

SPŌŌKY SCIENCE EXPERIMENTS

Download, print and cut these activity cards for some spooky, silly fun!

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CHILD CARE LEARNING CENTERS

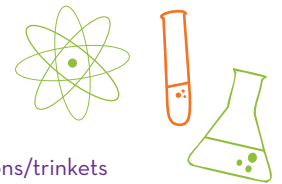
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SPŌŌKY SCIENCE EXPERIMENTS

GLOW-IN-THE-DARK MAD SCIENTIST JARS

Supplies

- Kid-safe glow-in-the-dark paint
- Water
- Clear Canning Jars with lids
- Inexpensive plastic Halloween decorations/trinkets



Directions

1. Mix a teaspoon of kid-safe glow-in-the-dark paint with a jar of water.
2. Shake to combine.
3. Add plastic Halloween trinkets, such as bats, spider rings or pumpkins to the jars.
4. Secure the lids, leave the jars in a well-lit area.
5. Go back after dark and enjoy the spooky glow!

The Science Behind The Experiment

Glow-in-the-dark paint contains phosphor, a chemical compound that absorbs photons in light from the sun or any light source. In the dark, the phosphor releases the photons, creating the glow.

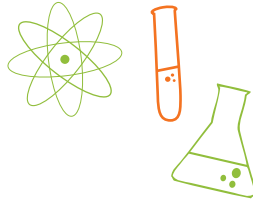
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SPOOKY SCIENCE EXPERIMENTS

CREEPY SLIME

Supplies

- Cornstarch - 16 oz. box
- Water - 1 cup
- Food Coloring of choice - green or orange are great for Halloween!
- Large bowl or plastic container



Directions

1. Add a few drops of food coloring to the water, set aside.
2. Pour entire box of cornstarch into the large bowl/container.
3. Slowly add the colored water, and mix with hands.
4. Once all the water and cornstarch is combined, play with the slime and watch how it reacts.
5. Quickly tap the surface of the slime, and it won't move. You may even be able to bounce a ball on it. However, if you dig your hands into the bowl, you'll find a slimy, gooey mess.

The Science Behind The Experiment

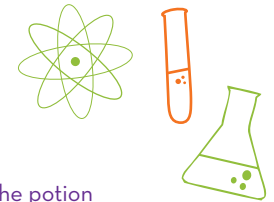
Creepy slime made from cornstarch is a suspension, rather than a liquid. Basically, this means that the cornstarch cannot dissolve in water and therefore remains intact in the form of small particles. In fact, if the slime mixture sits undisturbed for a while, the cornstarch will separate from the water and sink to the bottom of the bowl. It's the size, shape, and makeup of the cornstarch grains that allow them to hold their shape under pressure.

SPOOKY SCIENCE EXPERIMENTS

BUBBLING POTION

Supplies

- 10 packages of unsweetened powdered juice mix
- Baking Soda
- Clear mixing cup (or a beaker!)
- Water
- Large plastic tub or container to catch the potion



Directions

1. Mix one package of juice mix and 1 tablespoon of baking soda in a clear cup or jar.
2. Place inside a large plastic container.
3. Slowly add water, and enjoy the fruity-smelling eruption.

The Science Behind The Experiment

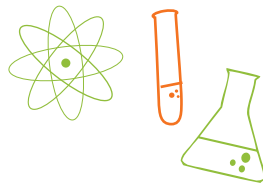
The powdered juice mix bubbles up when the citric acid in the juice powder (an acid) and sodium bicarbonate (a base) are combined with a liquid.

SPOOKY SCIENCE EXPERIMENTS

GHOST WRITING

Supplies

- Lemon juice
- Cotton swabs or paint brushes
- White Paper
- Hair dryer, light or other low heat source



Directions

1. Pour lemon juice in a bowl, and use cotton swabs, paint brushes or even fingers to draw a message or pictures on the paper.
2. Set the paper aside to allow to dry - the messages will be invisible when completely dry.
3. With parental supervision, hold the dry paper up to a mild heat source, such as a light fixture, or a hair dryer.
4. The ghost message will magically appear.

The Science Behind The Experiment

The acid in the lemon juice reacts with the pulp in the paper. The areas weakened by the acid will burn before the rest of the paper, creating the ghostly image.

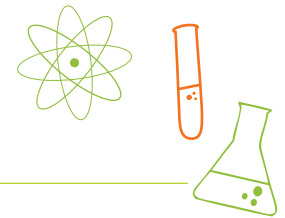
Fun fact: this is a technique spies have used to send secret messages!

SPOOKY SCIENCE EXPERIMENTS

THE GHOSTLY GLOVE

Supplies

- Latex or thin rubber glove
- Baking soda
- White vinegar
- Wide mouth canning jar



Directions

Note: the glove must fit tightly around the lid of the jar - test it before beginning the experiment.

1. Add 3 tablespoons of vinegar to the jar.
2. Add 2 teaspoons of baking soda into the fingers of the glove.
3. At this point, as you prepare to place the glove over the top of the jar, be careful to keep the baking soda in the fingers of the glove and prevent it from sliding into the jar (hold the glove fingers to the side). Slip the glove over the top of the jar.

Reminder: you need a snug fit!

4. Now, hold the glove up and allow the baking soda to fall into the vinegar in the jar - the glove will appear to dance and move around.

The Science Behind The Experiment

Mixing the baking soda (a base) with the vinegar (an acid) creates carbon dioxide gas. The gas increases the pressure inside the glass, and inflates the glove.