

Pineview Elementary School; Tallahassee, FL



Ms. Hirst and First Grade Class

Purpose: The purpose of our experiment is to find out what will happen to an eggs shell when submerged in different liquids.

Hypothesis: We thought that nothing would happen to the egg submerged in plain water. As for the egg in hand sanitizer we thought that the egg would crack. The egg submerged in vinegar we thought that the shell would get harder.

Materials:

1. Eggs (3)
2. Containers with lid (3)
3. Water
4. Hand sanitizer
6. Vinegar

Procedures:

1. Label the lid as to which liquid will be in it.
2. Fill each container with water, hand sanitizer, and vinegar.
3. Submerge egg in the different liquids.
4. Observe

Data:



Results: After our experiment we observed that nothing at all happened to the eggs submerged in water and hand sanitizer. However, the shell of the egg in the vinegar disappeared and the egg got bigger.

Conclusion: Our results show that the shell of the egg in vinegar disappeared. Therefore our hypothesis was incorrect.

Acknowledgements: We would like to thank all those that took the time to read and view our information about the shell of eggs.

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Teacher Name; Range, 1st Grade

Purpose:Students will explore how rain forms in clouds and observe precipitation through a simple experiment. This activity aims to help students understand the basic concept of the water cycle, focusing on condensation and precipitation.

Hypothesis: I think that it will take 7 drops of food coloring to produce rain in the cup because the food coloring feels heavy.

- Materials:**
- 1.Clear plastic cups
 - 2. Shaving Cream
 - 3.Food Coloring
 - 4.Water
 - 5.Paper Towels

- Procedures:**
- 1.Fill a clear cup with water. This represents air.
 2. Add a layer of shaving cream on top of the water. This represents clouds
 3. Add drops of food coloring onto the shaving cream.
 4. Count the drops as you release them to be able to compare.
 5. Observe

Data:
Charts, graphs, PHOTOS



Results: When the shaving cream became full, food coloring appeared in the water.

Conclusion: My results show that it took 42 drops of food coloring. Therefore my hypothesis of 5 was not correct. Next time I will drop the food coloring in the same spot to see if that makes a difference.

Acknowledgements: I would like to thank my teacher and mother nature.

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Ms. Kimel's Class, First Grade



Purpose: The purpose of our experiment is to determine which soda will produce the most carbon dioxide gas when mixed with Pop Rocks candy.

Hypothesis: We think that the Diet Coke will produce the most carbon dioxide gas when mixed with pop rocks.

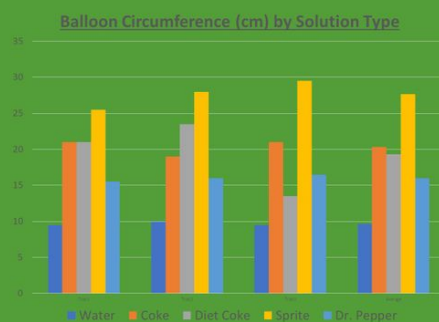
Materials:

1. 20 packages of Pop Rocks candy
2. 4 20 oz bottles of each: Sprite, Coke, Diet Coke, Dr. Pepper, Spring Water
3. 20 balloons
4. String
5. Scissors
6. Tape
7. Funnel

Procedure:

1. Using a funnel, pour a package of Pop Rocks into a balloon.
2. Remove the lid from the first bottle of soda.
3. Place the balloon over the opening of the bottle of soda.
4. Lift the balloon to pour the Pop Rocks into the soda.
5. Use a timer and observe for one minute.
6. At one minute, measure around the largest part of the balloon using string.
7. Measure and record the circumference of balloon in centimeters.
8. Repeat steps 1-7 for the remaining varieties of soda.
9. Repeat steps 1-8 for two more trials.
10. Compare results.

Data:



Trial 1



Trial 2



Trial 3

Results: After our experiment, we observed that the Sprite released the most carbon dioxide gas when mixed with Pop Rocks.

Conclusion: Our results show that Sprite and Pop Rocks produced the most carbon dioxide. Therefore, our hypothesis was not supported. Next time, we will test to see if the temperature of the soda affects the amount of carbon dioxide released.