



Post-activity Resources

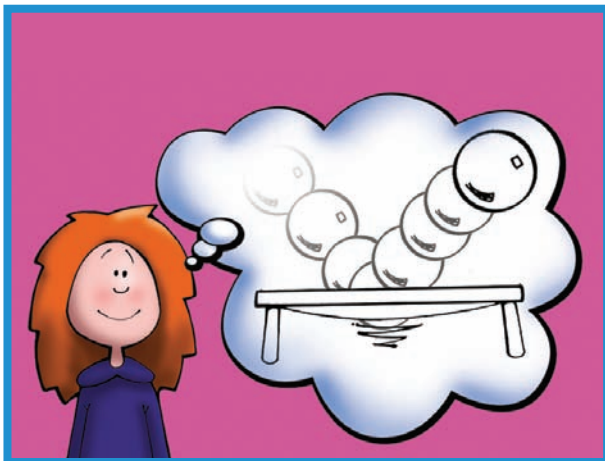
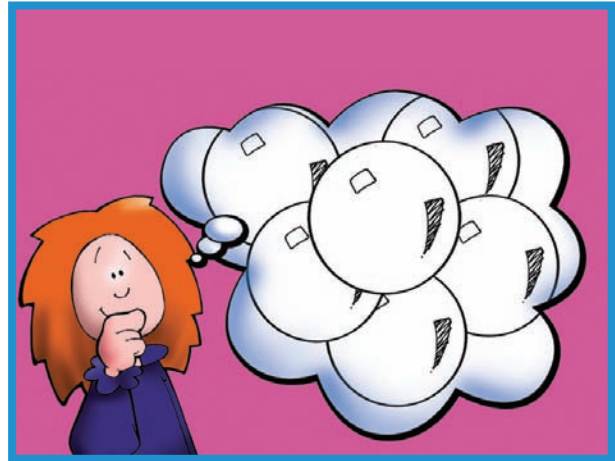
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Becky Bubbles

Here are all of the different bubbles Becky made during the show.
Cut out the pictures and put them in the order you saw them.



Rainbow Bubbles

Have you ever noticed that sometimes you can see the colours of the rainbow reflected in bubbles? Try this investigation and study the colours in the bubbles.

What you need:

- Clear round plastic lid
- Clear sticky tape
- Torch
- Bubble mix or washing up liquid
- Spoon
- Straw

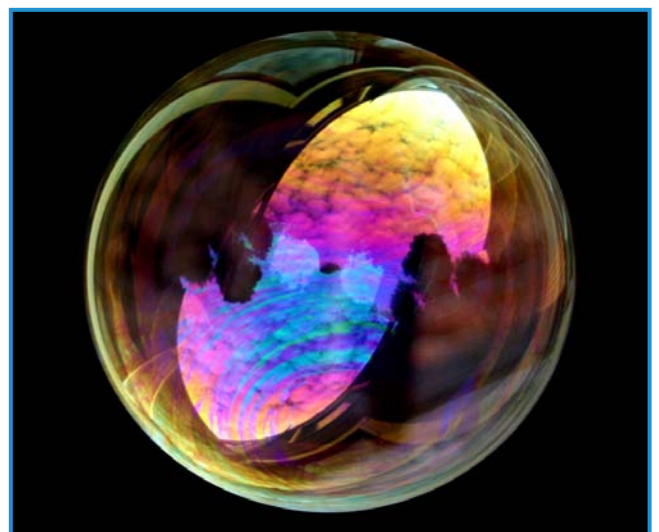
What you do:

- Place the plastic lid over the bulb end of the torch.
- Secure it in place with sticky tape.
- Turn the torch on and position it so that the light shines straight up through the lid.
- Dip your finger in the bubble mix.
- Rub your finger over the lid so that it is coated in bubble mix.
- Pour a spoonful of bubble mix onto the lid.
- Use the straw to blow one big bubble that covers the lid. It should form a dome-shape.
- Turn off the lights.
- Hold the torch so that the bottom of the bubble dome is level with the top of your eyebrows.

What did you see?

You should be able to see swirling colours on the surface of the bubble. Dip the straw into the bubble mix. Carefully press the straw through the bubble dome and blow gently. The colours should move around.

How many colours can you see? Do the colours change the longer you watch the bubble? What colours do you see just before the bubble bursts? Can you see black and white spots on the surface of the bubble?



