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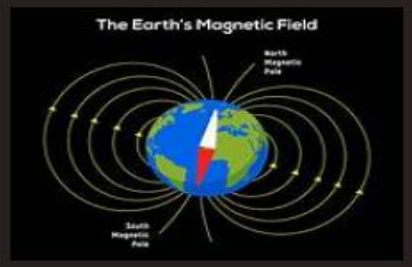
4 . Science Experiments For Kids : Easy

1 . How To Make A Compass



2. Bubble Science

3. Self - Inflating Balloon

4. Colorful Rainbow

Materials

- Small magnet
- Sewing needle or metal paperclip
- A bowl of water
- A small piece of cork or foam or a leaf

Basically, you want a small thin piece of magnetic metal that acts as your compass needle. Then, you either pierce a small floating object or else rest the magnetized metal on the floating object. The liquid does not have to be water, but it's readily available.

Make a Compass

1. Magnetize the needle: Rub the needle across the magnet several times in one direction. This magnetizes the needle. If you don't have a magnet, you have other options. One is striking the needle several times with a hammer or rock. Another (anecdotal) method is holding the pointy end of the needle and rubbing the eye against hair, fur, or silk 50-100 times to weakly magnetize the metal. (You're better off hitting the metal with a rock.)
2. Float the needle: Place the needle on top of the cork, foam, paper, or leaf and place it in the bowl of water. The needle spins until it aligns itself.

2 . Bubbles provide a window into a myriad of scientific principles. From understanding surface tension and light interference to exploring gas laws and fluid dynamics, bubbles turn simple observations into profound learning experiences.
These engaging and educational, hands-on bubble science experiments are perfect for classroom activities, science fairs, or simply as a fun way to explore the wonders of bubbles.
So, get ready to dive into a world of soapy delight and scientific discovery with these captivating experiments.

3.

We are a passionate team of innovators dedicated to creating practical and engaging solutions through science and engineering. Our self-inflating balloon project brings together creativity, environmental consciousness, and cutting-edge technology to deliver a fun, educational, and sustainable product. Whether for entertainment, education, or special occasions, our balloons are designed to amaze and inspire!

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Select A Project

1 . How To Make A Compass And Guide of Childrens

1. A needle or a small straight pin (steel or iron-based, as it can be magnetized)

2. A strong magnet (or a fridge magnet)

3 . A small bowl or cup (for water)

A piece of cork or a small foam piece

Water

4 . A marker or pen (optional, to label directions)

Paper and ruler (optional, to create a directional compass rose)

1. Magnetize the Needle
   - Explain: Tell the children that the Earth acts like a giant magnet, and you can magnetize a needle to align with the Earth's magnetic field.
   - Action: Take the needle and stroke it with one pole of the magnet about 20–30 times in the same direction.
   - Tip: Always stroke in the same direction, as this aligns the atoms in the needle to create a magnetic field.
2. Prepare the Cork
   - Explain: The cork will act as a floating platform for the needle.
   - Action: Cut a small disk from the cork, about 1–2 cm thick.
   - Optional: If using a bottle cap, ensure it can float and balance well.
3. Attach the Needle to the Cork
   - Action: Push the needle gently through the middle of the cork, or tape it securely on top.
   - Safety: Emphasize safety while handling the sharp needle.

4. Prepare the Bowl of Water
- Action: Fill a bowl with water and place it on a flat, stable surface.
- Tip: Ensure the water is still and not disturbed.

5. Float the Compass
- Action: Place the cork with the needle on the surface of the water. The cork will float, and the needle will align itself with the Earth's magnetic field.
- Result: The needle should point north and south.

6. Test the Compass
- Explain: Use a real compass (if available) or the position of the Sun to verify the direction the needle points.
- Activity: Let the children experiment by gently turning the bowl to see how the needle adjusts its position.

7. Label the Directions (Optional)
- Action: Use a marker to label "N" for north and "S" for south on the cork or near the bowl.
- Discuss: Talk about how explorers and sailors historically used compasses for navigation.

Additional Tips:

3. Experiment Setup

- Basic Compass Test: Place a compass on a flat surface and observe the needle pointing north.
- Magnet Interference Test: Bring a magnet close to the compass and observe changes.
- Homemade Compass: Magnetize a needle by rubbing it with a magnet, place it on a small piece of cork floating in
- Electromagnetic Effect: Wrap wire around the compass.