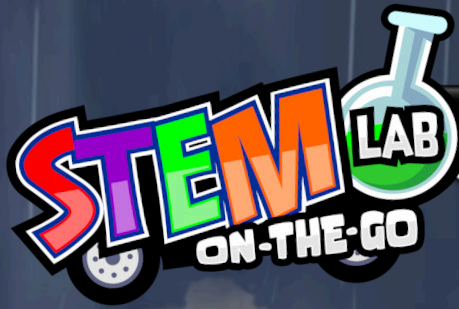




SCAN
ME



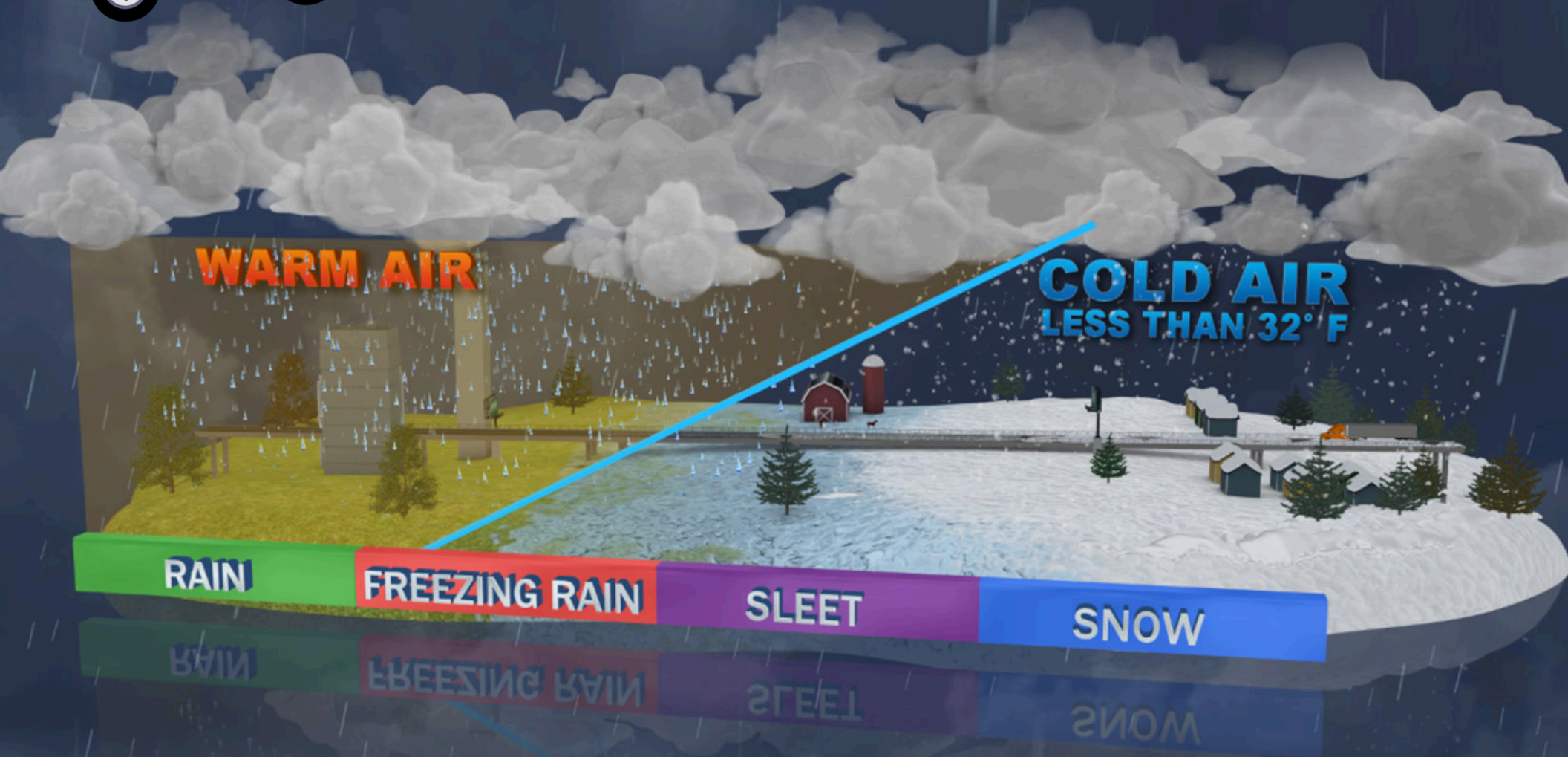
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WEATHER LAB

