

Conducting Simple and Fun Home Experiments

alive in the co	e pack is designed to introduce you to the world of home experiments, where science comes omfort of your own home! As a young scientist, you will learn to design, conduct, and analyze ple experiments, developing essential skills in scientific inquiry and critical thinking.
Introduction	n to Home Experiments
Home experions By conducting Engaging and	n to Home Experiments ments are a great way to explore scientific concepts and principles in a fun and interactive way. g experiments at home, you can take an active role in your learning, making science more I accessible. In this welcome pack, we will guide you through a series of simple and fun home that will spark your curiosity and creativity.
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Experiment 1: Homemade Lava Lamp
Objective: To create a homemade lava lamp using oil, water, food coloring, and Alka-Seltzer tablets.
 Materials: Oil Water Food coloring Alka-Seltzer tablets A clear plastic bottle Procedure: Fill the bottle 1/4 with oil and add water, leaving about 1 inch of space. Add a few drops of food coloring and break an Alka-Seltzer tablet into small pieces. Quickly attach the bottle cap and shake the bottle gently.
Questions: 1. What happens when you add the Alka-Seltzer tablet to the bottle?
2. Why do you think the colored water rises and falls in the bottle?

Experiment 2: Dancing Raisins
Objective: To demonstrate the concept of buoyancy using raisins, a glass, soda, and water.
Materials: • Raisins • A glass • Soda • Water Procedure: 1. Fill the glass with soda. 2. Add raisins. 3. Slowly pour water into the glass.
Questions:
1. What happens to the raisins when you add the water to the glass?
2. Why do you think the raisins react differently in the soda versus the water?
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Experiment 3: Homemade Playdough
Objective: To create homemade playdough using flour, water, salt, and food coloring.
 Materials: Flour Water Salt Food coloring Procedure: 1. Mix together 2 cups of flour, 1/2 cup of water, 1/4 cup of salt, and a few drops of food coloring.
Questions:
1. What happens when you add more flour to the mixture?
2. How does the texture of the playdough change when you add more water?

cientists. By follo	and fun home experiments is an excellent way to foster curiosity and creativity in you wing the experiments and activities in this welcome pack, you will develop essential so and critical thinking. Remember to always follow safety protocols and have fun explose!	cills
Assessment		
experiment and ho	riments and answer the questions provided. Reflect on what you learned from each w you can apply it to real-life situations. Design and conduct your own simple home he scientific method.	

Research and create a list of different types of home experiments you can conduct. Create a science journa or record your experiments and findings. Share your experiments and results with your friends and family. Glossary Hypothesis: An educated guess or prediction made before conducting an experiment. Hariable: A factor that can be changed or controlled in an experiment. Control: A standard or reference point used to compare results in an experiment.		
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essary.	pervise children during experiments. Use protective gear such as goggles and gloves when Follow instructions carefully and use materials as intended.
flection	n and Conclusion
	al Reflection: nat was the most surprising thing you learned from the experiments?
1. VVI	eat was the most surprising thing you learned nom the experiments:
2. Ho	w will this learning change your actions in the future?
3. Wł	nat questions do you still have about the experiments?

