

Bubble-Mania

Vocabulary Builders

Bubble: a thin skin of liquid around air or gas

Carbon dioxide: a gas we exhale when we breath or blow

Chemistry: the field of science that studies what things are made of and how different substances react to each other. Scientist who study bubbles are chemists.

Elastic: the ability to stretch

Evaporation: the movement of water from its liquid form to its vapor or gas form

Foam: many small bubbles together

Glycerin: a substance that holds on to water and slows down evaporation. Glycerin helps soap slow down evaporation.

Hydroscopic: the ability of a molecule to hold on to water. Glycerin is hydroscopic and slows down the ability of water to evaporate

Molecules: the smallest part of an element or compound. A molecule of water has two hydrogen atoms and one oxygen atom and is written down as H_2O .

Soap film: the thin skin of a bubble made with soap or detergent



Soap: a compound used to clean things with because of the ability of soap molecules to stick to water molecules at one end and a different molecule like grease at the other end. Soap is what allows water to create bubbles because it (1) lowers water's surface tension making it more elastic and (2) it slows down evaporation.

Solution: a liquid mixture

Spectrum: the pattern of different colors formed when light shines through a soap bubble

Sphere: a ball shape

State of equilibrium: the balance between two things. A bubble's shape is a sphere when the air inside the bubble is in balance or state of equilibrium with the surface tension of the bubble's soap film.

Surface tension: the ability of molecules to stick to each other. Surface tension is what creates a bubble's sphere shape.

Water: a natural occurring liquid made up of hydrogen and oxygen