



BUBBLE SNAKE

SCIENCE SAFETY

PLEASE follow these safety precautions when doing any science experiment.

- **ALWAYS** have an adult present.
- **ALWAYS** wear the correct safety gear while doing any experiment.
- **NEVER** eat or drink anything when performing any experiment.
- **REMEMBER** experiments may require marbles, small balls, balloons, and other small parts. Those objects could become a **CHOKING HAZARD**. Adults are to perform those experiments using these objects. Any child can choke or suffocate on uninflated or broken balloons. Keep uninflated or broken balloons away from children.

INGREDIENTS

- Water Bottle
- Rubber Band
- Washcloth
- Food Coloring
- Miracle Bubbles
- Dishwashing Liquid
- Glycerin
- Scissors

INSTRUCTIONS

STEP 1: Using scissors remove the bottom of the water bottle.

STEP 2: Secure the washcloth to the bottom of the water bottle with the rubber band.

STEP 3: Add a few drops of food coloring to the bottom of the water bottle, on the washcloth.

STEP 4: Pour some of the miracle bubbles into an empty bowl. Add some of the dishwashing liquid and glycerin to the miracle bubbles and mix. Describe and classify the solution by its observable properties.

STEP 5: Dip the washcloth into the super bubble solution, blow through the mouth of the water bottle, and observe. Describe and classify the bubble snake by its observable properties.

EXPLANATION

The tiny holes in the washcloth allow you to blow hundreds of tiny bubbles at once. The tiny bubbles attach to each other, which keeps them from floating into the air, creating a bubble snake.



SCIENCE BACKGROUND

Matter is anything that takes up space and has mass. Different kinds of matter exist and many of them can be either solid or liquid, depending on temperature. Matter can be described and classified by its observable properties. Measurements of a variety of properties can be used to identify materials. Different properties are suited to different purposes.

I CAN STATEMENTS

- ✓ I can plan and conduct an investigation to describe and classify different kinds of materials by their observable properties.

NEXT GENERATION SCIENCE STANDARDS CONNECTION

2 – Structure and Properties of Matter | Patterns