

## LAB SUPPLY LIST

## MODULE 1

**Experiment 1.1**

Alka Seltzer tablet  
 A small solid object (such as a pebble or eraser)  
 Magnifying glass  
 Centimeter ruler  
 Kitchen balance  
 Beaker of water  
 Stirring rod or spoon to stir

**Experiment 1.2**

String  
 Masking tape  
 Stopwatch or other 30 second timer  
 Pencil  
 Paper clip  
 5 Washers  
 Half a piece of cardstock paper (cut paper in half lengthwise) or cardboard 8.5" × 5.5"  
 Protractor  
 Metric ruler

## MODULE 2

**Experiment 2.1**

4 beakers (250 mL) or clear glass cups (The beakers or cups must be the same size.)  
 Hot and cold water  
 Ice  
 Red, blue, green, and yellow food coloring  
 Measuring cup  
 Stopwatch (optional)  
 A helper

**Experiment 2.2**

Paper towels  
 4 beakers (250 mL size) or pint sized, large mouth glass jars  
 1 large quart jar  
 4 spoons  
 Measuring cup  
 Water  
 Vegetable oil  
 Corn syrup  
 Rubbing alcohol (isopropyl alcohol)  
 Red and blue food coloring  
 4 Small cork pieces  
 4 Pennies  
 4 Grapes (or raisins)  
 4 Small paper clips  
 4 Marbles  
 4 Washers  
 4 Ice cubes

**You Do Science**

A balloon  
 Water

**Experiment 2.3**

A beaker or a small, clear glass (like a juice glass)  
 Baking soda  
 Tap water  
 A 9 volt battery (the kind that goes in a radio, smoke detector, or toy. DO NOT use an electrical outlet, as that would be quite dangerous! A 1.5 volt flashlight battery will not work.)  
 Two 9 inch pieces of insulated wire. The wire itself must be copper.  
 Scissors  
 Some tape (preferably electrical tape, but cellophane or masking tape will work.)  
 A spoon for stirring  
 Eye protection such as goggles or safety glasses

## MODULE 3

### Experiment 3.1

2 small Styrofoam balls (Balls should be about 2 inches in diameter. Styrofoam balls from craft stores work well.)  
Pipe cleaners (white or gray)  
Plastic pony beads (These can be found at craft stores.)  
2 bamboo skewers  
Fishing line  
2 wire hangers  
Red and blue pushpins

### Experiment 3.2

Color cards found in the student notebook  
Scissors  
Glue or tape

### You Do Science

Table salt (sodium chloride)  
Distilled water  
A clean, clear glass container (a beaker or jam jar)  
String  
Wooden spoon

## MODULE 4

### Experiment 4.1

A Styrofoam or paper cup  
Glass of water  
Vegetable oil  
Balloon  
Pen  
Eye protection such as goggles or safety glasses

### Experiment 4.2

Stick of butter or margarine (It must be fresh from the refrigerator so that it is solid.)  
2 beakers or microwave-safe glass bowls  
Water  
Ice cube  
Microwave (A saucepan and stove can be substituted for the microwave.)  
Knife (A serrated one works best. You will use it to cut the butter.)  
Spoon  
Eye protection such as goggles or safety glasses

### Experiment 4.3

Water  
Bowl  
4 beakers or clear glasses  
Paper towels  
Wax paper  
Pipette or eyedropper  
Straw  
2 microscope slides  
Metal paper clip (Use a standard-sized paper clip. A big one will probably not work.)  
Toilet paper  
Dish soap  
Vegetable oil  
Toothpicks  
Scissors  
Blue and red food coloring  
Spoon  
Eye protection such as goggles or safety glasses

## MODULE 5

### Experiment 5.1

Water  
9 volt battery (A new one works best.)  
2 test tubes (You can purchase these at a hobby store. If you cannot get them, use the tubes that florists put on the stems of cut flowers.)  
Beaker or glass (It must be deep enough so that when it is nearly full of water, the battery can stand vertically in the glass and still be fully submerged in the water.)  
Epsom salts (You can get these at any drugstore or large supermarket.)  
Tablespoon  
Eye protection such as goggles or safety glasses

### Experiment 5.2

Beaker or a clear glass  
Water  
White vinegar  
Baking soda (A fresh box will work best.)  
Salt substitute (Morton Salt Substitute, Nu-Salt, or NoSalt are brands you can find at your grocery store.)  
Epsom salts  
Hydrogen peroxide  
Steel wool  
Quick rising dry yeast (A new packet—check the expiration date—that has been kept refrigerated will work best.)

