



Friday 5th June 2020

St Joseph's Weekly Science Home Learning Newsletter

I hope you all had a lovely half term, this week we are back with another experiment for you to try at home. Don't forget to share a picture or video on Twitter with the hashtag [#ScienceAtStJosephs](https://twitter.com/ScienceAtStJosephs) or on your class Seesaw pages.

Salty Science

You will need:



Large jug filled with half a litre of warm water

Salt

A range of different sized and shaped containers

Coloured plate or dish

Method – Experiment 1

1. Fill a jug with half a litre of warm water.
2. Stir in a large spoon of salt until you can no longer see the salt grains, meaning they have dissolved.
3. Keep on stirring in salt, a spoonful at a time, until no more salt will dissolve.
4. Then pour a small amount of this solution into a flat coloured plate and leave the plate somewhere warm.
5. Over the next few days look closely at what is happening on the plate.

Method – Experiment 2

Try to complete this experiment outside.

1. Take the rest of your salty water and put a small amount into each of the containers of different shapes and sizes. Try to put the same amount of salty water into each container.
2. Find a sunny place to put the containers or find a warm place indoors.
3. Over the next few days watch to see what happens.

Questions – Experiment 1

- What do you notice?
- Where do you think the water is going?
- Can you see the salt again?
- Does it look the same as the salt that you started with? What is the same about it? What is different about it?



Questions – Experiment 2

- What do you notice is happening to the levels of the salty water?
- Can you see any salt crystals appearing?
- Which containers do you see salt in first? Why do you think this is?

The Science Bit

Salt dissolves in water. It might look like it has disappeared, but it has become mixed with the water to form a transparent solution. When the salt solution is left in a container and it dries up to leave new salt crystals, it is because the water has evaporated. This happens when some of the water gets enough energy to change from a liquid to a gas. If it is warm or windy, evaporation happens faster. Evaporation also happens faster when there is a bigger surface area next to the air, so the water in a shallow, wide container will evaporate faster than the same amount of water in a tall, thin container.

Fun Online Science Resources

- The **BP** Educational Service Website have great online science activities, which include, self-assessment checklists and interactive activities. Try this activity to design a guitar - <https://bpes.bp.com/design-a-guitar-activity>
- Learn about space pollution and try to design and build an egg shield by testing which materials offer the most protection from collisions. - <https://www.reachoutreporter.com/feature/space-junk/>

I can't wait to see the results of your experiment!
Miss Gorman Kiely

Safety Warning

Be careful when using warm water.