





Water enters the plant at the roots

Did you know that plants release

water through tiny holes in their

and is drawn up through tiny tubes called xylem.

When it gets to the leaves, water evaporates out through small holes or pores called stomata, which can be opened or closed.

## COOL FACT:

3. Observe.

pə.

Blue

PINK OF

Green

Plants can only get the air they need (CO<sub>2</sub>), if their stomata are open. Since their stomata can only be open if they have enough water, that means plants can only breathe when they have water. A wilting plant is, essentially, trying to stay alive by holding its breath.

2. Dip in water.

marker.

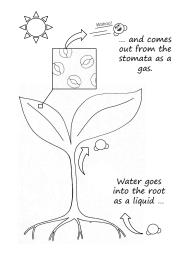
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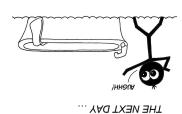
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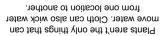
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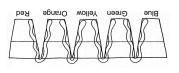
1. Mark



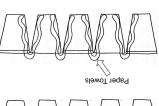








wait a while.





3. Straw siphon

 Cup Water

Method:

(optional)

seal in the air.

watch the water flow.

· Bendable drinking straws

Tape or plastic tubing

a) Fill cup to brim with water.

b) Put finger over top of straw to

c) Submerge the straw into the

rests on the rim of the cup.

cup so that the bend of the straw

d) Release thumb from straw and

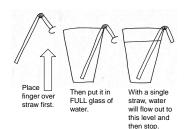
Hint: For each set of cups, use % or % of a paper towel and fold it.

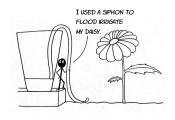
## c) Opserve.

halfway in an empty cup. way in a full cup of water and cnbs so that each towel is half p) Place the paper towels in the the water red, yellow, and blue. an alternating pattern and color 2 cups empty. Arrange them in s) Fill 3 cnbs with water and leave Wethod:

- Water
- Food coloring
- 4 paper rowers
  - sdno 9 .
  - Materials:

## 2. Walking Water





## HOW DOES IT WORK? Capillary Action. Another cool property of water.

Find out with chromatography!

BEVLLY **Black**?

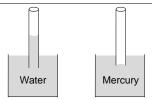
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Ink Chromatography

Because water likes to stick to itself and other surfaces it can flow through small spaces all on its own without the help of pumps or gravity.

Siphons work because of physics. The water is still flowing downhill, even if it goes up over a bump to get there. But with the help of capillary action, water really can flow UPHILL.

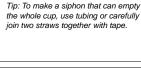
Capillary action exists because of adhesion: water being attracted to other surfaces. It plays an important role in both biology (ever heard of capillaries?) and geology (frost wedging and weathering!)

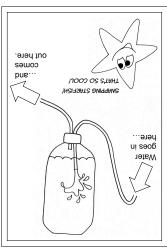


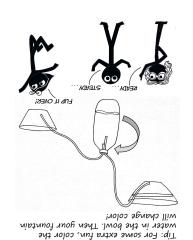
If we put a small tube in water, the water in the tube will climb up above the level of the rest of the liquid. The water is attracted to the sides of the tube (adhesion) and so we get capillary action!

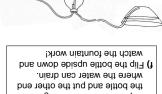
Put the same tube in liquid mercury, on the other hand, and we'll see the opposite.

Mercury has very strong cohesion (it likes itself), but virtually no adhesion for the sides of the tube









or pot of water that is higher than e) Place the taller tubing in a bowl screw on the lid. to cover the shorter tube and q) Fill the bottle with enough water then the fountain won't work. airtight. If there's a leak in the lid,

around the tubing. It needs to be

c) Use glue and/or tape to seal

taller than the other. tube being much bottle lid with one en orni gridus to p) Put the two pieces knife, or drill. using the scissors, bil eht ni seloh owt 9) CAREFULLY make

> :poute(N • Water

- · Two bowls or containers water-proor tape
- · Rubber glue, sealant, and/or
  - · Knife, scissors, or a drill
    - Aquarium tubing

Materials:

$\mathbf B$	A	A	X
B	C		D
F	E	I	D
E	G	Ð	X