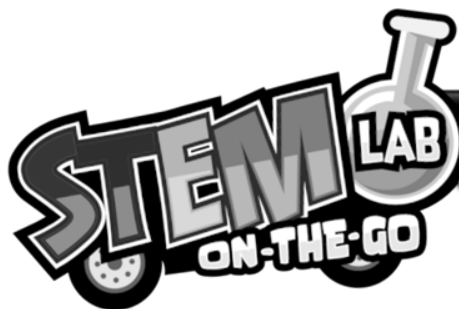
WINTER MIX

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WHAT IS A WINTER MIX?

A WINTER MIX HAPPENS WHEN SNOW, SLEET, AND FREEZING RAIN FALL SIMULTANEOUSLY DUE TO VARYING AIR TEMPERATURES AT DIFFERENT LEVELS OF THE ATMOSPHERE.



BUBBLE SNAKE

STUDENT SHEET

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ASK A QUESTION

What happens when you blow a bubble solution through a washcloth?



COMMUNICATE THE RESULTS



ANALYZE THE RESULTS

DESIGN AND PERFORM AN EXPERIMENT

INGREDIENTS

Water Bottle Rubber Band Washcloth Food Coloring
Miracle Bubbles Dishwashing Liquid Glycerin Scissors

INSTRUCTIONS

STEP 1: Using scissors remove the bottom of the water bottle.

STEP 2: Secure the washcloth to the bottom of the water bottle with the rubber band.

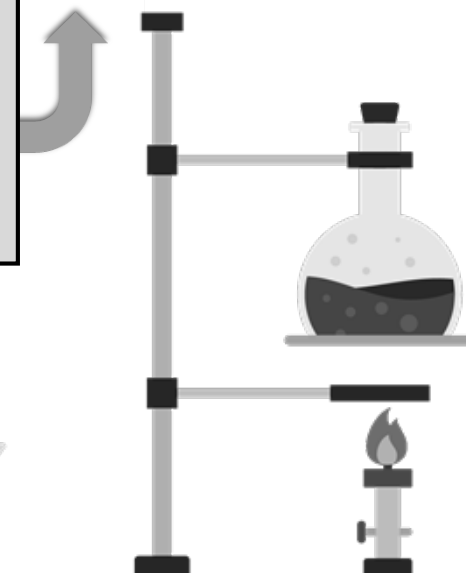
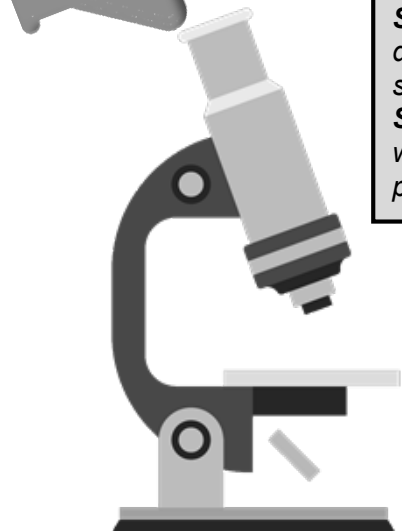
STEP 3: Add a few drops of food coloring to the bottom of the water bottle, on the washcloth.

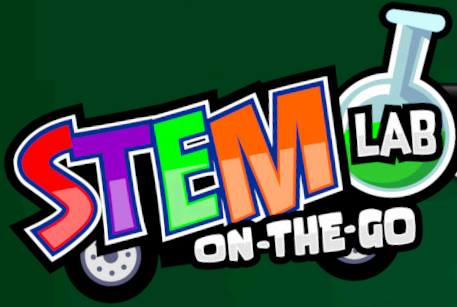
STEP 4: Pour some of the miracle bubbles into an empty bowl. Add some of the dishwashing liquid and glycerin to the miracle bubbles and mix. Describe and classify the solution by its observable properties.

