

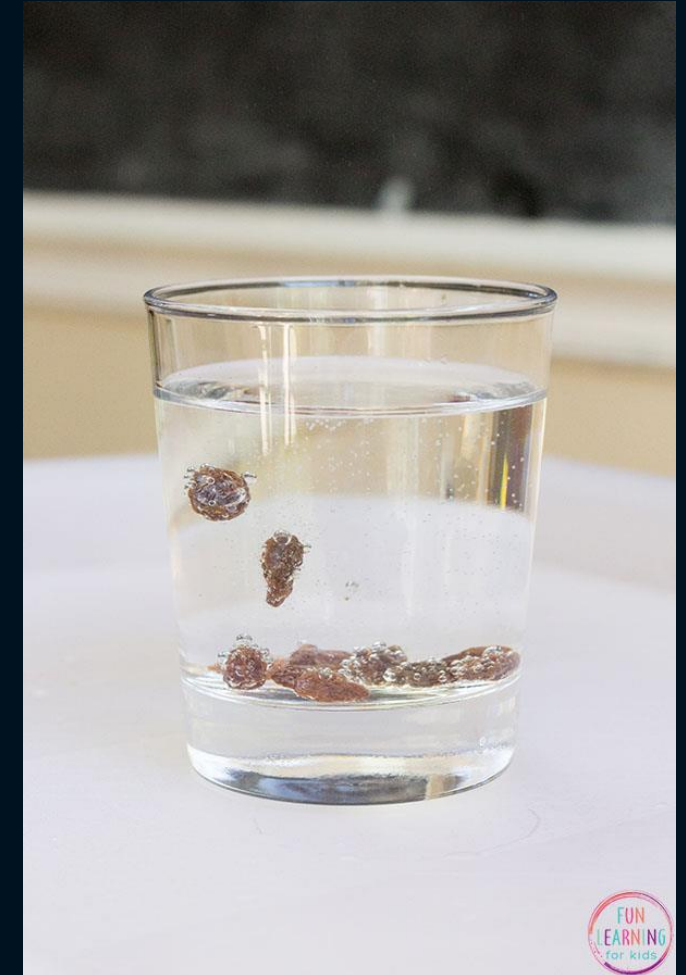
# Launch Week – Fizz, Flow & Freeze

A low-angle, upward-looking shot of a modern glass skyscraper. The building's facade is composed of a grid of windows, reflecting the sky and clouds. The perspective creates a strong sense of height and scale. Overlaid on the image are several dark blue diagonal lines that intersect to form a large 'X' shape. A horizontal dark blue line is positioned below the main text on the left side.

# Dancing Raisins

We are putting raisins in lemonade.

- What do we think will happen?
- Why do we think this will happen?
- What did you observe & what did you learn?



# Dancing Raisins

## Why does this happen?

- The raisins sink to the bottom because they are more dense than the soda.
- The fizziness in the drink releases carbon dioxide bubbles.
- These attach to the rough surface of the raisins.
- And act like tiny flotation devices that lift the raisins to the surface of the water, (like a rubber ring in the pool on holidays). This happens because of the increased buoyancy.

The worksheet is titled "Dancing Raisins" and is designed for a science experiment. It features three main sections for student input:

- What I think will happen:** A large rectangular box with horizontal lines for writing predictions.
- What I observed:** A section containing a simple line drawing of a glass, intended for students to record their observations during the experiment.
- What I learned:** A large rectangular box with horizontal lines for writing conclusions or lessons learned.





# Dancing Raisins

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What happens when they reach the surface?

- Once the carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) bubbles reach the surface they POP and the gas is released into the air.
- This makes the raisin lose buoyancy and fall back down.
- This continues until all the carbon dioxide has escaped and the drink is flat.

**This experiment shows how gas travels through liquid!!!**

# Balloon Rocket

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What is this experiment?

## Equipment

- Balloons (1 each)
- String (1 per group)
- Tape
- Straw (1 per group)

## Method

1. Thread string through straw.
2. One person holds one side of the string another person holds the other side.
3. Inflate a balloon without tying it, then tape it to the straw.
4. Release the balloon.

# Newton's 3<sup>rd</sup> Law of Motion

For every action  
(force) in nature  
there is an equal and  
opposite reaction.

Examples: Everyone Stand up

There are contact gravitational forces between you standing up and the floor.

- The earth pulls you down (gravity)
- Your body is pushing against the floor to keep you up.

These forces are equal in size and opposite in direction.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zqs47p3/revision/4>

# Balloon Rocket

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*Why do we think this will happen?*

*What do we think will happen?*

*What did we learn from this?*

**Can you come up with any other examples of Newton's 3<sup>rd</sup> Law in your groups?**