

Rainbow Bubble Snake

Science Experiment



Method

1. Cut off the bottom of the water bottle.
2. Slide the sock over the cut hole on the bottom of the water bottle.
3. Secure the sock tightly to the water bottle with a rubber band or duct tape.
4. Pour dish soap into a wide, shallow dish, filling the bottom. Add a little bit of water and gently mix together.
5. Dip the sock-covered end into the shallow dish. Add a few drops of food coloring onto the end of the sock that was dipped in solution.
6. Gently blow into the opening of the water bottle and watch your rainbow snake appear!

You will need:

Empty water bottle

Duct tape or rubber band

Sock (a thick fuzzy one seems to work best!)

Dish soap

Food coloring

Wide, shallow dish

Water



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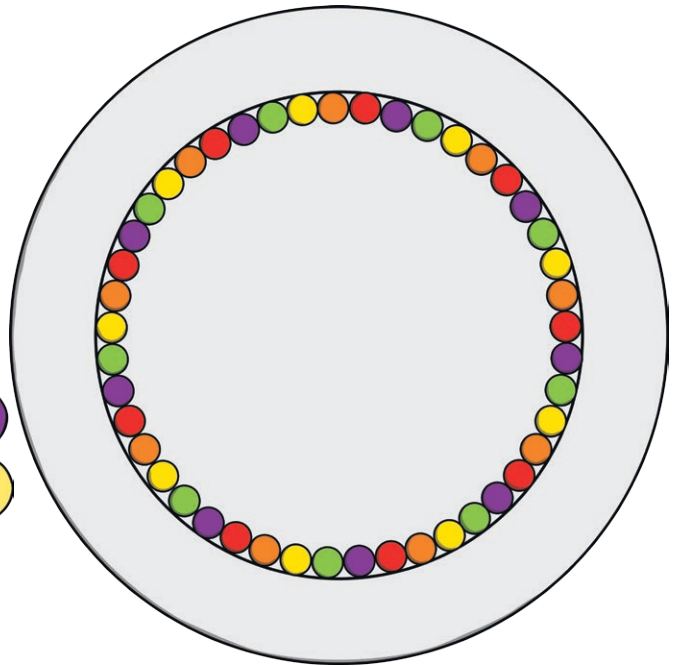
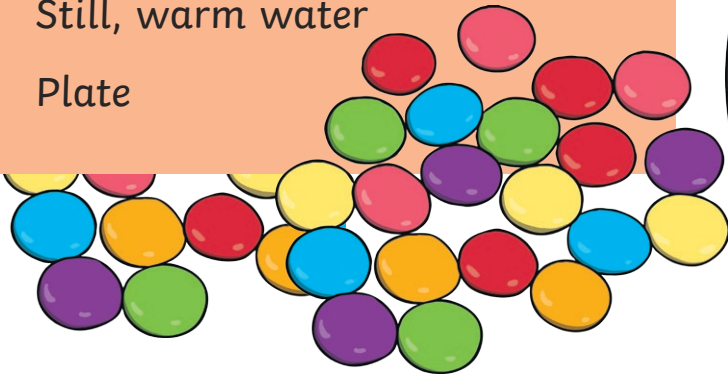
Fruity Sweets Colour Mixing

You will need:

Fruity, rainbow-coloured sweets

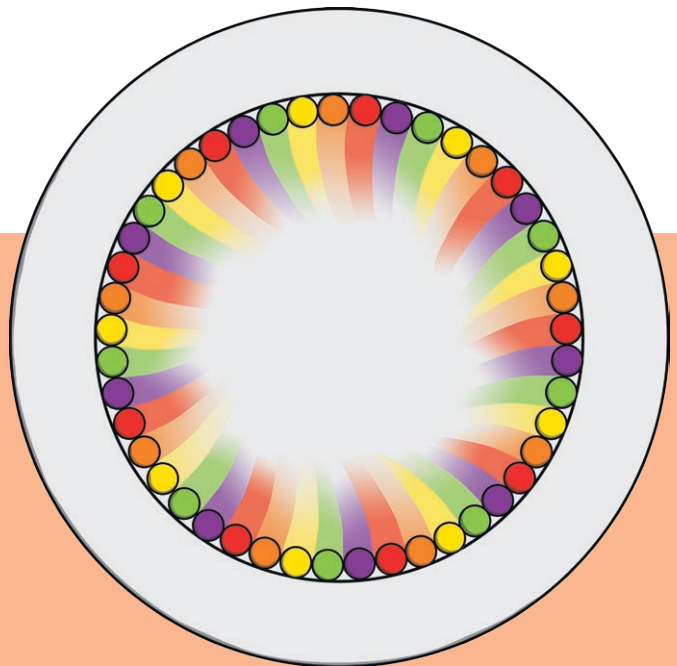
Still, warm water

Plate



Instructions

1. First, place the coloured sweets around the edge of the plate in a circle shape.
2. Then, get some warm, still water in a jug. Ask an adult for help.
3. Next, pour the warm water into the middle of the circle until it reaches the sweets.
4. Watch what happens.
5. Why do you think this happens?



The Science Bit

The shells of coloured sweets are made from sugar. When sugar is put in warm water, it dissolves. As the colours meet, they mix, creating different colours.

Walking Rainbow

Science Experiment



Method

1. Decide on the 2 colours you want to mix and fill 2 glasses, each with a different coloured water.
2. Cut a piece of kitchen roll in half, then fold it into quarters lengthwise so you end up with one long thin strip of kitchen roll.
3. Put one end of the kitchen roll into one glass of coloured water and the other end into the empty glass.
4. Prepare another piece of kitchen roll and place the end of that one in your other glass of coloured water, with the other end in the same empty glass as the first piece of kitchen roll.
5. The water from both glasses 'walks' up the paper towels into the empty jar and stops when the level of water in all 3 glasses is equal.
6. The empty glass will now be a combination of the 2 other glasses, so is excellent for colour mixing activities.
7. Repeat with different primary colours. You could even try with all 3 primary colours into the same glass.

You will need:

Empty glasses

Water

Food colouring: red, yellow and blue

Kitchen roll