STEP 5: Dip the washcloth into the super bubble solution, blow through the mouth of the water bottle, and observe. Describe and classify the bubble snake by its observable properties.



FORM A HYPOTHESIS





BUBBLE SNAKE

WHAT IS THE SCIENTIFIC METHOD?

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WHAT IS THE SCIENTIFIC METHOD?

AS HUMANS, WE ARE NATURALLY CURIOUS. ASKING GOOD QUESTIONS IS THE CATALYST TO DISCOVERING THE BEST ANSWER. THE **SCIENTIFIC METHOD**, A STEP-BY-STEP PROCESS USED TO ASK AND ANSWER SCIENTIFIC QUESTIONS, IS WHAT WE USE TO GUIDE US THROUGH THIS ADVENTURE.

ASK A QUESTION

GOOD SCIENTIFIC QUESTIONS ARE WELL DEFINED AND MEASURABLE.



COMMUNICATE THE RESULTS

CLEARLY COMMUNICATE YOUR RESULTS.



FORM A HYPOTHESIS

A **HYPOTHESIS** IS AN EDUCATED GUESS, WHICH CAN BE TESTED THROUGH EXPERIMENTATION.



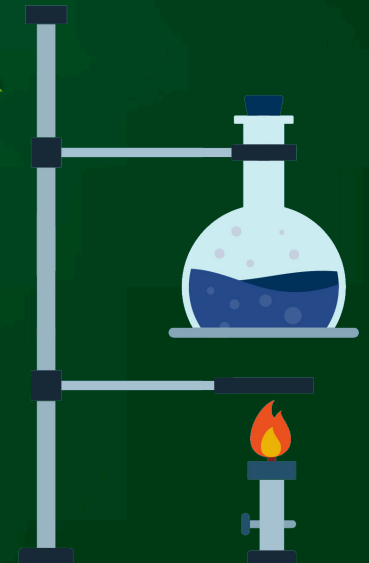
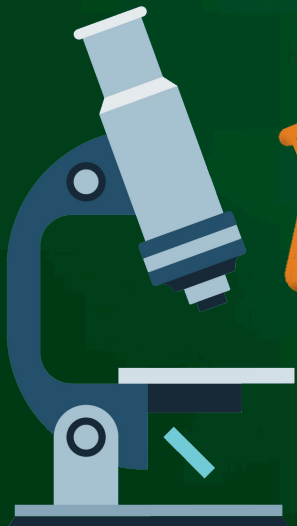
ANALYZE THE RESULTS

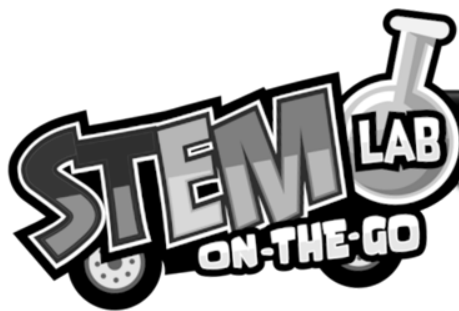
GATHER AND ANALYZE ALL **DATA**, OR INFORMATION, WHILE PERFORMING YOUR EXPERIMENT, TO PROVE YOUR HYPOTHESIS CORRECT OR INCORRECT.



DESIGN AND PERFORM AN EXPERIMENT

GOOD EXPERIMENTS INCLUDE **VARIABLES** OR QUANTITIES THAT CAN CHANGE OR VARY, TAKING ON DIFFERENT VALUES, WHICH HELP PROVE YOUR HYPOTHESIS CORRECT OR INCORRECT.





BUBBLE SNAKE

EDUCATOR SHEET

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ASK A QUESTION

What happens when you blow a bubble solution through a washcloth?

1

COMMUNICATE THE RESULTS

Students should communicate results in this space. Results may be graphed, illustrated, and/or written. They should indicate how the tiny holes in the washcloth allow you to blow hundreds of small bubbles, at once, which attach to each other, keeping the bubbles from floating into the air, creating a bubble snake.

5

FORM A HYPOTHESIS

A student's hypothesis should be clear and state, "I think – will happen when you blow a bubble solution through a washcloth."

