## **Bubbles**

## Recipe for Bubbles:

#### You will need:

- Half a cup of washing up liquid
- 2 Jugs of water
- Quarter cup of glycerine
- Leave overnight for best results!
- For your wand a coat hanger bend it into an interesting shape.
- Funnel try blowing bubbles through this.
- Straw use it to blow a 'heap' of small bubbles.

### Some Bubble Facts:

- 1. A bubble is a soap and water sandwich.
- 2. Bubbles are formed when soap and water molecules join together to form a sphere shape.
- 3. Bubbles are round so that the water molecules can stay close together.
- 4. Glycerine makes bubblse last longer. It slows evaporation.
- 5. To make bigger bubbles, use a bigger wand eg. hula hoop or coat hanger.
- 6. Whatever shape wand you use, the bubble is always round.

We blew some super bubbles and even managed to catch some in our hands! Remember, if your hands are wet with 'bubble mixture', you should be able to catch a bubble. Bubbles burst when they come in contact with a dry surface – or when they dry out (when blown on a windy day, for example).







# AND NOW:

#### Try this:

Make a "O" using your index finger and thumb – blow as large a bubble as you can. Remember that your hand must be wet with bubble mix.

The Science behind a bubble

When air is blown into a film of soap, it blows out just like a balloon. It finally closes and traps the air inside itself. From being enormously stretched as air is blown, it tries to relax to its original size. Because of the air inside, this is not possible - so it forms the easiest shape that it can, a soap bubble. That is why all bubbles, regardless of the shape of wand, end up as spheres.