



Science experiments to try at home

KS2 Chemistry

1. Changing materials: make bath bombs

Lesson: understand how some changes are irreversible and result in the formation of new materials. Observe what a chemical change looks like.

Materials

- Food colouring
- Flower petals or body glitter
- Sweet almond oil
- Scented oil (e.g. lavender oil)
- Small glass jar
- Muffin tin
- Bicarbonate of soda
- Citric acid
- Two large bowls
- Rubber gloves
- Spoon

Instructions

1. Mix three tablespoons of citric acid and ten tablespoons of bicarbonate of soda in the bowl.
2. Remove half a cup of the mixture and place it in the other bowl.
3. Mix in the flower petals or body glitter.
4. Combine six drops of the scented oil with five teaspoons of sweet almond oil and ten drops of food colouring in the small jar.
5. Slowly pour the oil into the bowl containing the half cup of the mixture base. Mix it together until it's no longer crumbling too much.
6. Grease the muffin tray with some sweet almond oil.
7. The mixture is then ready to scoop into the muffin tray. Use the rest of the mixture to make more bath bombs.
8. Let the mixture set (might take a few days) and then run yourself a bath! They are done!



Short explanation: The effervescence you see when the bath bomb is dissolving in water is the result of a chemical reaction between the sodium bicarbonate and the citric acid. The bubbles are caused by the release of carbon dioxide.