

SfS Away from the Classroom!

C02: Chemical Identification (Recommended for Grades 3-8)

Please use the following resources to learn about chemical properties and chemical changes.

Watch this Video: Chemical reactions: Facts for kids

Answer these questions:

- What is a chemical change? Can chemical changes be undone?
- What is evidence that a chemical change has taken place?
- How is a physical change different from a chemical reaction?

Activity: Follow these directions to figure out the difference between baking soda and baking powder.

You will need:

- Baking soda
- Baking powder
- Cream of tartar OR Lemonade drink mix
- White vinegar
- Water
- 2 large spoons
- 3 small spoons

- 3 bottle caps from seltzer, soda, or milk bottles (colored plastic is nice)
- permanent marker

 Use the permanent marker to label the bottle caps: S for Baking Soda, P for Baking Powder and, T for Cream of Tartar (or L for Lemonade).



- 2. Using a different small spoon for each powder.
 - a. Put a ¼ tsp baking soda in the bottle cap labeled S.
 - b. Put a ¼ tsp baking powder in the bottle cap labeled P.
 - c. Put a ¼ tsp cream of tartar in the bottle cap labeled T (or Lemonade mix in the bottle cap labeled L).





- 3. Using one of the large spoons, put a spoonful of vinegar into each of the bottle caps.
 - a. What happens?
- 4. Rinse out the bottle caps and dry them.
- 5. Using the small spoons, put a ¼ tsp of each powder into the correctly-labeled bottle caps.
- 6. Now, use a different large spoon to put a spoonful of plain water into each of the bottle caps.
 - a. What happens this time?



- a. Rinse and dry the S lid or the T lid.
- b. Add ¼ tsp of baking soda and ¼ tsp of cream of tartar/drink mix to the lid.
- c. Use the large spoon to put a spoonful of water into the lid.
- d. What happens now?
- 8. What conclusion can you draw about the chemicals in this experiment?
- 9. How do baking soda and baking powder help you make a cake?

Watch this video if you need help with the activity: C02 Chemical Identification.mp4

Make observations & use Claims, Evidence, and Reasoning!

- 1. Claim: Mixing some chemicals causes a reaction.
 - Evidence:
 - Reasoning:
- 2. Claim: Mixing some chemicals does not cause a reaction.
 - Evidence:
 - Reasoning:



