

**SCIENCE WORLD**

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**BACKGROUND SCIENCE:**

Bubbles are temporary structures, but we can capture their shapes and patterns on paper if we give them some colour. When you add paint or food colouring to bubble solution, the dyes bind to the water molecules. If you pop a dyed bubble against paper, the bubble deposits the water and dyes onto the paper's surface. Even after the water has evaporated, the dyes will remain!

**FUN FACT:** bubbles are actually made of 3 layers: two layers of soap clinging to either side of a layer of water.

**MATERIALS:**

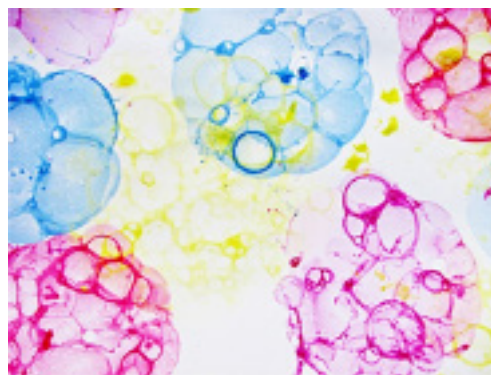
- Water
- Dish soap (we recommend blue Dawn dish soap or Johnson's baby shampoo)
- Food colouring
- Small bowl, plate, or cake tin
- 1 straw per child
- White paper

**WHAT TO DO:**

Mix a few drops of dish soap with water in the bowl. Add food colouring – you'll need a lot to make the print bright! Then, using a straw, blow bubbles into the coloured bubble mixture until they bubbles form a structure above the rim.

Lay a sheet of white paper against the rim and lift the paper off after a few seconds. The bubbles popping against the paper creates a pattern. Let the paper dry and observe the bubble patterns left behind. Repeat with different colours and don't forget to show off your art!

\*Tip: If the bubbles pop too quickly, add a few tablespoons of sugar or glycerin to the mixture.

**WONDERINGS:**

- What kind of patterns do you notice on your bubble print?
- What happens when you mix colours in the bubble solution?
- What happens when you pop different coloured bubbles on the paper?