Properties of Water Lab Materials List

Station #1: Freeze

Materials: one ½ pint plastic water bottle filled to the rim with water and frozen (NO lid), one ½ pint plastic water bottle filled to the rim with water and left at room temperature, container filled with water (large enough for the bottles to fit), Parafilm, and paper towels to cover the bottles. Coloring water may make the ice more visible. You will only need one room temperature bottle and you will need to freeze several water bottles to have enough that stay frozen for each class.

Station #2 Part 1: Dish and Clips

Materials: paper clips, tweezers, water in a bowl or large cup, paper towels. You may use a bent paper clip instead of tweezers



Bent Paper Clip

Station #2 Part 2: Clean Dish and Clips

Materials: paper clips, tweezers, water mixed with several drops of detergent in a bowl or large cup, paper towels. You may use a bent paper clip instead of tweezers

Bent Paper Clip

Station #3: Stir it Up

Materials: glass stirring rod, plastic coffee stirrer (or plastic straw), 2 clear plastic cups, paper towels, and colored water.

Station #4 Part 1: Stop on a Dime

Materials: dropper, dime, cup of water, paper towels

Station # 4 Part 2: A Clean Dime

Materials: dropper, dime, cup of water with several drops of detergent mixed in, paper towels

Station #5: Wax on, Wax off

Materials: sheet of folded wax paper (or Styrofoam tray), dropper, water in cup, rubbing alcohol in cup, and paper towels, food coloring optional

Station #6: Ballooney

Materials: paper towels, balloons, water in buret, buret stand, cup of colored water and dish pan. If you don't have burets, use a **very** thin stream of water from a faucet. If not used as the "Engage", leave the water running from the faucet so the stream of water stays consistent.

Station #7: Anti-Gravity

Materials: paper towels, shallow dish or Petri dish, stapler, cup of colored water, metric ruler, marker



Station 8: Look Very Carefully!

Materials: 2 plastic 10ml graduated cylinders (or small plastic test tubes), 2 glass 10 ml graduated cylinders, (or small glass test tubes) Label 1 plastic cylinder **rubbing alcohol** and one **water**. Label one glass cylinder **rubbing alcohol** and one **water**. Add equal amounts of water or rubbing alcohol to the appropriately labeled cylinder. Coloring water may make difference more visible.

Station # 9: Pepper Anyone?

Materials: shallow round container or Petri dish, pepper, toothpicks or cotton swabs, detergent in a small container, cup of water

Station #10: What's the difference? Choose the number of liquids you have time for! Materials: water from different sources (tap, bottled, distilled, spring, pond, etc.), plus any other liquids such as lemon juice, perfume, cola, eye drops, milk, etc that you have available. Large scale (pH 0-14) pH paper (or pH probes), small containers for each of the liquids

Station #11: Sliding through ACC (Adhesion, Cohesion and Capillary action)Materials: 4 glass slides, 1 toothpick, 2 rubber bands, and shallow dish with colored water

Station #12: Models

Materials: Water magnet models

