

SCIENCE MOM'S Guide to WATER, Part 3



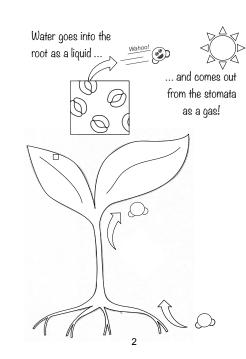
Did you know that plants release water through tiny holes in their leaves?

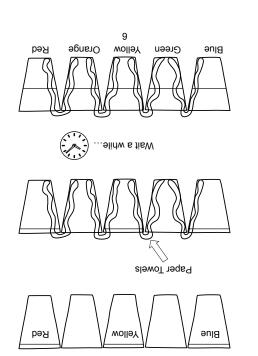
Water enters the plant at the roots and is drawn up through tiny tubes called xylem.

When it gets to the leaves, water evaporates out through small holes or pores called stomata, which can be opened or closed.

COOL FACT:

Plants can only get the air they need (CO₂), if their stomata are open. Since their stomata can only be open if they have enough water, that means plants can only breathe when they have water. A wilting plant is, essentially, trying to stay alive by holding its breath.





towel and fold it up to make a narrow strip. Hint: For each set of cups, use 12 or 14 of a paper

c) Opserve. halfway in an empty cup. way in a full cup of water and cnbe so that each towel is half p) Place the paper towels in the the water red, yellow, and blue. an alternating pattern and color z cups empty. Arrange them in a) Fill 3 cups with water and leave

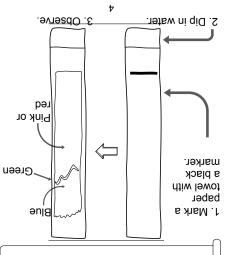
Water

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- Lood coloring
- 4 paper towels sdnog.
 - Materials:

level and then

2. Walking Water



Find out with paper towel chromatography! Is black ink really black?

1. Chromatography



from one location to another. move water. Cloth can also wick water Plants aren't the only things that can

3. Straw siphon

Materials:

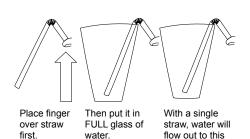
- · Bendable drinking straws
- Cup
- Water
- Tape or plastic tubing (optional)

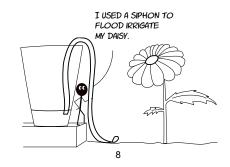
Method:

- a) Fill cup to brim with water.
- b) Put finger over top of straw to seal in the air.
- c) Submerge the straw into the cup so that the bend of the straw rests on the rim of the cup.
- d) Release thumb from straw and watch the water flow.

Tip: To make a siphon that can empty the whole cup, use tubing or carefully join two straws together with tape.

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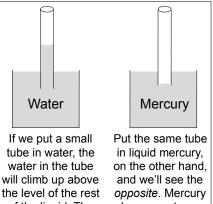
HOW DOES IT WORK? Capillary Action.

Another cool property of water.

Because water likes to stick to itself and other surfaces, it can flow through small spaces all on its own without the help of pumps or gravity.

Siphons work because of physics. The water is still flowing downhill, even if it goes up over a bump to get there. But with the help of capillary action, water really can flow UPHILL.

Capillary action exists because of adhesion: water being attracted to other surfaces. It plays an important role in both biology (ever heard of capillaries?) and geology (frost wedging and weathering!)

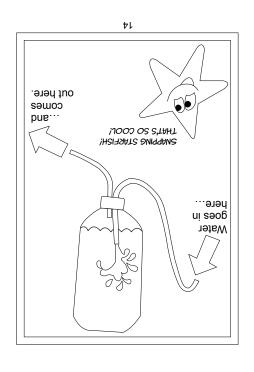


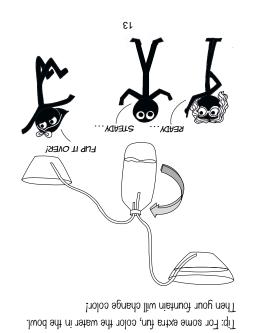
of the liquid. The water is attracted to the sides of the tube (adhesion) and so we get capillary action!

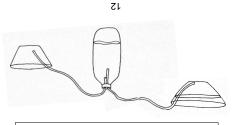
has very strong cohesion (it likes itself), but virtually no adhesion for the sides of the tube.

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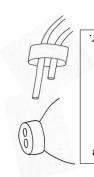






watch the fountain work! f) Flip the bottle upside down and where the water can drain. the bottle and put the other end or pot of water that is higher than e) Place the taller tubing in a bowl screw on the lid. to cover the shorter tube and

d) Fill the bottle with enough water then the fountain won't work. airtight. If there's a leak in the lid, around the tubing. It needs to be c) Use glue and/or tape to seal



taller than the other. tube being much bottle lid with one of tubing into the b) Put the two pieces knife, or drill. using the scissors, two holes in the lid 3) CAREFULLY make

:bodieM

- Water
- · Two bowls or containers water-proof tape • Rubber glue, sealant, and/or
 - - · Knife, scissors, or a drill Aquarium tubing

Materials:

4. Fountain Bottle

\mathbf{B}	A		
B			D
F	E	E	b
E	G		