Name: Date:

MATTER

MOLECULES

Activity 1

Let's investigate molecules.

INVESTIGATING THE SIZE OF MOLECULES

A.- OBJECTIVE:

To have an idea of how small molecules are.

B.- EQUIPMENT:

Tick them when you leave them on the table.

- A small jar
- Water

- - Blotting paper
- Felt-tip pens



Scissors





A ruler



Glue

C.- SAFETY:

Be careful when you use the scissors.

D.- HYPOTHESIS:

After reading the instructions below, tick the hypothesis that you think is correct or write down another hypothesis.

- 1.- I think I will be able to see one molecule.
- 2.- I think I will not be able to see one molecule.

3.-

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E.- INSTRUCTIONS AND DIAGRAM:

- 1.- Cut a strip of blotting paper 3 cm wide and 10 cm long.
- 2.- Draw two spots, each one of a different colour about 2 cm from the bottom of the paper. Don't draw the circles too close to each other.
- 3.- Use the same two colours to draw a line above each colour at the top of the strip of paper. These lines will help you to remember what colours you used.
- 4.- Put 1.5 cm of water into the jar.
- 5.- Hold the strip of paper in the water for a few minutes.
- 6.- Take the blotting paper out of the water when you see that the colours stop spreading.

Diagram					

Why don't you try the same...

- ...but use some different black felt-tip pens?
- ...but use food colouring instead of the felt-tip pens?
- ...but use inks instead of the felt-tip pens?
- ...but use strips of white toilet paper instead of the blotting paper?
- ...but use strips of coffee filter paper?

Why don't you try:

- For example...
- 1.- Cut out a square of blotting paper 15 cm each side.
- 2.- Place the paper on a saucer.
- 3.- Add a few candy-coated chocolates, all of the same colour, on the centre of the paper.
- 4.- Put a few drops of water on the candy-coated chocolates.

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- 5.- Move the candy-coated chocolates around so that the colour mixes with the water.
- 6.- Leave the paper for a few minutes.
- 7.- Take the candy-coated chocolates out of the water when you see that the colours stop spreading.
- For example...
- 1.- Cut 4 strips of blotting paper 3 cm wide and 10 cm long.
- 2.- Mix different inks or food colouring.
- 3.- Put a different drop of each mixture on to different strips of paper about 2 cm from the bottom of the paper.
- 4.- Write the proportions used to prepare the mixture at the top of the strip of paper. They will remind you what proportions you used.
- 5.- Put 1.5 cm of water into 4 jars.
- 6.- Clip two clothes pegs to each strip of paper, one from each side, to set them on each jar.
- 7.- Take the blotting paper out of the water when you see that the colours stop spreading.

F <u>RECORDING THE DATA</u> :					
Stick the strip of blotting paper here once it's dry.					

G <u>OBSERVATIONS</u> :						
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H <u>CONCLUSIONS</u> :						
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Activity 1

- **G.-** The *(colour)* pigment has split into *(colour)* and *(colour)*.
 - The *(colour)* pigment has moved further through the paper than the *(colour)* pigment.
- H.- I/We could/couldn't see the pigment molecules.
 - Molecules are made/aren't made of atoms.