

## Scientific Method with Slime

A hands-on lab activity with slime!



## **Supplies**

- 5 fl. oz. Elmer's® Translucent Color Glue
- 1/2 tbsp. baking soda
- 1 tbsp. contact lens solution
- Bowl
- Mixing utensils
- Measuring spoons
- Cornstarch
- Cotton balls
- Kinetic Sand®

Kinetic Sand® is a registered trademark of Spin Master Ltd.

## Teacher Tip

Remind students of the Scientific Method.

- → Ask
- → Do Research
- → Make a Hypothesis
- → Test Your Hypothesis
- → Analyze Your Data
- → Report Your Results
- \* Adult supervision is required; this project is not appropriate for children under the age of 3 years. Always wash your hands before and after making and playing with slime. Warning: If large quantities of contact lens solution are accidentally ingested (greater than a tablespoon), get medical attention immediately.
- \* Some contact solution brands work better than others. Check out the Slime Tips section at elmers.com/slime for details.

## **Instructions:**

- 1. Pour the entire bottle of Elmer's®
  Translucent Color Glue into the bowl.
- 2. Add ½ tbsp. of baking soda and mix thoroughly. Add 1 tbsp. of contact lens solution and mix until solution gets thick and slime begins to form.
- 3. Take out the slime and begin kneading it with both hands. If needed, add another ¼ tbsp. of contact lens solution to make the slime less sticky.
- 4. Now put on your lab jackets, and let's get science-y. Divide your slime into three sections of equal size.
- 5. Ask students questions: What do you think will happen to your slime if you add cornstarch, sand, or cotton to it? Have them write out a hypothesis. Then have them add cotton balls to one ball of slime, Kinetic Sand\* to another, and cornstarch to the third.
- 6. Were the hypotheses correct? Why or why not? Have each student or group of students report their findings to the class.





