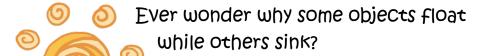
## Sink the Boat Experiment







In this experiment you will make a star boat and investigate how much weight is required to sink it.

Set up time: 5 minutes Wait time: None

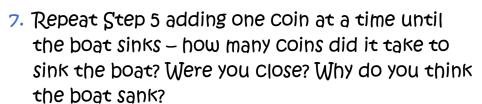
## What do you need?

- 1. A bucket, wide vase or empty ice-cream tub
- 2. Access to a tap
- 3. Tin foil
- 4. Coins, beads, marbles or similar small "weights".
  We used 5 cent coins.



## What do you do?

- 1. Get a sheet of tinfoil, fold it in half several times until you have a small sturdy square about the size of the palm of your hand.
- 2. Gently push in the centre of the tin-foil square and shape the edges up to Create a small tin-foil "boat". Try to keep the base of the boat fairly wide so it Can stay balanced, but make sure the edges are raised, so water Can't get in.
- 3. Fill your bucket or vase three-quarters full with water.
- 4. First you will drop one of your "weights" (a penny coin, or a marble) into the bucket/vase. Do you think it will sink or float? Retrieve the coin.
- 5. Now, try your tin-foil boat. Do you think the boat will float or sink on the water? Why? Place it on the surface and see what happens...
- 6. Next, carefully place one coin, marble or similar small 'weight' into the boat. Does it still float? How many coins do you think it will take to sink the boat? Make a guess.





Find out how many coins it took to sink our boat here: https://youtu.be/IpECvJAOXR/J

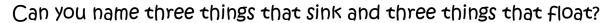
## Explanation (Sciencey bit!):

Whether an object floats or sinks has to do with its density - that means how tightly packed the tiny molecules that make up the object are! A rock has very densely packed molecules, so it will sink;

but air has very loose molecules, and that's why life-

rings filled with air, float on the surface.

The object's shape is important too; objects that have a lot of surface touching the water float better than objects with very little surface area. An object's ability to float is called its "buoyancy".





- Get creative with your boat-building! Try building a boat that's low and wide, and a boat that's tall and narrow. Which is more stable? Which holds more weight?
- Why not use different materials to build your boat, for example try using modelling Clay, or using an empty butter tub as a boat.
- Does the boat react the same way in saltwater as in freshwater? Use warm water and dissolve a few teaspoons of table salt in it – does it affect the amount of weight your boat Can Carry?

See a demonstration of a similar experiment here:

Primary School link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jj-vKtmtjw

Secondary School link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rpH6oVtLiT8