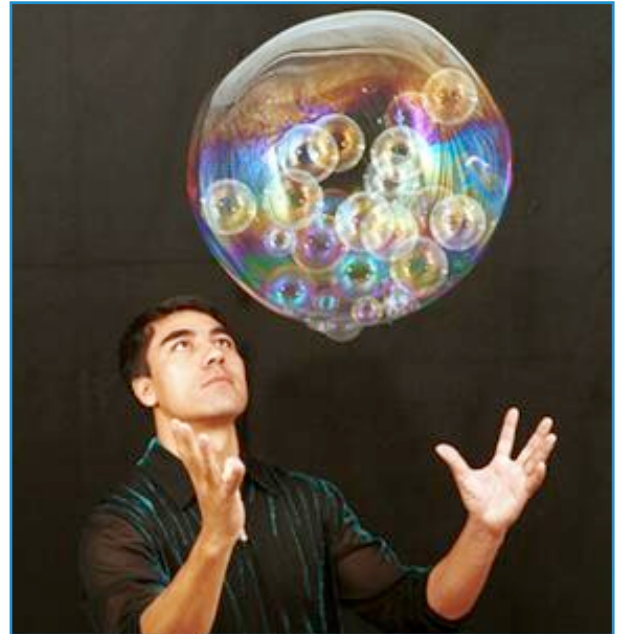
Blowing Bubbles

Try these two activities for blowing different types of bubbles.
Can you blow a bubble inside a bubble? Can you join two or more bubbles?

Blow a bubble inside a bubble

Coat a plate or lid with bubble mix. Blow a bubble onto the lid using a straw. The bubble should form a dome on the lid. Dip the straw into the bubble mix. Gently push it through the bubble dome. Try blowing a bubble inside the bubble dome. How big can you make this bubble before it pops?

Can you repeat this to get three bubbles? Dip the straw into the bubble mix again. Gently push it through the outside bubble dome and then through the inner one. Can you blow a bubble inside the inner bubble? Try filling the bubble dome with lots of smaller bubbles.



Join bubbles together

Can you make a long chain of bubbles? Dip a straw into the bubble mixture. Aim the straw towards the floor. Gently blow a bubble. Carefully wiggle the end of the straw to seal the bubble. Blow another bubble. They should be joined together. Be careful not to wiggle the straw too much or it could pop the bubble. Be careful not to shake the bubble from the end of the straw.

Challenge the pupils to make the longest possible chain of bubbles. What is the most that can be joined together? Ask pupils to count each bubble as it is made.

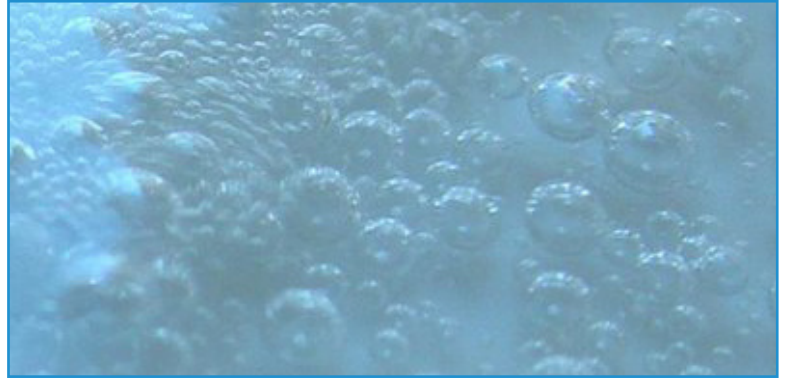


Bubble Trouble

Are bubbles fragile or are they strong? Carry out this investigation exploring the power of bubbles!

What you need:

- Water
- Measuring cup
- Zip-lock sandwich bag
- Paper towel
- Tablespoon
- Baking soda
- Vinegar



What you do:

- This experiment is ideal for carrying out outside.
- If it is not possible to carry out the experiment outside, lay newspapers or a large tray down on the floor, as it can get messy!
- Make sure your bag does not have any holes. Pour in half a cup of water and seal the bag. Shake it to test whether water leaks out.
- Unzip the bag and pour the water out.
- Tear the paper towel into a squares that measures approximately 2.5 x 2.5cm.
- Put 1 1/2 tablespoons of baking soda into the centre of the paper towel.
- Fold the two side of the paper towel over the baking soda.
- Fold over the two ends of the paper towel, so the baking soda is loosely sealed in a square packet.
- Pour half a cup fo vinegar and half a cup of water into your zip-lock bag.
- Quickly drop the packet of baking soda into the bag and seal it closed. You need to do this really quickly!
- Give the bag a little shake.
- Stand well back.

What did you see?

When the baking soda is added to the vinegar they start to fizz. These are bubbles of a gas called carbon dioxide. The same gas as we breathe out. So many bubbles are made that the bag fills with gas and then pops!

Now try this:

Set up the materials as before. Make a 50:50 mixture of washing up liquid and water. Add around a tablespoon of this mixture to the vinegar and water. Now repeat the experiment. What happens to the bubbles?

Colouring In

Here are two pictures from the show.
Colour them in. Try to make rainbow patterns in the bubbles.