Thermometer  
 Tablespoon  
 Timer  
 Eye protection such as goggles or safety glasses  
 Optional—Acetone (Some fingernail polish removers contain acetone. You may be able to find it at a drug or grocery store, read the labels for ingredients.)  
 Optional—Styrofoam packing peanut

### You Do Science

1 or 2 liter soda bottle  
 ½ cup hydrogen peroxide  
 ¼ cup dishwashing soap  
 Food coloring  
 Measuring cup  
 A packet of active yeast  
 Warm water

## MODULE 6

### You Do Science

A helper  
 A yard stick, meter stick, or tape measure  
 Masking tape  
 A stopwatch

### Experiment 6.1

At least 4 eggs  
 2 pieces of reasonably strong cardboard (like the cardboard found on the back of writing tablets)  
 Several books  
 A pair of scissors  
 Ruler  
 A large tray or cookie sheet  
 Paper towels  
 Kitchen table  
 Eye protection such as goggles or safety glasses

### Experiment 6.2

A large glass jar with a lid  
 Some dirt of outside (Dig straight down into the ground to get dirt from many depths.)  
 Some sand  
 Some gravel composed of various sizes of rocks  
 Water

## MODULE 7

### Experiment 7.1

A large heavy book (at least 21 cm by 27 cm)  
 A small piece of paper (about 3 cm by 3 cm)  
 Eye protection such as goggles or safety glasses

### You Do Science

A stopwatch that reads hundredths of a second (many smartphones have this feature)  
 A chair or stepladder  
 A rock or other heavy object to reduce air resistance (make sure your choice will not damage your floor)  
 A tape measure

### Experiment 7.2

A coin (nickels work well)  
 A 3 inch by 5 inch index card (note the units listed)  
 A small beaker or glass (like a juice glass)  
 A raw egg  
 A hard-boiled egg  
 An aluminum pie pan  
 A pair of scissors  
 A marble or other small ball  
 Eye protection such as goggles or safety glasses

### Experiment 7.3

A plastic, 2 liter bottle  
 A stopper that fits the bottle (It could be rubber or cork, but you cannot use the screw-on cap. It has to be something that plugs up the opening of the bottle but can be pushed out by a pressure buildup inside the bottle. Modeling clay can work as well. You could also try a large wad of gum, as long as the gum has dried out and has the texture of firm rubber.)  
 A cup of vinegar  
 2 teaspoons of baking soda  
 Aluminum foil  
 Four pencils  
 Eye protection such as goggles or safety glasses

### You Do Science

A balloon  
 some string or fishing line  
 A plastic drinking straw  
 Some scotch tape

## MODULE 8

### Experiment 8.1

1–5 rubber bands (all must be the same thickness and length)  
A metric ruler  
Tape measure (one with metric units on it would be best)  
Masking tape  
Safety glasses or goggles

### You Do Science

A basketball (a soccer ball will also work)  
A tennis ball  
A yard stick or tape measure

### Experiment 8.2

A 1 lb hand weight (You can also use a 16 ounce box of spaghetti or other 1 lb substance.)  
A piece of string 70 cm long  
Pencil or dowel rod  
Tape  
Tape measure or metric ruler  
Stopwatch  
Bathroom scale  
A clear stairway (You will be running up the steps so make sure the area is safe and you have proper shoes on.)  
A helper

## MODULE 9

### Experiment 9.1

Plastic wrap  
Scissors  
Tape  
Match  
Plastic 1 liter or 2 liter bottle (the kind soda pop comes in)  
Candle  
Large pot  
Wooden spoon  
Large bowl  
Rice  
Eye protection such as goggles or safety glasses

### You Do Science

A balloon

### Experiment 9.2

Two medium-sized rocks  
A person to help you  
A stopwatch  
A 250 meter stretch of sidewalk, pavement, gravel road, or lawn that is relatively straight  
A tape measure, meterstick, or yardstick

### Experiment 9.3

Eye protection such as goggles or safety glasses  
If you have access to a stringed instrument such as a violin, guitar, cello, or banjo, use it for this experiment. If you do not have access to such an instrument, you will need:  
Rubber band  
Plastic tub (like the kind whipped cream comes in)

### You Do Science

A licensed driver  
A vacant street or parking lot

### Experiment 9.4

Water  
Glass or plastic bottle (A glass bottle is best, and 2 liter is the ideal size. It must have a narrow neck. A jar will not work well.)  
Eye protection such as goggles or safety glasses

## MODULE 10

### Experiment 10.1

A flat pan, like the kind you use to bake a cake  
A medium-sized mirror (4 inches by 6 inches is a good size)  
A sunny window (A flashlight will work, but it will not be as dramatic.)  
A plain white sheet of paper  
Water  
Eye protection such as goggles or safety glasses

### You Do Science

A prism (or a CD cut in half)  
A thermometer (if you have 2 or 3 that is even better)  
A plain white piece of paper  
Black paint, or a black magic marker

### Experiment 10.2

Eye protection such as goggles or safety glasses  
A flat mirror. The mirror can be very small, but it needs to be flat. You can always tell if a

mirror is flat by looking at your reflection in it. If the image you see in the mirror is neither magnified nor reduced, the mirror is flat.

