# Holiday Delights Halloween Science



Created By: The Owl Teacher

# Teacher's Notes

Thank you so much for your purchase.

I understand exactly how excited students can get around Halloween. They are super excited about carving pumpkins, dressing up in costumes, trick-or-treating, and of course, all the candy!

However, you still have a job to do and with their "full moon" behavior, that doesn't make it easy. I always like to capitalize on this excitement and teach them without them realizing it.

This Halloween science pack is full of 11 different activities to help you still squeeze in a little bit of science learning, while engaging students and letting them thing they are just having fun!

I've provided two different types of slime activities that you can choose which you'd like to do. My favorite slime activity is frankenblubber because the glow-in-the-dark slime works REALLY well.

I've also included many science activities that use regular items found in the classroom to make it easy on you. However, there are some that use other items because the fun of the investigation is just so good! Either way, I tried to find alternatives. Please consider reading through each activity ahead of time before deciding to do it or not.

It's up to you if you decide to complete each activity in this resource, place them in centers, or just pick and choose. No matter what you decide, your students are sure to be engaged and hooked on science –my ultimate goal!

I wish you the best of luck and as always, if you have any questions, do not hesitate to contact me so I can help.

Happy Halloween!



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\*Frankenblubber is an alternative to Ghostly Slime.

# Materials Needed

Ghostly Slime *Clear glue, water, baking soda, saline solution* 

Frankenblubber Glow-in-the-dark glue, water, baking soda, saline solution

Rising Zombies *Balloon, tissue paper* 

Moving Hands Baking soda, vinegar, rubber band, medium jar, latex glove or balloon

Flower of Death Water, black food coloring, white flower, tall cup, spoon, scissors

Rubbery Bones *Clean chicken bone (drumstick), vinegar, cup* 

Wizard's Potion Baking soda, Pop Rocks, lemon (or lemon juice), paper towels, clear cup, water, food coloring, aluminum pans (optional)

Squealing Balloon Balloon, 1/4" hex nut, penny, marble

Vanishing Eyeballs Dry jelly marbles or water beads (transparent), water, clear plastic cup

Hovering Bubbles Bubbles, bubble wand, small container, dry ice, tongs or heavy duty gloves, water

Bleeding Pumpkin Goldenrod colored paper, spray bottle (or cotton balls), water, ammonia, wax candle (or black marker)

Invisible Message *Q-Tips, Paper, Windex, Phenolphthalein (or as an alternative to the Windex and Phenolphthalein, lemon juice and hair dryer)* 

Flying Witch Balloon, thin string, straw, tape, stopwatch, marker, clip (optional)

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different substance. In this case, the baking soda (a base) reacted with the vinegar (an acid) and produced a carbon dioxide gas (the bubbles). It also produced water and sodium acetate. When the carbon dioxide gas formed it filled the space in the jar and then moved into the latex glove, causing it to inflate.

\*\*Note that students need to predict on their sheet between step 3 and 4 of the directions.

#### Moving Hands

Student Directions Page

- 1.) Fill the latex glove provided with 2 TBSP of baking soda.
- 2.) Fill the empty jar  $\frac{1}{4}$  full of vinegar.

3.) Place the wrist part of the glove around the opening of jar with vinegar  $\underline{\text{WITHOUT}}$  spilling any of the baking soda into it.

4.) Write your prediction on your student sheet.

5.) When your teacher tells you to go, lift up the glove by its fingers and let the baking soda pour into the jar.

6.) Observe what happens.



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### Moving Hands

Name \_

**Directions**: Read each question below and write your answer on the line.

1.) Predict what you think will happen when the baking soda pours into the vinegar.

2.) When the baking soda poured into the vinegar, what happened?

3.) Why do you think this happened? Explain.

4.) Why doesn't the hand return to its original shape and size before the baking soda was poured into the vinegar? Explain.

5.) What states of matter were involved in this investigation? What kind of change was this? Explain.

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## Moving Hands

Name Answer Key

Directions: Read each question below and write your answer on the line.

1.) Predict what you think will happen when the baking soda pours into the vinegar.

Answers may vary: The baking soda and vinegar will mix creating large bubbles and gas.

2.) When the baking soda poured into the vinegar, what happened?

Answers may vary: A carbon dioxide gas was created and the latex glove

filled up with this gas.

3.) Why do you think this happened? Explain.

Answers may vary: This happened because a new substance was formed

(chemical change) and the carbon dioxide gas had filled in the space in the

jar, therefore it needed to move into the hand.

4.) Why doesn't the hand return to its original shape and size before the baking soda was poured into the vinegar? Explain.

Answers may vary: Because the gas has no where to escape and it cannot

go away until there is a place to escape. (conservation of matter)

5.) What states of matter were involved in this investigation? What kind of change was this? Explain.

Answers may vary: This was a chemical change. It involved a solid

(baking soda), a liquid (vinegar), and a gas (after the change-

carbon dioxide).

Moving H	ands
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Name \_

**Directions**: Read each question below and write your answer on the line.

1.) Predict what you think will happen when the baking soda pours into the vinegar.

2.) When the baking soda poured into the vinegar, what happened?

#### 3.) Illustrate this investigation:

Before	After

4.) Explain what you think happened and why.

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