2

DESIGN AND PERFORM AN EXPERIMENT

INGREDIENTS

Water Bottle Rubber Band Washcloth Food Coloring
Miracle Bubbles Dishwashing Liquid Glycerin Scissors

INSTRUCTIONS

STEP 1: Using scissors remove the bottom of the water bottle.

STEP 2: Secure the washcloth to the bottom of the water bottle with the rubber band.

STEP 3: Add a few drops of food coloring to the bottom of the water bottle, on the washcloth.

STEP 4: Pour some of the miracle bubbles into an empty bowl. Add some of the dishwashing liquid and glycerin to the miracle bubbles and mix. Describe and classify the solution by its observable properties.

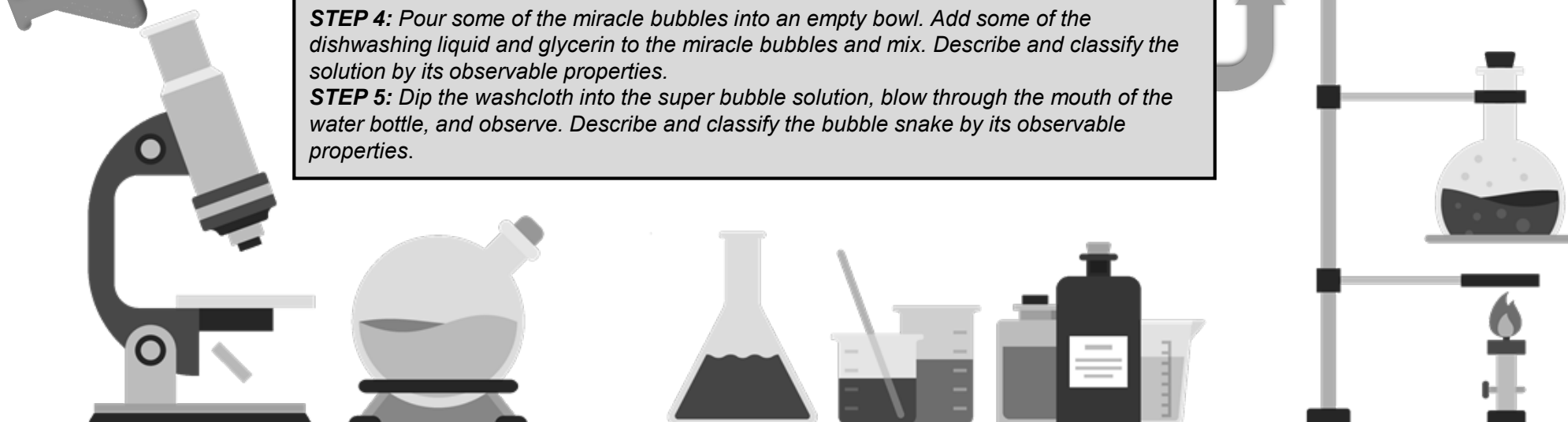
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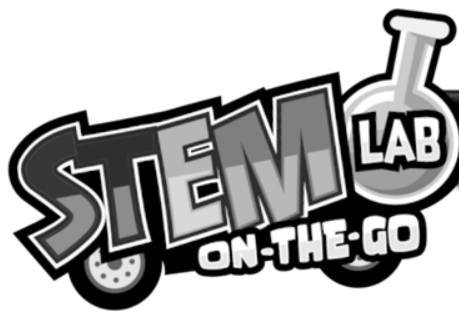
3

ANALYZE THE RESULTS

Students will gather and analyze data, in this space, while performing the experiment. Look for labeled pictures of the bubble snake and written descriptions of the bubble solution. This analysis is crucial in drawing meaningful conclusions from the experiment.

4





STRAW WORM

STUDENT SHEET

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ASK A QUESTION

What happens when drops of water are added to a scrunched-up straw wrapper?

1

COMMUNICATE THE RESULTS

5

4

ANALYZE THE RESULTS

DESIGN AND PERFORM AN EXPERIMENT

INGREDIENTS

Straw with Paper Wrapper
Water

INSTRUCTIONS

STEP 1: Using your fingers, scrunch the wrapper entirely to the end of the straw.

STEP 2: Remove the scrunched-up wrapper and place it on a flat surface. Describe the scrunched-up wrapper by its observable properties. Then, using a ruler, measure the length of the scrunched-up wrapper. Record the length of the scrunched-up wrapper.

