



SNOW ICE CREAM

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 while doing 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

- 4 Cups of Snow
- ½ Can of Sweetened Condensed Milk
- ½ Teaspoon of Vanilla Extract
- 1 Thermometer
- 1 Hefty Slider Gallon Storage Bag

INSTRUCTIONS

STEP 1: Place the snow into the gallon storage bag. Using the thermometer, determine the temperature of the snow. Is the snow a solid or a liquid and why? Describe the snow by using its observable properties.

STEP 2: Pour the sweetened condensed milk over the snow. Is the sweetened condensed milk a solid or a liquid and why? Describe the sweetened condensed milk by using its observable properties.

STEP 3: Add the vanilla extract, mix, and taste.

EXPLANATION

Your tasty treat is a mixture, which is created when two or more kinds of matter are combined, but they are not combined chemically.



SCIENCE BACKGROUND

Matter is anything that has mass and takes up space. 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. When two or more different substances are mixed, a new substance with different properties may form. This is considered a chemical reaction, which is a change that results in one or more new substances. A physical reaction does not result in a new substance.

I CAN STATEMENT

- ✓ I can plan and conduct an investigation to describe and classify different kinds of materials by their observable properties.
- ✓ I can conduct an investigation to determine whether the mixing of two or more substances results in a new substance.

NEXT GENERATION SCIENCE STANDARDS CONNECTION

2 – Structure and Properties of Matter I
Patterns

5 – Structure and Properties of Matter I
Scale, Proportion, and Quantity