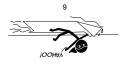


SCIENCE MMM WWW.SCIENCE.MOM

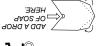
www.youtube.com/ScienceMom

SCIENCE MOM'S Guide to WATER. Part 2

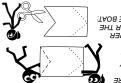




THEN SET THE BOAT IN WATER AND WATCH IT GO!



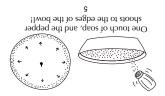
HONI TIKE LHIS: THEN FOLD THE



BACK OF THE BOAT: CUT THE PAPER LIKE THIS FOR THE

> САКРЅТОСК YLEHERABLY 'H∃4A4 4C

2. Soap Boat



c) Match the pepper scatter! surface of the water. p) yqq s tonch of soap to the with pepper. a) Place water in bowl and sprinkle

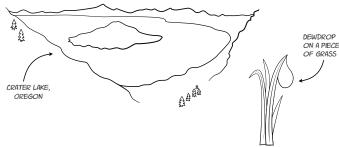
:bodieM

- · Concentrated dish soap
 - · Cround black pepper · Bowl or plate

Materials:

1. Pepper Scatter

Think of a big lake versus a dewdrop. Pretty big difference in size, right?



The dewdrop is SUPER small compared to the lake. But a water molecule (the smallest bit of water you can have) is MUCH smaller than a dewdrop.

A single drop of water has more than 1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 water molecules! That huge number with 21 zeros is called a sextillion, and it is a TRILLION TIMES BIGGER than one billion.

3 Assuming a rate of counting one number per second. FIGURE IT OUT! 10° kon 24112 600601° 319006 T2UL 319006 AND YOU'LL 319193 T30193 I SHID. TAHW STAHT THATS GOOGLE. SEMICH ENGINES GOOGOL? ISUT THAT THE NAME OF AN INTERNET A googol is bigger than the number of PARTICLES in the UNIVERSE. 100000 Don't be ridiculous! 100 317 trillion centuries Septillion 72 31 trillion years 12 Sextillion 31 billion years 81 Quintillion 31 million years Quadrillion 31,704 years Trillion 31 years (000,000,000,f) 8 RIIION 11 days (000,000,1) 8 Million How many zeros <u>Name</u> How long to count that high*

LET'S TALK ABOUT **BIC** NUMBERS

Floating Pin

Materials:

- · A small pin or needle
- · Bowl or cup
- · Concentrated dish soap
- Water

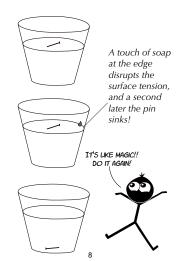
Method.

a) Fill bowl or cup with water and carefully place pin on surface. Hint: tweezers may help. The pin must be flat with the surface of the water. It will sink if it comes in at an angle.

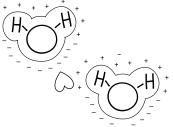
7

b) Add a touch of soap.

c) Watch the pin sink!



13 negative sides. form between the positive and negative (-). Hydrogen bonds ((*)) molecule is part positive (+) and part Positive loves negative. Each water Because opposites attract!



want to be by each other? But WHY do water molecules

4. Floating Paperclip

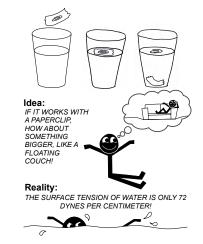
Materials:

- Paper clip
- Tissue paper or paper towel
- Cup or bowl Water

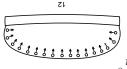
Method:

- a) Fill the cup with water and gently place a piece of tissue paper on the surface
- b) Carefully place a dry paperclip on the tissue.
- c) The tissue should sink. If it doesn't, give it a gentle push downward.

Tip: be sure that the cup and water are not soapy.

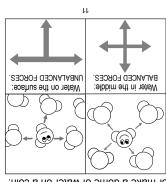


10



:woW creating a dome of water on the coin. A lot! The molecules on the surface pull in, :yawer:

water spills off the side? coin before the can you fit on a drops of water ном тапу Question:



or make a dome of water on a coin.

which helps raindrops stay together and allows us to fill cups above the brim, the surface bond more tightly to their neighbors. This creates surface tension, Water molecules like each other more than they like air, so the molecules on



GOT TO BE A WORD FOR IT. THE OTHER HALF HAS A NEGATIVE CHARGE, THERE'S OF WATER IS POSITIVE AND THAT'S SO COOL THAT PART

\mathbf{B}	A	A	X
B	C		D
F	E	A	D
E	G	Ð	X