

NAME: _____ DATE: _____

Acid Rain

Background

Air pollution can react with air and water vapor to form **acid rain**. Acid rain is more acidic (has a higher pH) than regular rain water. It can cause damage to the things it falls on.

Does acid rain damage all things?

How does it damage them?

Materials

Flour

Vinegar

Ziplock Bag

Measuring beaker

Baking Soda

Small cup

Teaspoon

⚠ Safety: Do NOT make direct contact with the materials (do not touch or taste them). Use a teaspoon for moving the substances around. To smell the substances, use a wafting technique.

Prediction

When the substances are mixed together, will there be a chemical change, a physical change or no change? (Circle your answer)



Chemical change

Physical change

No change



Chemical change

Physical change

No change



Procedure

1. Put six teaspoons of the solid (flour or baking soda) into the ziplock bag.
2. Using the beaker, measure 20 ml of vinegar and put it into the small cup.
3. Very carefully, stand the small cup in the ziplock bag.
4. Seal the ziplock bag.

STOP and WAIT until everybody is ready.

When everyone is ready, tip the paper cup over and observe what happens!

Observations

When the substances were mixed together, was there a chemical change, a physical change or no change? (Circle your answer)



Chemical change

Physical change

No change

I know this because.....



Chemical change

Physical change

No change

I know this because...