



# SCIENCE MUSEUM GROUP



## BUBBLE FUN

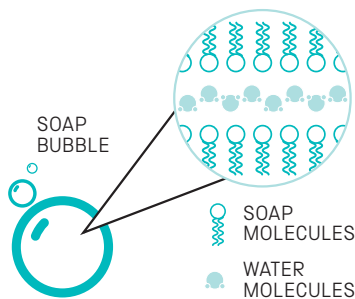
 <b>MAKING</b>	Age <b>5-7</b> <b>7-11</b>	Topic <b>MATTER</b>	 <b>20 MIN</b>
	Skills used <b>MAKING OBSERVATIONS • CURIOSITY</b>		

# Overview for adults

This activity uses the Science Museum's special bubble recipe and ideas about how to create brilliant bubble blowers. There's also lots to find out about the science of mixtures and materials, and the properties of water.\*

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## What's the science?



A bubble is made of a very thin sheet of soapy water called a soap film. Soap molecules line up on the inside surface and the outside surface, and trap water molecules in-between – like a molecular sandwich. The reason soap molecules do this is that they have one end that is attracted to water molecules and another that is repelled (pushed away) from them. The water slowly evaporates and eventually the soap film will break. Adding glycerine to the mix makes longer-lasting bubbles because glycerine holds onto water, so it takes longer for the water to evaporate.

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## Science in your world

The most common use of washing-up liquid is for cleaning dishes. It's difficult to get greasy dishes clean in pure water, because oil and water don't mix. The soap molecules in washing-up liquid make all the difference: as well as being repelled by water, the water-hating end of a soap molecule actually attracts molecules of fat from your food. The water-loving end clings to water molecules that can now wash the fats away.

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## Did you know...?

Soap films are less than a thousandth of a millimetre thick – less than one-fiftieth the diameter of a human hair.

**\*NOTE:** This activity can be messy. You'll need to do the activity somewhere that's washable, or use bin bags to protect your surfaces. You could do it outside, although even a slight wind can affect the quality of the bubbles you make.

# SCIENCE MUSEUM GROUP

Find out about the Science Museum's special bubble mixture recipe, make some amazing bubble blowers... and create some really big bubbles!

## You will need...



**Top tip:** Glycerine makes the bubbles last longer so you can make big ones. If you can't get hold of glycerine you can use sugar instead, but your bubbles will be a bit stickier!

## Think and talk about...

- How many different things do you notice about the bubbles?
- Why do you think the bubbles are round?
- What makes them burst?

## Investigate...

- Can you make a really big bubble?
- Can you invent a new type of bubble blower?
- Which bubble blower makes the best bubble?  
What makes it so good?

## Follow these steps...

To make a bucket of bubble mixture use:



of warm water

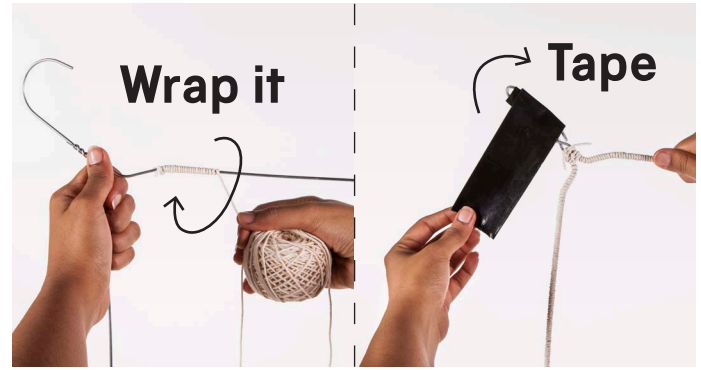


of washing-up liquid



of glycerine or sugar

- 1 Add the glycerine and the washing-up liquid to the warm water and stir the mixture slowly for a minute or two – this is to help the glycerine dissolve.



- 2 Make a large bubble blower by stretching out a metal coat hanger and wrapping it all the way round with string. Tape the hook to make a handle.



- 3 Dip the wand in the bubble mix and blow a bubble!



- 4 Thread a loop of string through a straw to make a smaller bubble wand.



- 5 Cut the bottom off a paper cup to make a bubble trumpet.



- 6 Cut the bottom off a plastic bottle and stretch a sock over the end, securing with an elastic band. Blow through to make a bubble snake!

## Science in your world

Fats from food cling to dishes but don't dissolve in water. Washing-up liquid holds onto fats and does dissolve in water – that's why it helps get dirty dishes squeaky clean.

