

# What Dissolves In Water?

## Questions and Observations to Consider:

- Which substances dissolve in water? Which do not?
- What happens to the water when you mix in the substances?
- Are the substances still in the water? What steps could you take to figure this out?
- If you used hot water and the same substances, would you get the same results?
- How many teaspoons of a substance does it take to saturate a given amount of water?

## Materials:

- Several clear cups
- Water
- Teaspoon to measure
- Several different substances to test: salt, pepper, sugar, flour, sand, coffee, oatmeal, sprinkles, oil, spices, Kool-Aid, etc.
- Mixing spoons

## Directions:

- Measure an equal amount of water into each cup. Use a post-it or piece of tape to mark the water level.
- Add 1 teaspoon of one substance to one cup, another teaspoon of a different substance to another cup, and so on.
- Use mixing spoons to stir each solution.
- Observe and record what happens in each cup.
- Continue adding one teaspoon at a time of each substance to its respective cup until the solution is saturated. Record your observations and how many teaspoons it takes to saturate each solution.

# Sink or Float?

## Questions and Observations to Consider:

- Does an egg sink or float?
- In which liquids does the egg sink?
- In which liquids does the eggs float?
- Explain a reason why the egg would sink or float.
- If you used hot water, would you get the same results?
- If you added enough solute to super-saturate the solution, what would happen to the egg? Why?

## Materials:

- 6 cups
- Cold water
- Vegetable oil
- Measuring cups and spoons
- Salt, Baking soda, Cornstarch, Flour
- 6 eggs

## Directions:

- Number your cups 1-6
- Add 1 cup of water to cups #1-5 (cup #1 will be plain water)
- Add 1 cup of vegetable oil to cup #6
- Cup #2→ Add 3 tablespoons of salt. Stir.
- Cup #3→ Add 3 tablespoons of baking soda. Stir.
- Cup #4→ Add 3 tablespoons of cornstarch. Stir.
- Cup #5→ Add 3 tablespoons of flour. Stir.
- Place 1 egg in each cup #1-6.
- Record your observations.
- Repeat steps using hot water and super-saturate solutions in cups #2-5. Are your results the same?
- Record your observations.

# What's In Your Water?

## Questions and Observations to Consider:

- How can you discover what's in your water samples?
- Where is your water sample from? (sink, hose, stream, fish tank, plant water, dirty dish water, puddle, etc)
- What color is the water?
- Does the water have a smell?
- Describe any material or items you observe floating or suspended in the water or settled on the bottle.
- Are there any observable organisms living in the water?

## Materials:

- Water samples collected from several different sources
- Clear cups
- A piece of white paper
- Small plates or bowls to act as evaporation dishes

## Directions:

- Use clear cups to gather water samples from several different sources
- Label your cups with the source of the water sample (ex: #1-kitchen sink)
- Make observations about each water sample (color, smell, clarity, particles). Place a piece of white paper behind each cup when making observations to help you see more clearly.
- Record observations.
- Make a label for each sample that you can place on a plate or small bowl. Place a small amount of water from each sample onto the plate/bowl to evaporate.
- After the water has evaporated (1-3 days), describe and record any observable material that may remain (dirt, particles, etc.)