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	•	THANKSGIVING SCIENCE WITH CRANBE	ERRIES	

Name: _	 Date:

We know that everything we can see is made up of atoms. We also know that there are (at least) 3 states of matter. The 3 states of matter we will look at are solid, liquid, and gas.

Solid matter is where the atoms are very close together and the atoms form a solid shape that is a very clear shape and has a definite volume. It is very difficult for solids to change their shape or volume. Remember that volume is the amount of space that an object occupies, or "takes up". Examples of solids could be cell phones, a book, or microwave.

Items that are classified as liquids include seawater, gasoline, and milk. What do you notice about the shape and volume of these liquids? Things that are liquid can easily change their shape but the volume remains the same. Think of a time when you poured milk from the jug into a glass or cup. Did the shape of the milk change? It did because liquid matter has atoms that are further apart from each other and therefore they can change their shape more easily than solid objects.

Finally, the third state of matter we will look at is gas. Matter made of gas has atoms that are very far apart from each other and those atoms can easily change shape and volume. Gases are often invisible to us but let's think about the steam that is made when your mom or dad is making tea. The steam is a gas. When we watch steam rise into the air from a kettle, we can see that the atoms are moving very quickly and the shape also changes quickly.



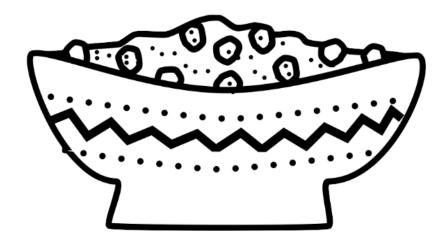
THANKSGIVING SCIENCE WITH CRANBERRIES

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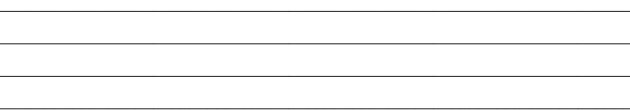
What did you think would happen when you dropped the cranberries into the water? Were you correct? Let's look at our results and try to understand them.

Solid matter tends to sink in liquids. This idea explains why the cranberries (mostly a solid) would sink in the water (a liquid). But why would the cranberries tend to rise in the soda pop, also a liquid? The soda pop contains tiny bubbles filled with a gas. Those gas bubbles rise to the surface of the liquid because they are less dense (lighter) than the liquid around them.

Sometimes those gas bubbles would take the cranberries to the surface with them. But when the gas bubbles would pop, the gas would be released and there would no longer be a gas helping to move the cranberry to the surface and that's why the cranberry would fall back down to the bottom of the glass. Sometimes the cranberries may have remained on the top of the liquid. Do you know why? It could be that there was more air (or gas) inside the cranberry that helped it to remain more "floaty" than we might expect.



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Why did we use multiple cro	anberries and multiple trials?
. Why did the cranberries floo	at in the water?
3. Why did the cranberries "do	ance" in the soda?



4. Which states of matter could be found in the cranberry and soda experiment?





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Name:	Date:
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- 1. Why did we use multiple cranberries and multiple trials?
- A: We used more than 1 or 2 cranberries so we could have a fresh cranberry for each trial. By using a fresh cranberry and different types of trials, we encourage a more accurate result for our experiment.
- 2. Why did the cranberries float in the water?

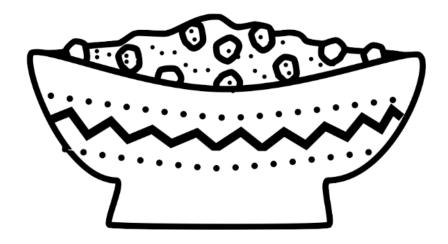
A: Inside the cranberries are little tiny pockets of air. These air pockets allow the cranberries to be less dense than the water and therefore, give them the ability to float because air is lighter than water.

3. Why did the cranberries "dance" in the soda?

A: The carbonation in soda pop makes it fizzy or makes tiny air bubbles in the liquid. The tiny air bubbles rise to the surface, carrying the cranberries with them. If the air bubbles pop or reach the top of the liquid, the air is released from the bubbles and the cranberries drop back down into the liquid.

