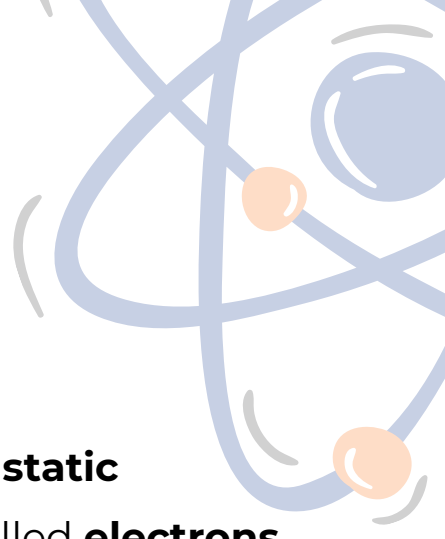
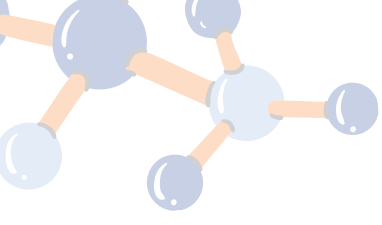




The Science Behind the Experiment:

Rubbing the balloon against the sweater creates **static electricity**, which happens when tiny particles called **electrons** build up on the surface of the balloon. When you bring the balloon near the tissue paper ghosts, the static electricity pulls on them, making them lift up and float. This experiment teaches kids about static electricity and how invisible forces can make things move in surprising ways.

We're going to make spooky ghosts float and dance using static electricity! First, rub a balloon on a jumper to make it charged, and then hold it near your paper ghosts to see them lift and move!

Definitions

Static Electricity: A type of electricity that builds up on an object and can pull or push other things.

Electrons: Tiny particles that carry electricity and can jump from one thing to another.

Attract: When two objects are pulled toward each other by an invisible force.



Materials:

- Tissue paper or thin paper
- Scissors
- A balloon
- A marker
- A sweater or wool fabric
- Halloween stickers or decorations (optional)



Dancing Ghosts

Instructions:

1. Use the tissue paper to cut out small ghost shapes. You can add a spooky face to your ghosts with a marker or decorate them with Halloween stickers.
2. Blow up the balloon and tie it off. Decorate the balloon with Halloween drawings if you like!
3. Rub the balloon on a jumper, wool fabric, or even your hair for about 30 seconds to build up static electricity.
4. Hold the balloon close to the tissue paper ghosts without touching them. Watch as the static electricity makes the ghosts rise and dance in the air like magic!
5. If the ghosts fall, rub the balloon again to recharge it and make them float some more!