Pineview Elementary School; Tallahassee, FL.

Wright's 3rd Grade Water Pressure Exploration

Purpose: The purpose of our experiment is to find out how the water in a bottle will escape with 3 holes at different heights.

Hypothesis: We think that the bottom hole was going to have more water come out.

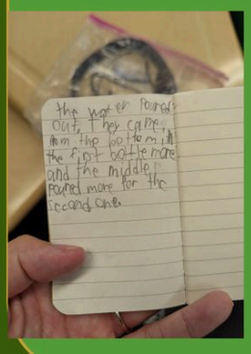
Materials:

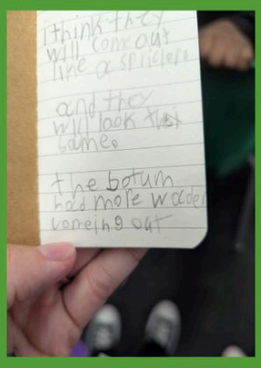
1. 2 liter bottle
2. Water
3. Push pin
4. Tape
5. Ruler

Procedure:

1. Use the push pin to poke 3 holes in the 2 liter bottle. These holes should be in a straight line down with one near the top, middle and bottom of the bottle.
2. Place a small piece of tape over each hole.
3. Fill the bottle with water to just above the top hole.
4. Remove the tape from the holes at the same time.
5. Observe and measure how far the water from each hole goes.

Data:





Results: We observed that the bottom hole had water that came out quicker and further than the top two holes. This happened with two different bottle sizes.

Conclusion: My results show that when there are holes in a bottle, the bottom hole will always have the highest water pressure. This is due to the pressure of all of the water pushing down above. It will cause the water to come out with more force from the bottom hole.

Acknowledgements: I would like to thank my teacher for providing materials to conduct the experiment.

Pineview Elementary School: Tallahassee, FL

Mrs. McRoy's 3rd Grade: Dancing Popcorn

Scientific Question: Can the popcorn kernels really dance?

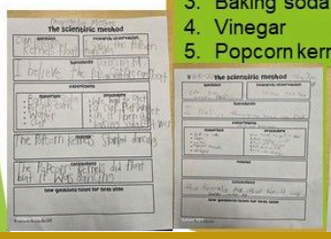
Purpose: The purpose of our experiment is to see if the popcorn can really dance. This is a fun way to explore chemical reactions and gas formation.

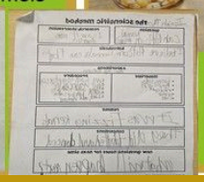
Hypothesis:
We think that the popcorn kernels can dance.

Materials:
1. A plastic clear cup
2. Water
3. Baking soda
4. Vinegar
5. Popcorn kernels

Procedure:
1. We had to get a plastic clear cup and fill it halfway with water.
2. Secondly, we poured in a hand full of popcorn kernels into the same plastic cup.
3. Then, we added in baking soda into the same plastic cup.
4. Lastly, we added in vinegar.

Data:





Results:
As a result, we observe the popcorn bouncing up and down in the cup, like it was really dancing.

Conclusion: My results show that the popcorn kernels did indeed dance when all materials were added with the appropriate measurement.

Acknowledgements: I would like to thank my teacher for providing materials to conduct the experiment.

Pineview Elementary School; Tallahassee, FL.

Maynor's 3rd Grade Class Which liquid will clean the penny the BEST?

Purpose: The purpose of our experiment is to To find out which common liquid cleans (removes tarnish) a penny the best..

Hypothesis:
Majority of the class predicted that Lemon juice would clean the penny best.

Materials:
- Tarnished pennies (one per liquid)
- Small cups or bowls
- Ketchup, Coca-Cola, Lemon Juice, Vinegar, Water, Soap & Water
- Timer
- Paper towels

Procedure:
1. Label cups and pennies.
2. Take 'before' photos of each penny.
3. Place one penny in each liquid so it is fully covered.
4. Soak for 2 minutes.
5. Remove, rinse, and pat dry.
6. Take 'after' photos.
7. Compare cleanliness.
8. Record results and identify which cleaned best.

Results Table:

Liquid	Notes
Ketchup	Restored shine, some spots left
Coca-Cola	Slightly cleaner, still dull
Lemon Juice	Very shiny, best at removing tarnish
Vinegar	Good shine, slightly less than lemon
Soap & Water	Slightly cleaner but not shiny

Conclusion: Lemon juice cleaned the pennies best because it is the most acidic liquid tested. The acid reacted with the copper oxide tarnish, dissolving it and making the penny shiny again.

Our class prediction was correct!

Pineview Elementary School; Tallahassee, FL.

Dix's 3rd Grade Which soda will have the most explosiveness?

Purpose: For this science experiment, the students will test out three different sodas: Coca-Cola, Sprite, and Diet Coke by putting mentos candy inside of the bottles to determine which soda will explode the most.

Hypothesis: As a whole, we think that the Coca-Cola was going to have the most explosiveness after putting the mentos inside of the bottle.

Materials:

1. Sodas: Coca-Cola, Sprite, and Diet Coke.
2. Mentos

Procedure:

1. Made sure that all three soda bottles were aligned with each other outside.
2. All three sodas had the same of mentos.

Data:

Results: After the experiment was over figuring out which soda will have the most explosiveness, our hypotheses came out to wrong.

Conclusion: As our hypotheses wrong, the Diet Coke had the most explosiveness after adding the mentos in the bottle, and also it had the most bubbles fizz inside

Acknowledgements:
I just want to take the time to the thank the admin for letting the students to have fun while learning about science