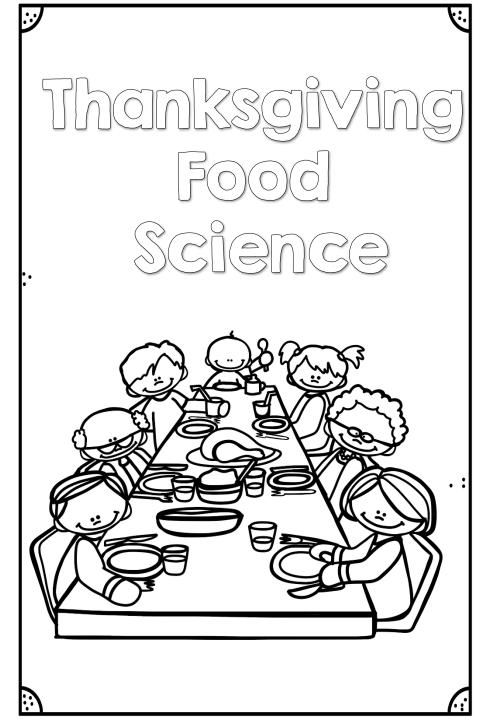
4. Which states of matter could be found in the cranberry and soda experiment?

A: The water and soda pop are definitely liquid matter. The fruity, or fleshy, part of the cranberry is made of solid matter. We also saw that there was gas in both the inside of the cranberry and in the bubbles found in the carbonated (fizzy) soda.

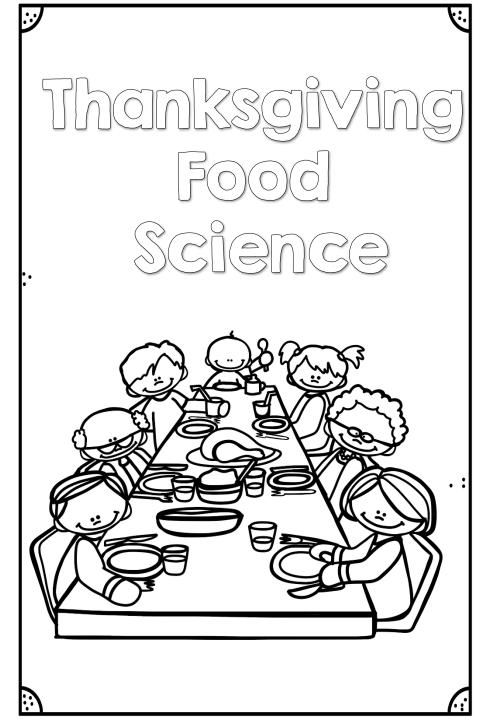


Print the pages back and front and fold to create two mini booklets. Or simply print the two activities pages.

Floating Cranberries: pages 3-4 Dancing Cranberries: pages 5-6

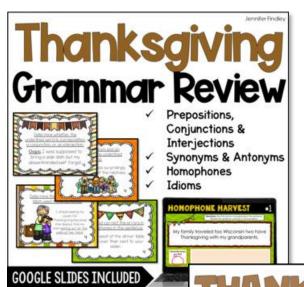


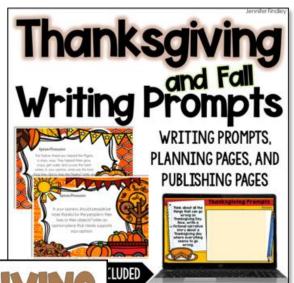
Do cranberries sink or float in wate	? Procedures:	
Hypothesis (Use Ifthenbecause format):		
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Materials:	Conclusion:	
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What will happen when dried cranberries are placed in Sprite	?	Procedures:	<u> </u>
Hypothesis (Use Ifthenbecause format):			
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WANT MORE THANKSGIVING RESOURCES?





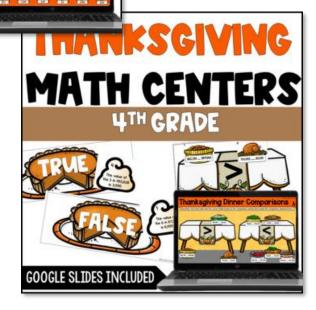
MATH CENTERS

5TH GRADE

Which Plate? Rounding Numbers

THANKSGL V LIVE
Reading Comprehension
4TH & 5TH GRADE: 11 TEXTS

DIGITAL + PRINTABLE



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Thanks!
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