- A white sheet of paper
- A pen
- A protractor
- A ruler
- A flashlight
- Black construction paper or thin cardboard
- Scissors
- Tape
- A dark room

### Experiment 10.3

A square or rectangular glass or clear plastic pan (If you have a flat bottle, it will work as well. It just needs to be something with clear, flat sides that can hold water.)

- Water
- Milk
- Spoon
- Flashlight with the same cover you used in Experiment 10.2
- A sheet of plain white paper
- Pen
- Protractor
- Ruler
- Eye protection such as goggles or safety glasses

### You Do Science

- A quarter
- An opaque bowl
- Some water in a pitcher or very large glass

### Experiment 10.4

- 2 plain white sheets of paper (there shouldn't be any lines on them)
- A bright red marker (A crayon will also work, but a marker is better.)
- Timer or stopwatch

## MODULE 11

### Experiment 11.1

- 2 balloons (Round balloons work best, but any kind will do.)
- Thread
- Cellophane tape
- Eye protection such as goggles or safety glasses

### Experiment 11.2

- Tape
- A clear glass
- A plastic lid that fits over the glass. This lid can be larger than the mouth of the glass, but it cannot be smaller. The top of a margarine tub or something similar works quite well.
- A paperclip
- Two 5 cm × 1.5 cm strips of aluminum foil (the thinner the better)
- A balloon
- A pair of pliers
- Eye protection such as goggles or safety glasses

### Experiment 11.3

- A 1.5 volt battery (Any AA-, C-, or D-cell battery will work. **Do not use any battery other than one of those, though, because a higher voltage can make the experiment dangerous.**)
- Aluminum foil
- Scissors
- Eye protection such as goggles or safety glasses

### Experiment 11.4

- A 1.5 volt battery (Any AA-, C-, or D-cell battery will work. Do not use any battery other than one of those listed, though, because a higher voltage can make the experiment dangerous.)
- Tape (Electrical tape works best, but cellophane tape will do.)
- Large iron nail (at least 3 inches long)
- Metal paper clip
- 2 feet of insulated wire (24 gauge wire works best. It should not be thicker than 18 gauge.)
- Eye protection such as goggles or safety glasses.

## MODULE 12

### Experiment 12.1

- A shallow pan (a pie pan, for example)
- Cornstarch
- Measuring cups
- Water
- Spoon for stirring
- Eye protection such as goggles or safety glasses

### Experiment 12.2

Water  
Salt  
Ice  
Tablespoon  
Small saucepan  
Saucepan lid or frying pan lid larger than the saucepan used  
Large bowl (It should not be plastic and heat safe, as it will get hot.)  
Potholders  
Zippered plastic sandwich bag  
Stove  
Eye protection such as goggles or safety glasses

#### You Do Science

A pumice stone  
A zippered bag  
Water

#### You Do Science

2 pieces of chalk  
Some white vinegar or lemon juice  
A medicine dropper  
Water  
2 plates or bowls

## MODULE 13

### Experiment 13.1

Thermometer (It needs to read from slightly lower than room temperature to slightly higher than room temperature.)  
A large, zippered freezer bag (It needs to be large enough so that the thermometer can be fully zipped inside.)  
Sunny windowsill (Perform this experiment on a sunny day.)  
Bottle (a plastic 1 liter soft drink bottle, for example)  
Vinegar  
Baking soda  
Teaspoon  
Eye protection such as goggles or safety glasses

### Experiment 13.2

Stove  
Frying pan  
2 empty, 12 ounce aluminum cans (like soft drink cans)  
2 bowls  
Tablespoon  
Water

Ice cubes  
Tongs  
Eye protection such as goggles or safety glasses

#### You Do Science

A plastic cup  
An index card  
Water  
A sink

### Experiment 13.3

Ice  
Water  
Clean, dry plastic bottle (The best volume would be 1 quart or 1 liter, but any size will work.)  
Balloon  
Bowl (heat and cold safe)  
Optional: rubber band  
Eye protection such as goggles or safety glasses

## MODULE 14

#### You Do Science

30 marshmallows  
70 raisins (or craisins)  
50 toothpicks

### Experiment 14.1

Tincture of iodine—1 ounce bottle (You can find this at any drug store.)  
Lemon juice  
Apple juice  
Orange juice  
Grapefruit juice or pineapple juice (or another juice of your choosing)  
100 mg vitamin C pill  
Medicine dropper  
A 1 quart jar  
Measuring cup with milliliter markings  
Water  
Five 8 ounce clear plastic cups

#### You Do Science

A funnel (or an empty 2 liter soda bottle)  
A ping-pong ball