



LEPRECHAUN SNOT

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

- ¼ Cup of Clear Glue
- ¼ Cup of Borax
- Warm Water
- Green Food Coloring

INSTRUCTIONS

STEP 1: Dissolve one-fourth cup of borax into one quart of warm water. Is the solution a solid or a liquid and why? Describe the solution by using its observable properties.

STEP 2: Add a few drops of green food coloring to the one-fourth cup of clear glue and mix.

STEP 3: Mix the glue and borax solution together until it looks like leprechaun snot. Is the leprechaun snot a solid or a liquid and why? Describe the leprechaun snot by using its observable properties. Does mixing the ingredients together result in a new substance? Explain why or why not.

EXPLANATION

The borax links the glue's molecules together creating leprechaun snot.



SCIENCE BACKGROUND

Matter is anything that has mass and takes up space. Matter can exist as a solid, liquid, and gas. Slime is an example of a non-Newtonian fluid, which exhibits properties of both a liquid and a solid, depending on how much force is applied. Matter can be described and classified by its observable properties. Different properties are suited to different purposes. When two or more different substances are mixed, a new substance with different properties may be formed. No matter what reaction or change in properties occurs, the total weight of the substances does not change.

I CAN STATEMENTS

- ✓ 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
5 – Structure and Properties of Matter

