

In this new series from PBS North Carolina, Ava and friends explore the world of science through hands-on experiments. In the episode "Rotten Banana," Ava and Elijah mix up "elephant toothpaste" to learn how molecules break apart and change form.

To learn more, visit pbsnc.org/MiniFab.

Elephant Toothpaste Experiment

Materials

- Safety goggles
- A clean 16-oz plastic soda bottle
- ½ cup 20-volume hydrogen peroxide liquid
- · 1 tablespoon (one packet) dry yeast
- 3 tablespoons warm water
- 1 tablespoon liquid dish soap
- Food coloring
- Small cup

Instructions

Since the foam will overflow, do this experiment on a washable surface.

- 1. Safety first: Put on your goggles as hydrogen peroxide can irritate your eyes.
- 2. Ask an adult to carefully pour the hydrogen peroxide into the bottle.
- 3. Add 8 drops of food coloring.
- 4. Add dish soap and swish bottle around to mix it.
- 5. In a separate cup, combine warm water and yeast, mixing for 30 seconds.
- 6. Pour yeast mixture into the bottle and watch the foaminess begin.

Activity courtesy of Scholastic











NC Foundations for Early Learning & Development (Pre-K)

Cognitive Development (CD)

- CD-1: Children use scientific inquiry and problem-solving skills.
 Kids observe visual chemical reactions and explore cause and effect.
- CD-2: Children demonstrate knowledge of physical science.
 Children witness how substances change form and link this to natural decomposition.

Approaches to Learning (APL)

- APL-2: Children actively seek to understand the world.
 The result inspires curiosity and further exploration.
- APL-4: Children demonstrate creativity, persistence and problem-solving.
 Combining ingredients and testing cause-effect scenarios build cognitive flexibility.

Language Development (LD)

LD-4: Children communicate effectively.
 Children describe what they see, ask questions and explain why changes happen.

Emotional & Social Development (ESD)

ESD-6: Children develop relationships and social skills.
 Working with peers fosters teamwork, turn-taking and shared excitement.

NC Standard Course of Study: K-3 Alignment—Science

Kindergarten

- K.P.2.1: Compare observable physical properties of different kinds of materials.
 Students compare substances before and after the reaction.
- K.P.2.2: Classify objects by observable physical properties.
 Use sensory observations to classify materials before and after decomposition.

Grade 1: Forces & Matter

1.P.2.1: Understand the properties of solids and liquids.
 Observe how liquids and solids behave differently and how materials form.

Grade 2: States of Matter/Decomposition

- 2.P.2.2: Compare solids and liquids based on observable properties.
- 2.L.2.1: Understand that organisms have life cycles.
 Rotten bananas lead into a conversation about natural decay as part of life cycles.

Grade 3: Matter & Ecology

- **3.P.2.2**: Compare how heating and cooling affect states of matter. Yeast and warm water trigger a catalytic reaction, changing the state of the mixture.
- **3.L.2.3**: Explain how decomposers help recycle nutrients.

 The episode's visit to the NC Zoo links decomposition to real ecosystems.







