

What is Oobleck?

CAN YOU USE THE SCIENTIFIC METHOD AND YOUR SENSES TO SOLVE THE MYSTERY OF OOBLECK?

Problem

Three liquids are mixed together in a plastic bag. Using your senses (except for taste) can you determine if the substance that is formed is a solid, liquid or gas?

Research

List three properities of solids, liquids and gases.

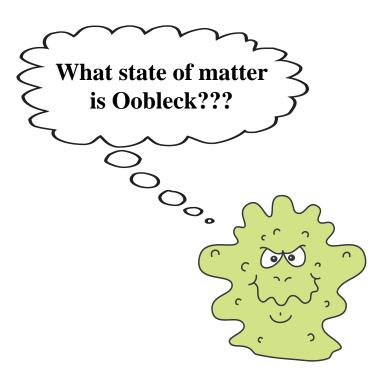
Solid
Liquid
Gas

Hypothesis

I think the substance will be a _____

Procedure

- 1. To do this experiment, your team will need:
 - A plastic bag
 - A clear liquid
 - A green liquid
 - A white liquid
 - All of your senses, except for taste
- 2. Open the plastic bag.
- 3. Carefully measure two teaspoons of the clear liquid into the plastic bag.
- 4. Next, add two drops of the green liquid.
- 5. Carefully add two tablespoons of the white liquid.
- 6. Close the bag and knead the mixture well for 2 minutes.
- 7. Once 2 minutes have passed, take the Oobleck out of the bag and experiment with it.
- 8. Record your observations about the properties of Oobleck on the **Oobleck Investigation Sheet**.
- 9. Decide if each observation is a property of a solid, liquid or gas. Circle one or more of the **State of Matter** letters on the right hand side of the **Oobleck Investigation Sheet** to show what you decided.
- 10. Answer the blob's question.





Data Collection and Analysis

Oobleck Investigation Sheet

	PROPERTY	State of Matter
example:	GREEN	<u>S</u> L G
		S L G
		S L G
		S L G
		S L G
		S L G
		S L G
		S L G
		S L G
		S L G
		S L G
		S L G
		S L G
		S L G
		S L G
		S L G
		S L G
		S L G
		S L G
		S L G

Conclusion

OOBLECK APPEARS TO BE A

Oobleck is made by combining:

Which is a: (solid, liquid or gas)

a. Borax	a
b. Elmer's Glue	b
c. Food coloring	c
d. Water	d
I ended up with a	

Element - any substance that can not be broken up into simpler substances by chemical means

Compound - a substance formed when atoms of two or more elements join together

Mixture - a material consisting of two or more substances that are not chemically bound to each other and can be separated

Do you think Oobleck is an element, compound or mixture?

NAME THAT SUBSTANCE!!

Directions: Define the following as either an element, compound or mixture.

nitrogen	
salad dressing	
salt water	
oxygen	
water	
sugar	
chalk	
air	

Reading About Properties and Changes

OOBLECK HAS SPECIFIC PROPERTIES.

Directions: Read the following passage. Fill in the blanks with words that make sense. Remember to use context clues that come before and after the blanks.

Matter can be described and identified by physical and chemical properties. Physical
have to do with appearance. You can observe many physical properties with your
senses and by measuring the length, 2, height, mass and density of a substance. 3
properties include color, shape, smell, texture, taste and size. The state of matter (whether its a
solid,, or qas) and the at which the substance boils, melts or freezes are also
physical properties. Magnetic properties are physical properties as well.
6 properties, on the other hand, have more to do with the atomic or molecular
composition of matter. Chemical properties deal with how substances react with other
such as water, air or fire.
A physical change has occurred when a substance changes color, size, shape, temperature
or state. A & change has occurred when a substance has changed into something new or
9 so that the original substance is gone. Digestion, combustion and radioactive decay
are examples of chemical changes. A chemical change takes place in a10 to produce
electricity when you turn on a flashlight.
J J

Chemical changes are sometimes represented by a chemical formula:

$$2H_2 + O_2 = 2H_2O$$

This formula states that two hydrogen gas molecules react with one oxygen gas molecule to produce two molecules of water.

