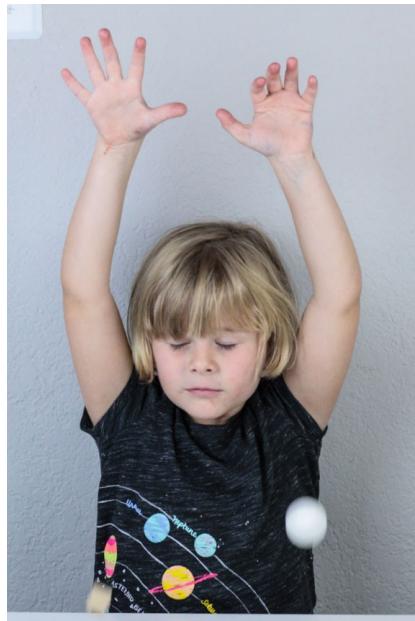
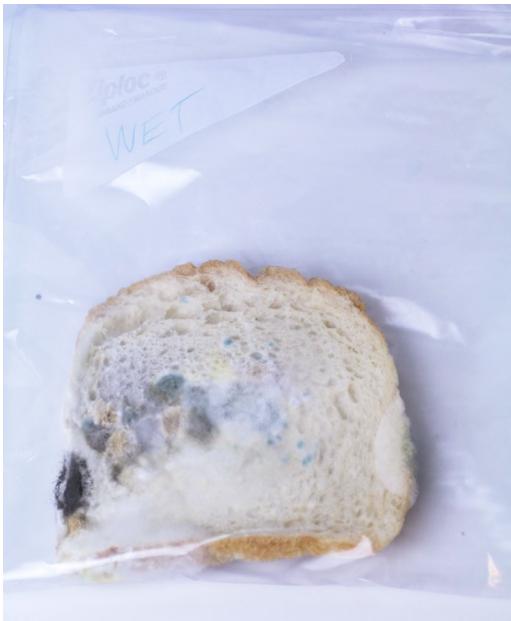


# SEPTEMBER

## science experiments



# FOUR different experiments plus recording sheet



**Magic Milk**  
Your students are guaranteed to b  
by this! They will want to do it again

**SUPPLIES**

- Whole milk
- Small plate
- Food coloring
- Toothpicks
- Dish soap

**SETTING UP**  
There is no advanced prep for



## DOING THE EXPERIMENT

Pour some milk into a plate. I want one plate of milk for ev

the classroom.

Carefully drop Food coloring in



Dip a toothpick in dish soap, the kids touch the food coloring spc coloring will instantly fly across 1 of the milk, creating swirling colc If the kids want to repeat the e they will need to use fresh milk e for best results.

## QUESTIONS TO ASK

- Why doesn't the food coloring move around on its own?
- What makes the food coloring move quickly once the soap is applied?
- What colors are made once the food coloring is mixed?

## THE SCIENCE BEHIND IT

When you add food coloring to milk surface tension of the liquids hold coloring in one place. But, when soap is added to the mixture, the surface tension is broken, which allows the food coloring to scatter across the surface of the milk. The soap molecules work quickly with the water and fat molecules, creating a flurry of moving molecules allowing the milk and food coloring to mix within a second or less.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Magic Milk

If we dip a toothpick in soap & predict this will happen to the

Draw a picture of your milk:

Before Soap

After

Explain what happened to the foo  
coloring once you added soap:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Magic Milk

If we dip a toothpick in soap & predict this will happen to the food coloring:

Show what happened to the food  
coloring once you added soap:

step-by-step directions & differentiated recording sheet

