

## **Lesson Plan: What is Slime?**

**Objective:** Students will have a basic understanding of the states of matter.  
Students will have an understanding that not all things can easily be categorized as solid, liquid, or gas.

**Materials:** Water  
Borax  
Containers  
Glue  
Food Coloring

**Procedure:** 1. Review States of Matter/Examples of States of Matter (students can take notes on note page or can be done as a question answer discussion)  
2. Review how temperature can change matter from one state to another.  
3. Demonstration of how to make slime  
4. Student Activity: Make slime

**Closure:** Discussion: What is slime? Can it be characterized as a solid, liquid, or gas? Why or why not?

# How to Make Slime?

## Lesson Notes:

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**Materials: Borax, water, food coloring, paper towels, and glue**

## Making Slime

1. Mix  $\frac{1}{4}$  cup glue with  $\frac{1}{4}$  cup water
2. Add a few drops of food coloring to color
3. In a separate container dissolve  $\frac{1}{2}$  teaspoon borax in  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup water
4. Slowly pour glue into borax water

When you combine the borax and glue solutions it will be hard to stir. Mix it as much as you can in the bowl then remove the slime and mix it with your hand. The slime will become stretchy as you work it more it will become stiffer, you can mold though it will lose its shape over time. As you work it more, the slime will become stiffer and more like putty. Then you can shape it and mold it, though it will lose its shape over time.

Answer the following questions:

1. What are the three states of matter?
2. What state of matter is slime?
3. What food can you think of that cannot be easily categorized as a solid, liquid, or gas?

## What is Slime?

### Notes:

The four states of matter are solid, liquid gas, and plasma.

- **Solid**-Is matter with a definite shape and volume (the amount of space an object takes up) Particles in a solid are packed closely together. Particles vibrate in place, but do not have enough energy to move out of their fixed position.
- **Liquid**-A liquid is matter that has a definite volume but no definite shape. If you pour a liquid from one container to another, the liquid will form to the container, but the amount of (volume) stays the same.
- **Gas**-Most are invisible. Gas is matter that has NO definite shape or volume. Particles in a gas are far apart and move at high speeds in all directions. Gases can be compressed and expanded.
- **Plasma**- Plasma is common in the universe, but not on Earth.

### Examples:

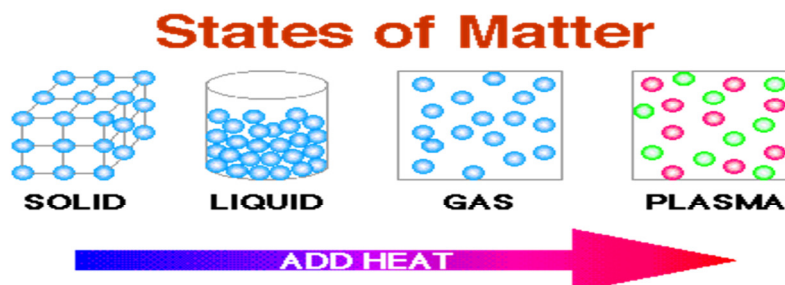
Solid- desk, rock, book..

Liquid- water, milk..

Gas-oxygen, carbon monoxide..

To change from one state of matter to another heat can be added or taken away.

Example: Water (liquid)—Ice (water in solid form)—water vapor (gas)



## **Sources:**

[www.Edgalaxy.com](http://www.Edgalaxy.com)

[ms.lindenwold.k12.nj.us/ourpages/auto/.../states of matter note s.pptx](http://ms.lindenwold.k12.nj.us/ourpages/auto/.../states%20of%20matter%20note%20s.pptx)

<http://scienceline.ucsb.edu/getkey.php>