Directions: Choose the word that fits the context of the passage.

1.	a.	chemicals	Ъ.	properties	c.	substances	d.	textures
2.	a.	width	Ъ.	density	c.	height	d.	property
3.	a.	chemical	Ъ.	matter	c.	described	d.	physical
4.	a.	water	Ъ.	molecule	c.	liquid	d.	atom
5.	a.	time	Ъ.	temperature	c.	design	d.	cylinder
6.	a.	chemical	Ъ.	physical	c.	substance	d.	gaseous
7.	a.	properties	Ъ.	physicals	c.	degrees	d.	substances
8.	a.	temperature	Ъ.	physical	c.	chemical	d.	color
9.	a.	similar	Ъ.	different	c.	familiar	d.	original
10.	a.	battery	Ъ.	bulb	c.	change	d.	switch

Reading About Changes

THE OOBLECK YOU MADE AT JEFFERSON LAB WAS AN EXPERIMENT INVOLVING CHANGE.

Look at the picture of the candle burning. The wax of a candle burns and changes into ash and smoke. The original materials are changing into something different. Changes that create a new material are called **chemical changes**.



Look at the picture of water boiling and changing into steam. Steam is another form of water. Heating the water did not create a new material. In changing the water from a liquid to a gas, only the state of the water changed. Changes in the shape, size or state of a material are called **physical changes**.



Directions: Study the changes that are occurring in each picture below. Tell what is changing. Then decide if the change is a chemical change or a physical change.

	What is changing?	What kind of change?
A car wreck		
Melting ice cream		
Wood burning		

Challenge! List three changes you observe at home. Tell what is changing and what kind of change is occurring in each. Can some changes be both physical and chemical?

Writing About Physical Properties

REMEMBER WHEN YOU OBSERVED THE PROPERTIES OF OOBLECK.

Oobleck is made by combining:

Which is a: (solid, liquid or gas)

a. Borax	a	solid	
b. Elmer's Glue	b	liquid	
c. Food coloring	c	liquid	
d. Water	d	liquid	

I ended up with a ______ Colloidal suspension

Element - any substance that can not be broken up into simpler substances by chemical means

Compound - a substance formed when atoms of two or more elements join together

Mixture - a material consisting of two or more substances that are not chemically bound to each other and can be separated

Do you think Oobleck is an element, compound or mixture?	ture
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NAME THAT SUBSTANCE!!

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nitrogen	element
salad dressing	mixture
salt water	mixture
oxygen	element
water	compound
sugar	compound
chalk	compound
air	mixture

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3.	a.	chemical	Ъ.	matter	c.	described	<u>d.</u>	<u>physical</u>
4.	a.	water	Ъ.	molecule	<u>C.</u>	<u>liquid</u>	d.	atom
5.	a.	time	<u>b.</u>	temperature	c.	design	d.	cylinder
6.	<u>a.</u>	<u>chemical</u>	Ъ.	physical	c.	substance	d.	gaseous
7.	a.	properties	Ъ.	physicals	c.	degrees	<u>d.</u>	<u>substances</u>
8.	a.	temperature	Ъ.	physical	<u>C.</u>	<u>chemical</u>	d.	color
9.	a.	similar	<u>b.</u>	<u>different</u>	c.	familiar	d.	original
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	What is changing?	What kind of change?
A car wreck	The shape/size of the car	Physical
Melting ice cream	The shape and state of the ice cream.	Physical
Wood burning	The wood to ash and smoke	Chemical

Challenge! List three changes you observe at home. Tell what is changing and what kind of change is occurring in each. Can some changes be both physical and chemical?

