

**Project FOCUS
Best Lessons
SECOND GRADE**

Title of Lesson: Making Slime!

Theme: Physical Science

Unit Number: 1 Unit Title: Properties of Matter

Performance Standard(s) Covered (enter codes):

S2P1

Enduring Standards (objectives of activity):

Habits of Mind

- Asks questions
- Uses numbers to quantify
- Works in a group
- Uses tools to measure and view
- Looks at how parts of things are needed
- Describes and compares using physical attributes
- Observes using senses
- Draws and describes observations

Content (key terms and topics covered):

Structure of Matter, Solid, Liquid, Gas

Learning Activity (Description in Steps)

Abstract (limit 100 characters): An introduction for understanding that matter comes in 3 forms: solid, liquid, and gas.

Details: Background Info:

Before beginning the activity, we talked about matter. I used a desk as an example of a solid, water as a liquid, and a baggie to represent how air takes up space, and then listed on the board the characteristics of solids, liquids and gases in separate columns so that they could compare their slime.

Procedure:

1. Add 1 tablespoon of the Borax powder into 1 cup of warm water. Stir until all of the powder has dissolved. This solution is sodium borate.
2. In a separate cup, mix 2 tablespoons of white glue with 2 tablespoons of water. You can also add 3 drops of food coloring. Stir very well.
3. Add 1 tablespoon of the sodium borate solution to the glue/water mixture.
4. Stir and let it sit in the cup for a few minutes.
5. Take it out and play with it!

Questions:

1. What is slime? Is it a solid or a liquid? How is it a solid? How is it a liquid? Can you pour the slime? What happens when you set it on a table for a period of time? What kinds of shapes can you make in the slime? Can you break the slime? How far can you stretch the slime?

Materials Needed (Type and Quantity):

1 tablespoon 2 Borax

2 tablespoons of white (Elmer's) glue

Food Coloring

2 Disposable cups

2 spoons for stirring

Small plastic baggies to take slime home

Notes and Tips (suggested changes, alternative methods, cautions):

Safety Issues:

1. Do not eat slime! You should never taste anything in a science experiment.

2. Remember to always store in a clearly marked, sealed bag in the refrigerator. Scientists always label their experimental products so that everyone knows what it is.

3. Do not leave slime on fabric, vinyl, or wood; it may damage them.

4. Do not pour slime down the drain or in the toilet. When you are done with it, throw the sealed bag in the garbage.

5. Wash your hands after playing with the slime.

Tips: Make sure that the students mix their ingredients well. If not, the slime will end up too sticky to play with.

Sources/References:

1)

2)

3)