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. Matter of any type can be subdivide into particles that are too small to see, but even then the matter still exists and can be detected by other means.

I CAN STATEMENT

- I can plan and conduct an investigation to describe and classify different kinds of matter by their observable properties.
- I can develop a model to describe that the matter, inside of the bubble, is made of particles too small to be seen.

INGREDIENTS

- Plastic Wading Pool
- Water
- Light Corn Syrup
- Clear Dishwashing Liquid
- Hula Hoop
- Bubble Wand

INSTRUCTIONS

STEP 1: Mix together 6 gallons of water, 2 gallons of clear dishwashing liquid, and 1 gallon of light corn syrup. Describe the mixture by using its observable properties.

STEP 2: Dip the bubble wand into the mixture and blow bubbles. Develop a model to describe that the matter, inside of the bubble, is made of particles too small to be seen.

STEP 3: Place the hula hoop into the pool, stand a kid in the center of the pool, slowly lift the hula hoop above the kid's head, and observe. Describe a bubble by using its observable properties.

EXPLANATION

A bubble is a thin film of soapy water, filled with air. A bubble contains three main layers. Sandwiched between two soapy layers, is a layer of water. Bubbles burst when this layer of water evaporates. The corn syrup create bonds with the water molecules, slows down the evaporation process, creating a stronger bubble.

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.

NEXT GENERATION SCIENCE STANDARDS CONNECTION

2 – Structure and Properties of Matter
5 – Structure and Properties of Matter