



## FLOATING INK

### 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

- Red EXPO Dry Erase Markers
- White Glass Dinner Plate
- Warm Water

### INSTRUCTIONS

**STEP 1:** Using the red EXPO dry erase marker, draw on the white glass dinner plate. Describe and classify the ink, from the EXPO dry erase marker, by its observable properties.

**STEP 2:** Pour the warm water on to the plate, close to the edges of your drawing, and observe. Describe and classify what you observe by its observable properties.

### EXPLANATION

The red EXPO dry erase marker ink is insoluble, which means it won't dissolve in a liquid. When the warm water is added to the plate, a strong buoyancy force forces your drawing from the plate. Since the ink is less dense than water, it floats.



### 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 matter. Different properties are suited to different purposes. Density is used to describe how much space an object or substance takes up in relation to the amount of matter in that object or substance.

### 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 I Patterns