

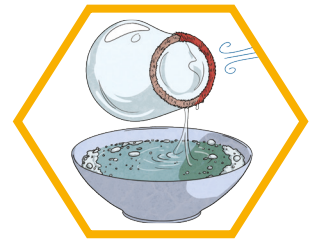
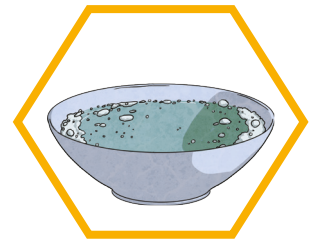
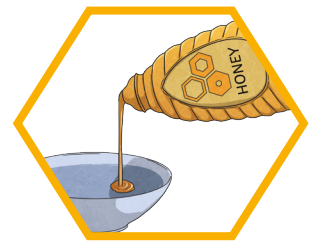
Bubbles Experiment

You will need

- A bowl
- 2 cups of warm water
- 2 tbsp of honey or sugar
- 4 tbsp of washing-up liquid
- A tablespoon (tbsp)
- A plastic cup or a long pipe cleaner
- Food colouring (optional)

Method

1. Put the warm water and the honey (or sugar) into the bowl. Stir with the spoon until the honey (or sugar) has dissolved.
2. Next, slowly add the washing-up liquid. Stir carefully, making sure that the mixture does not become too frothy.
3. Leave the mixture for a few hours (or better still, overnight) before using it to make bubbles.
4. Meanwhile, make a bubble wand or bubble blower. To make a bubble wand, bend a pipe cleaner into a shape of your choice at one end. The other end will be the handle. Hold the handle and dip the shaped end into the mixture. Blow through the hole.
5. To make a bubble blower, make a hole in the bottom of a plastic cup. Dip the top of the cup into the bubble mixture and blow through the hole at the bottom to make your giant bubbles.



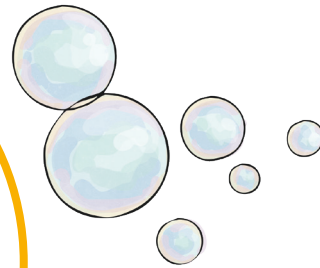
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Top Tip

For colourful bubbles, add a couple of drops of food colouring to the mixture. Do not use colourful bubbles inside.

The Science

The water in the bubbles evaporates quickly. This makes them more fragile. Adding sugar or honey slows down the process of evaporation. This ensures the bubbles last longer.



Did You Know...?

Whatever shape bubble wand you use, the bubbles created will always take on a spherical shape. This is because a sphere has the smallest surface area for a volume of all 3D shapes so it is the easiest shape to form, as it uses the least amount of energy. When two bubbles meet, they will combine to minimise the surface area.