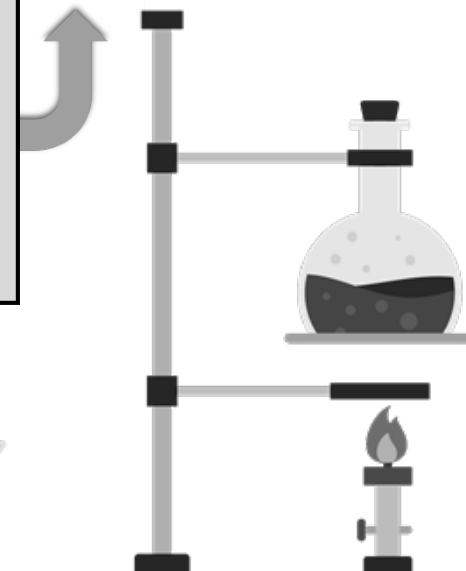
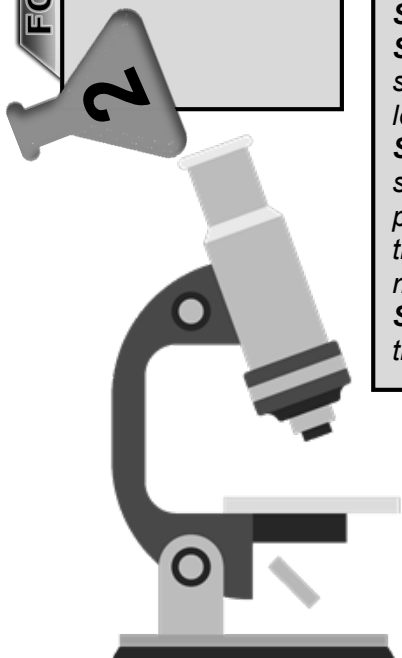
STEP 3: Using the straw and your finger, slowly add another drop of water to the scrunched-up wrapper and observe. Describe the scrunched-up wrapper by its observable properties. Then, using a ruler, measure the length of the scrunched-up wrapper. Record the length of the scrunched-up wrapper. Repeat this step two more times. Using these measurements, identify the scrunched-up wrapper based on its properties.

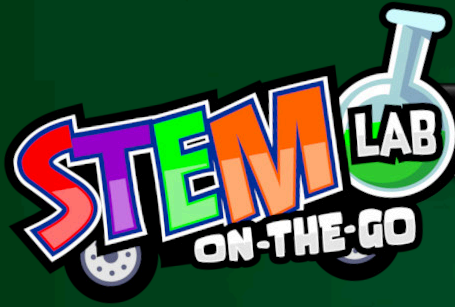
STEP 4: Use the collected data to create a bar graph that compares the drops of water to the length of the scrunched-up wrapper.

3

FORM A HYPOTHESIS

2





STRAW WORM

WHAT IS THE SCIENTIFIC METHOD?

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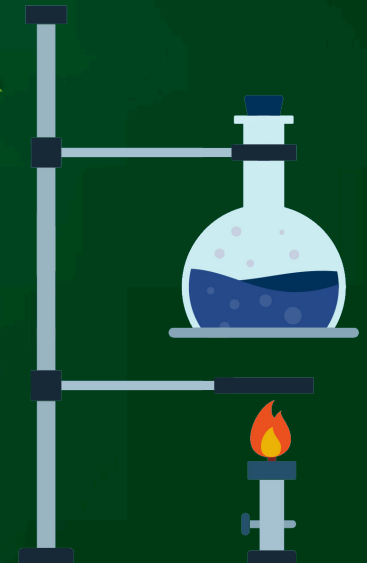
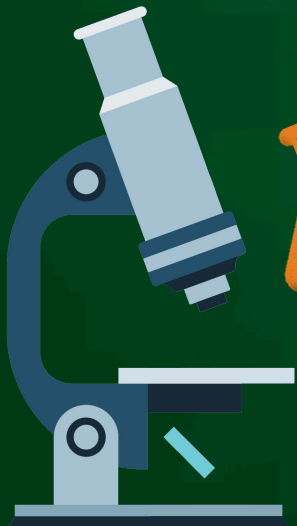
ANALYZE THE RESULTS

