



WIND TUBE

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

- Diaper Genie Refill

INSTRUCTIONS

STEP 1: Remove 6 feet of Diaper Genie refill and cut.

STEP 2: Tie a knot in one end of the Diaper Genie refill, creating a wind tube.

STEP 3: Using two fingers and two thumbs, hold open the untied end of the wind tube.

STEP 4: Hold the wind tube 6 to 12 inches from your mouth, gently blow a stream of air into the wind tube, and observe.

STEP 5: Hold the wind tube 6 to 12 inches from your mouth, with more strength, blow a stronger stream of air into the wind tube, and observe. Compare the effects of the different strengths of your breath pushing on the motion of the air in the wind tube.

EXPLANATION

As the stream of air, from your mouth, pushes into the tube, more air is pulled into the tube, creating a super breath.

WATCH NOW



SCIENCE BACKGROUND

A force is a push or pull, which can cause an object to be in motion. Pushes and pulls can have different strengths and directions. Motion is a change in position. Speed is how far an object moves over a specific period of time. Pushing or pulling on an object can change the speed or direction of its motion and can start or stop it. Friction is the resistance between two objects. The force of friction opposes the motion of an object, causing moving objects to lose energy and slow down.

I CAN STATEMENT

- ✓ I can plan and conduct an investigation to compare the effects of different strengths or different directions of pushes and pulls on the motion of an object.

NEXT GENERATION SCIENCE STANDARDS CONNECTION

K – Forces and Interactions: Pushes and Pulls | Cause and Effect