

## Summer Experiments

# Two Coloured Daisy Science Experiment

### You will need:

Large white daisy  
Food colouring (2 colours of your choosing)  
2 or more cups  
Chopping board  
Sharp knife (for adult use)  
Water



### The Activity

1. To start with, pour about 12-15cm of water into each cup.
2. Add your choice of food colouring to each cup (a different colour in each). Be generous with the colours.
3. Using the knife, the adult can slice the stem of the daisy in half, lengthwise.
4. Leave about 6cm of solid stem at the top of the flower, near the head.
5. Place the daisy so that one half of the stem is in one cup of coloured water and the other half of the stem is in the other cup of water.
6. Make sure the stem is well submerged in the water in both cups.
7. Watch and wait. The flower petals will start to change colour within the hour, so it may be an activity you keep checking back on, rather than watching all the time.
8. The longer the flower stays in the water, the more colourful the flower will be.

# Walking Rainbow Science Experiment



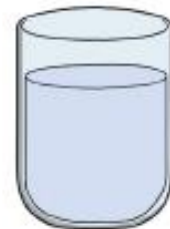
## You will need:

Empty glasses

Water

Food colouring: red, yellow and blue

Kitchen roll



## The Activity

1. Decide on the 2 colours you want to mix and fill 2 glasses, each with a different coloured water.
2. Cut a piece of kitchen roll in half, then fold it into quarters lengthwise so you end up with one long thin strip of kitchen roll.
3. Put one end of the kitchen roll into one glass of coloured water and the other end into the empty glass.
4. Prepare another piece of kitchen roll and place the end of that one in your other glass of coloured water, with the other end in the same empty glass as the first piece of kitchen roll.
5. The water from both glasses 'walks' up the paper towels into the empty jar and stops when the level of water in all 3 glasses is equal.
6. The empty glass will now be a combination of the 2 other glasses, so is excellent for colour mixing activities.
7. Repeat with different primary colours. You could even try with all 3 primary colours into the same glass.

# Balancing Butterfly

## Science Experiment



### Method

1. Print the butterfly onto card and cut it out.
2. Colour in the butterfly.
3. Stick the matchstick down along the length of the butterfly using the glue or sticky tape. Leave about 1cm of the matchstick sticking out past the head. If you are using glue, you will need to wait for it to dry before moving to the next step.
4. Slide a paperclip onto the tip of each front wing.
5. Adjust the paperclips slightly so the butterfly can balance on the tip of your finger.
6. Now the children are ready to explore.

### You will need:

Butterfly Template

Card

Scissors

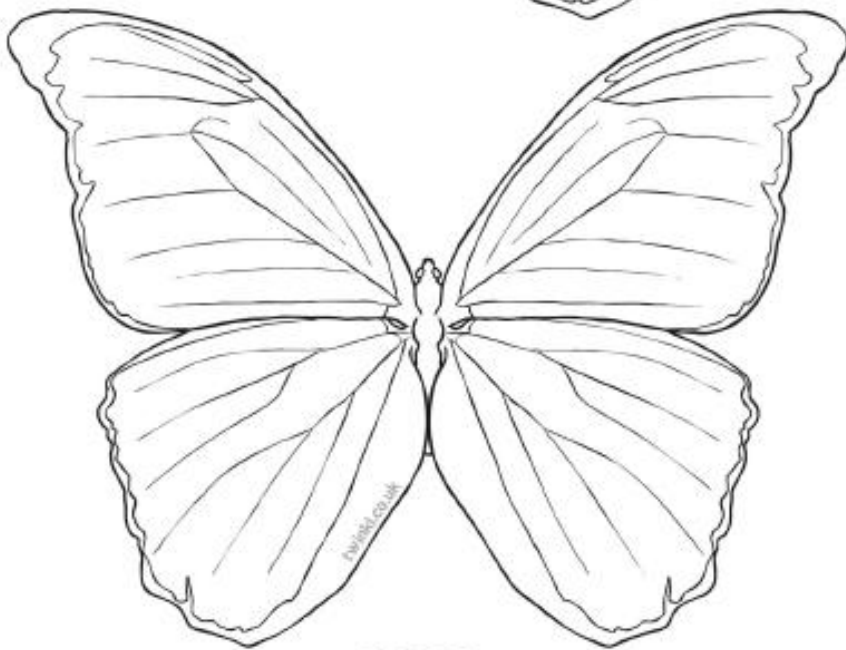
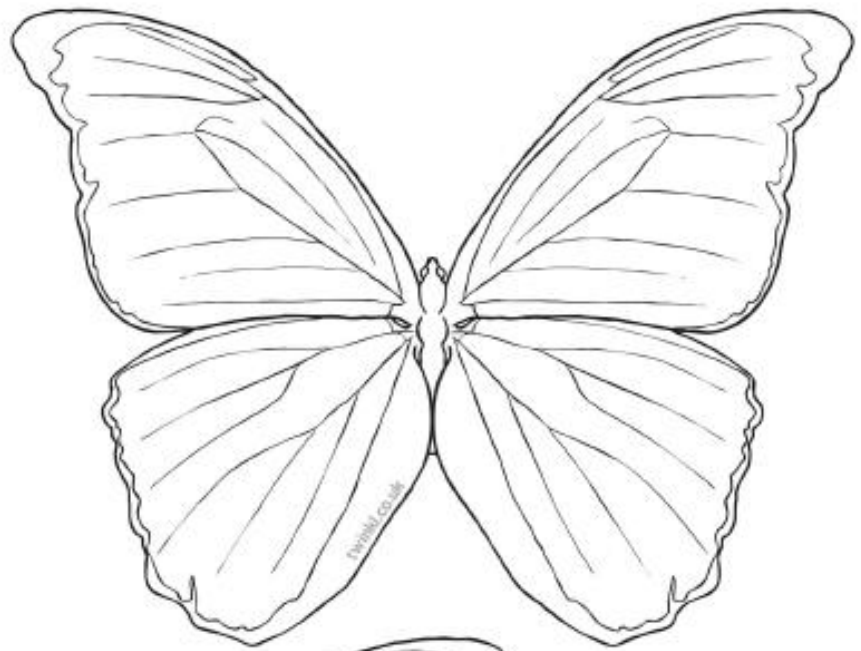
Matchstick

2 paperclips

Strong glue or sticky tape

Colouring pencils or felt-tip pens







# Bees and Pollination

## Science Experiment



### Method

1. Explain to the children that this is an experiment to show how a bee helps with the pollination of flowers.
2. As a bee moves from one flower to another it moves the pollen between them.
3. Make a flower by putting a picture on the front of the paper bag.
4. Put the cheesy puffs inside the bag.
5. Give each child a Bee Finger Puppet and let them fly to a flower and grab some cheesy puffs. Explain that they can eat the cheesy puffs, but not lick or wipe the crumbs off their fingers!
6. After they have had chance to eat a few puffs and get lots of crumbs on their fingers, let them fly to a friend's flower and land on it.
7. Ask them to see what has happened to the crumbs from their fingers.
8. Some of the 'pollen' has been left behind on their friend's flower – they have successfully pollinated a flower, which will then help it to make new seeds.

### You will need:

Small paper bags  
Cheesy puff crisps  
Bee Finger Puppet  
Flower Cut-Outs





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