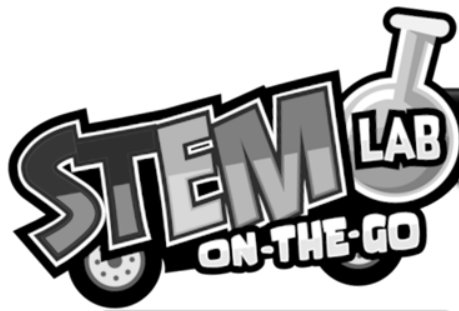
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STRAW WORM

EDUCATOR SHEET

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ASK A QUESTION

What happens when drops of water are added to a scrunched-up straw wrapper?

1

COMMUNICATE THE RESULTS

Students should communicate results in this space. Results may be graphed, illustrated, and/or written. They should indicate each time you added a drop of water, the paper absorbs the water, causing the scrunched-up wrapper to look like it is moving. Results should also indicate the more water you add to the wrapper, the longer the wrapper grows.

5

4

ANALYZE THE RESULTS

Students will gather and analyze data, in this space, while performing the experiment. Look for data tables that include information from scrunched-up straw wrapper measurements, a bar graph comparing the drops of water to the length of the scrunched-up wrapper, and labeled pictures. This analysis is crucial in drawing meaningful conclusions from the experiment.

DESIGN AND PERFORM AN EXPERIMENT

INGREDIENTS

Straw with Paper Wrapper
Water

INSTRUCTIONS

STEP 1: Using your fingers, scrunch the wrapper entirely to the end of the straw.

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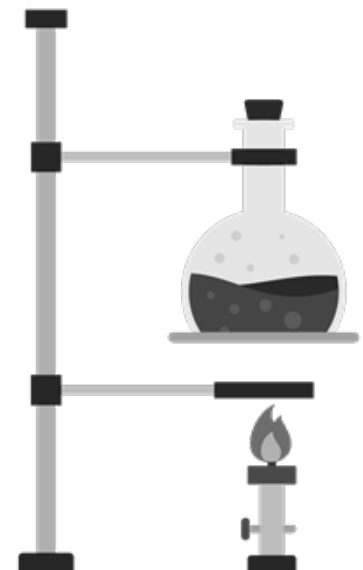
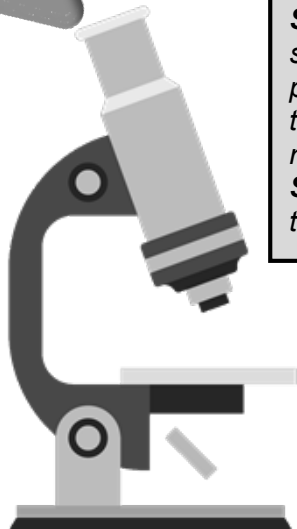
STEP 4: Use the collected data to create a bar graph that compares the drops of water to the length of the scrunched-up wrapper.

