Water Rotation Station

**Station #1**

***Water on the Rocks!***

.

1. Place 1 cube of ice into a cup of tap water.
2. Observe what happens.
3. Remove the ice & toss it in the sink.

Water Rotation Station

**Station #2**

***Two Cups and a String!***

1. The task at this station is to get water from one cup to another using 2 cups and 1 piece of string 2 feet long.
2. Cup A should be filled with 30 mL of water.
3. Get the water from Cup A to Cup B, without pouring it in the cup directly.
4. There is a way to do this without making a complete mess – just be careful.
5. Please dry the area when you are finished.

Water Rotation Station

**Station #3**

***Floating Paper Clips!***

1. The petri dish should be filled with water.
2. Using the fork, try to get the small paper clip to “float” on top of the surface of water.
3. Now try it with the jumbo clip.
4. Remove the clips, dry them and place them back on the paper towel to dry.
5. Look at the picture of the insect on water.

Water Rotation Station

**Station #4**

***Oil and Water!***

1. Cup C should have 30mL of tap water 🡪 take 3 pinches of salt and place them into Cup C 🡪 stir 🡪 Observe
2. Cup D should be filled with 30mL of tap water 🡪 add 6 drops of oil into Cup D 🡪 Observe
3. Pour the contents of Cups C & D down the sink.
4. Throw the ONLY Cup D away!

Water Rotation Station

**Station #5**

***Acids & Bases!***

1. Using the pH strips, find the pH of salt water and of the fresh water. Compare your results.
2. Using the pH chart, determine which solution is a base? Neutral?
3. Please throw used pH strips in the trash cup at the station.

Water Rotation Station

**Station #6**

***Heat Capacity of the Ocean!***

1. Refer to the pictures of the beach and the ocean during the daytime and nighttime and think about the temperature…
2. When you go to the beach in the morning, what heats up faster, the sand or the ocean?
3. What happens to the temperature of the sand & the ocean as the sun sets (& it becomes the night) (Hint\* What feels warmer at night?
4. Refer to the picture of the ice fishermen 🡪 Why don’t the fish underneath the ice freeze?

Water Rotation Station

**Station #7**

***Water Droplets!***

1. Using the pipette, drop 2 drops of water on to the wax paper.
2. Use a toothpick to try and move one drop of water over to touch the other drop.
3. Next, use the toothpick to separate the one big droplet into 2 drops.
4. Dry off the wax paper with a paper towel.

Water Rotation Station

**Station #8**

***Sticking Together!***

1. Hold the 2 pieces of tin foil together up in the air 🡪 release it 🡪 Observe.
2. Rub water onto one side of each piece of foil 🡪 Place the 2 wet sides together, hold them up, and release 🡪 Observe
3. Dry off the tin foil.

Water Rotation Station

**Station #9**

***Water & Surfactants!***

1. Water molecules like to stay attached and are hard to separate – they are referred to as “sticky” molecules.
2. Soap contains a surfactant, which is a compound that lowers surface tension.
3. Fill the bowl with water.
4. Sprinkle pepper evenly over the surface of water.
5. Using the pipette, place one drop of soap into the middle of the pepper 🡪 Observe
6. Throw your used bowl away.

Water Rotation Station

**Station #10**

***Capillary Action!***

1. Water moves to the tops of small plants due to capillary action – the ability of water to move uphill in small places. This can only occur because of cohesion & adhesion.
2. Make a prediction: How far will the water travel up the tube.
3. Using the capillary tubes, place one in water, watch the water climb, then ‘cap it’ with your finger and measure the distance, in cm.
4. Repeat the process with alcohol.
5. Place your used capillary tube to the side.