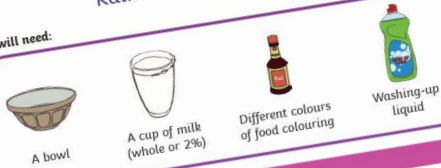


# Science Week 10-14 March 2025

## Awe and Wonder Rainbow Colour Mixing

You will need:



Method:

- Carefully pour a cup of milk into a bowl.
- Taking care not to mix the colours, drop three drops of one food colouring at one side. About a third of the way around, add three drops of another colour and another third of the way around, add three drops of another colour.
- Next, squeeze a drop of washing-up liquid into the centre of the bowl.
- What happens to the colours?



**The Science**  
Milk is mainly water with another big ingredient- fat. The washing-up liquid bonds with the fat in the milk. The food colouring is pushed out because the bond is so strong.

## Science Experiment Rainbow Colour Mixing

What do you predict will happen when all of the ingredients are in the bowl?

What will happen when the colours are mixed?

What happens when the food colouring is put in the milk?

Does it float or sink?

What happens when the washing-up liquid is added?

Is the reaction fast or slow?

How could you speed it up or slow it down?

## Awe and Wonder Paper Towel Colour Mixing

You will need:



Method:



- Put red food colouring into one glass and blue food colouring into another glass. Add water to both glasses.
- Using 1-2 sheets of kitchen roll, roll length ways into a tube.
- Bend in half and dip one end into each glass.
- Watch what happens as the colours travel.
- What can you see happening? What happens to the colours?
- What colour can you see where the blue and red meet?

**The Science**  
Water moves up the paper towel because the paper is absorbent, it sucks up water. The colour travels with the water making the paper change from white to red or blue. Colours mix when they are joined together, red and blue make purple. See what colours can be made with just the primary colours.

## Science Experiment Paper Towel Colour Mixing

What happens to the food colouring as the water is added?

What happens to the paper towel after it has been dipped in the coloured water?

Does the water travel fast or slow?

How could you change the speed?

What happens when the colours meet?

## Awe and Wonder Fizzy Colours

You will need:



Method:

- Pour out the bicarbonate of soda into the tray and spread it out.
- Drop a few blobs of different coloured food colouring into each paint pot.
- Top up to half full with white vinegar.
- Put a paintbrush or medicine syringe into each paint pot.
- Suck the coloured vinegar into the syringe or soak the paintbrush.
- Drip the colour into the tray. What happens to the powder? What happens to the liquid?
- Once you have dripped 2 or more colours use the brush to mix the 2 colours together. What happens?
- What can you see in the mixture?

**The Science**  
You just made a chemical reaction! You mixed the acid (vinegar) and the alkali (bicarbonate of soda). Did you see the bubbles of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)? That is a gas. The bicarbonate of soda is an alkali, it reacts or changes when it mixes with an acid like vinegar because they are very different. If you mix either one with water (which is neutral, not an acid or an alkali) nothing happens because they are not as different.

## Science Experiment Fizzy Colours

Which ingredient(s) do you think will make it fizzy?

What happens when the vinegar is mixed with the colours?

What do you think will happen when the colour is mixed with the powder?

What happened when the colour was mixed with the powder?

How can you create different colours?

**Explain what happened in the experiment to a friend.**