NOT EAT OR DRINK! 6. Close the bag and mix thoroughly for 2 minutes. 1. Mix the Borax and the water in one bowl, making 7. When not being used to gross out friends, the Want to amaze your friends? Want to be the wonder of the neighborhood? If you do, follow these simple instructions 2. Mix the glue and the water in the second bowl. 3. Put 10 ml of Borax solution in the plastic bag. Oobleck should be kept in the plastic bag! to make Oobleck!! When you create Oobleck, make sure that an adult is around. Keep it away from small children DISPOSE OF MATERIALS PROPERLY! 4. Add one or two drops of food coloring. sure that the Borax dissolves completely. 5. Add 30 ml of the glue mixture. Directions Get permission to do this first!! and pets, and don't taste or eat it!! Also, it is very important that you measure carefully. Borax solution [15 ml Borax dissolved in 250 ml of Elmer's glue mixture [30 ml of glue mixed with Materials Zipper-lock plastic bag (small) Measuring spoons and cup • Green food coloring 30 ml water] warm water] 2 bowls

Oobleck

This is an activity in which students explore the properties of a strange substance.

Objectives:

In this activity students will:

- work in groups
- follow a recipe to make Oobleck
- measure the proper amounts of each ingredient
- use all of their senses, except taste, to discover as many properties of Oobleck as they can
- record their observations on the Oobleck Investigation Sheet
- classify each property they find as being a property shared by solids, liquids or gases
- determine Oobleck's state of matter

Questions to Ask:

- 1. What are some properties of solids, liquids and gases?
- 2. What are some physical properties of Oobleck?
- 3. What types of changes took place when you made Oobleck?

Travel Book Activities:

- Reading About Properties and Changes p.57
- Reading About Changes p.58
- Writing About Physical Properties p.59

Virginia State Standards of Learning

English 6.1 Oral Language

• by oral participation in small group activities

English 6.7 Writing

• by describing the properties they discover

Science 6.1 Plan and Conduct Investigations

- by making observations involving fine discrimination between similar objects
- by developing a multiple attributes classification system
- by identifying differences in descriptions and the construction of working definitions
- by devising methods to test the validity of predictions and inferences
- by collecting, recording and analyzing data using appropriate metric measures

Science 6.6 Matter

 by investigating and understanding how to classify materials as elements, compounds or mixtures

Science 6.7 Matter

 by investigating physical and chemical properties of matter and understanding the changes it can undergo

LS.1 Plan and Conduct Investigations

- by establishing criteria for evaluating a prediction
- by evaluating and defending interpretations from the same set of data
- by constructing models to illustrate and explain phenomena

PS.1 Plan and Conduct Investigations

• by making valid conclusions after analyzing data

Oobleck Teacher Overview and Materials List

Background:

The term "Oobleck" is derived from the book <u>Bartholomew and the Oobleck</u>, by Dr. Seuss. Experimenting with Oobleck is much more than having fun with a weird substance. As students participate in this activity, they will develop important skills in scientific observation. Scientists at Jefferson Lab use a similar process to investigate quarks in the nucleus of the atom.

Minimum Materials Needed for Each Student Group:

A Ziploc sandwich bag

A tablespoon

A teaspoon

30 milliliters (2 tablespoons) of a glue-water solution

10 milliliters (2 teaspoons) of a borax-water solution

2 drops of food coloring

Optional Materials:

Newspapers to cover the desks

Small bowls to hold the two solutions

Containers to save extra solution

Pre-Activity Preparations:

The Glue-Water Solution

- 1. Empty a bottle of Elmer's School Glue into a small container.
- 2. Add an equal volume of water.
- 3. Mix thoroughly.

The Borax-Water Solution

- 1. Place 1 liter of water in a small container.
- 2. Add 60 milliliters of dry Borax powder to the water.
- 3. Mix thoroughly.

Notes:

- It is not uncommon for some of the Borax to remain undissolved.
- Elmer's Glue-All works just as well as Elmer's School Glue. In addition, we have been able to buy Elmer's Glue-All in gallon containers from home improvement centers.
- If kept in sealed containers, the two mixtures can be stored for several months as long as they are mixed well before use.



Materials for Oobleck