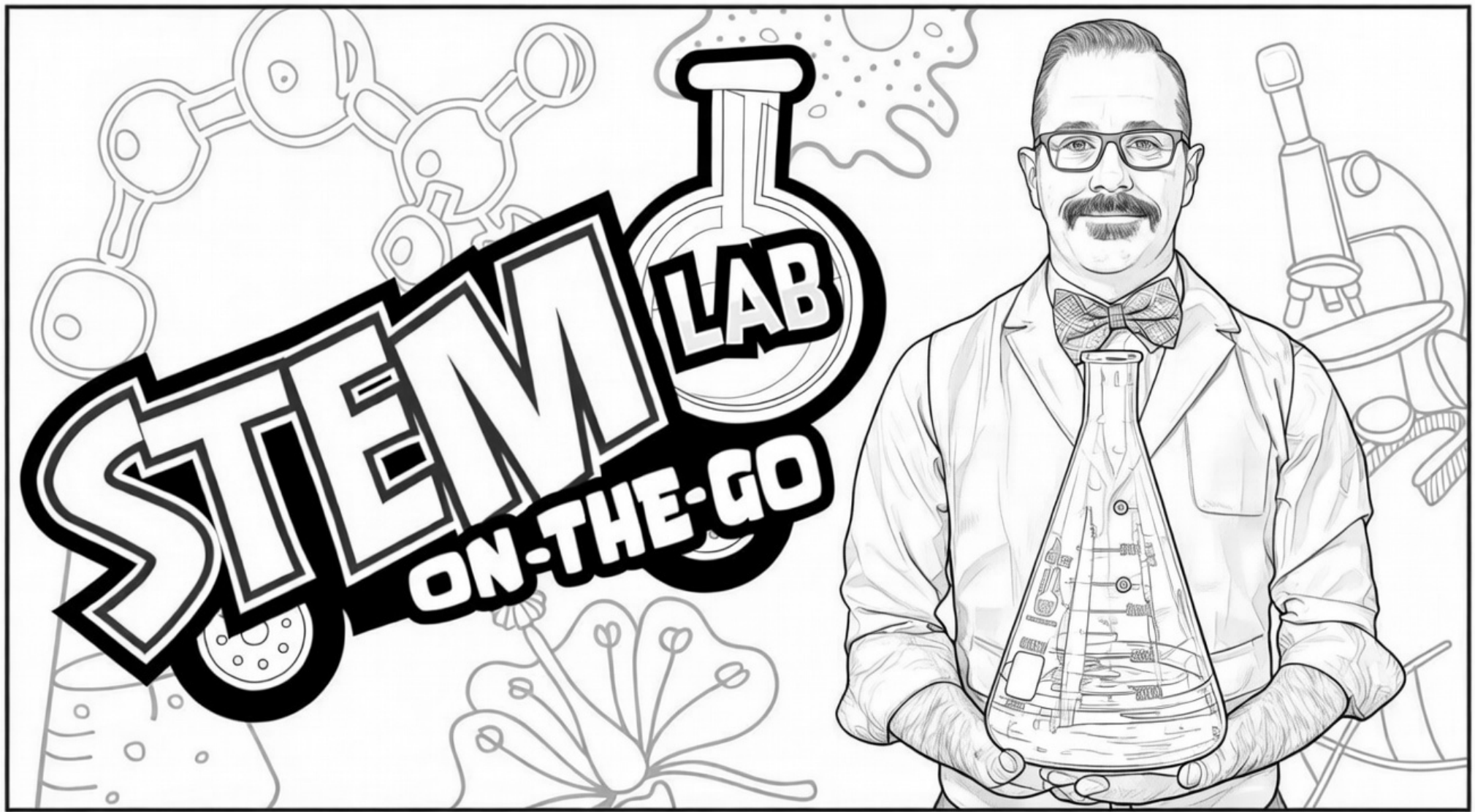
3

FORM A HYPOTHESIS

A student's hypothesis should be clear and state, "I think the scrunched-up straw wrapper will – when drops of water are added to the wrapper."

2

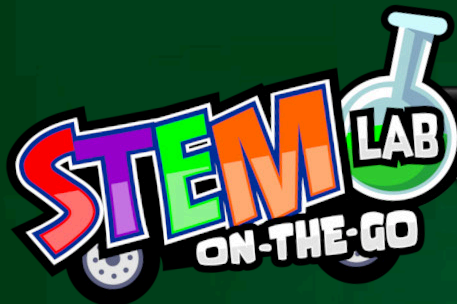




Science
is Awesome!



SCAN
ME



SCIENCE BIRTHDAY PARTY

BIRTHDAY PARTY WITH A SCIENCE TWIST

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SCIENCE BIRTHDAY PARTY

LOOKING FOR AN UNFORGETTABLE BIRTHDAY PARTY ADVENTURE, WITH A SCIENCE TWIST? IF SO, AMERICA'S "MR. SCIENCE" OFFERS POPULAR HANDS-ON SCIENCE THEMES, FROM POKEMON TO MINECRAFT, FOR AN AMAZING SCIENCE-THEMED BIRTHDAY PARTY.

SCIENCE
BIRTHDAY GIFT

SCIENCE
BIRTHDAY BAGS

HANDS-ON



BUZZ

"Thank you so much for the wonderful job you did at Ty's birthday party. The kids had so much fun! Ty loved it and loved the gifts he got from you. It was better than I could have imagined it would be!"

MELISSA | PARENT

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