



### DANCING RAINBOWS SCIENCE EXPERIMENT

A colourful science experiment that explores surface tension using milk, food colouring and dish soap.

This week's activity: Dancing Rainbows

# **Dancing Rainbows**

### **Suggested Materials:**

- Shallow bowl or plate
- Milk
- Food Colouring
- Dish Soap
- Cotton swab

### Directions:

- 1. Pour milk onto bowl or plate until it covers the bottom.
- 2. Add a few drops of food colouring to the milk (you can use assorted colours or the same).
- 3. Soak the end of a cotton swab in dish soap.
- 4. Gently touch the centre of a spot of the coloured milk with the tip of a swab soaked in dish soap. Hold down the swab for a few seconds to see what happens.
- 5. Try other colours doing the same and then remove.
- 6. Watch as the colours dance around like fireworks, even after the cotton swab is removed.

What is happening in this experiment? Here's the science behind it:

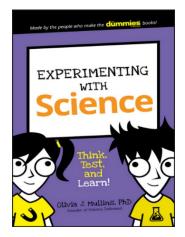
Milk is made up of water, proteins and fats. Soap is a non-polar molecule. When soap is added to milk, soap molecules bond with the non-polar fat molecules. This causes the fat and soap to be carried quickly across the surface of the polar water molecules, creating dancing effects of fast-moving colour. The more fat in the milk, the faster the colours swirl.

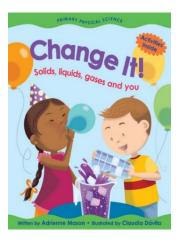
Try experimenting with 1% or whole milk or warm milk versus cold milk. Does this change the speed of the swirling effect?

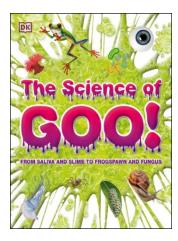


# Links to eResources:

Check out our eBooks on these topics:









## <u>Liquids</u> | <u>Science Experiments</u> | <u>Kitchen Science</u>

Watch cool science experiments in action on KanopyKids - Science Max Season 3



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