



The Science Behind the Experiment:

This experiment shows how liquids of different **densities** don't mix—oil floats on top of water because it's less dense. When you drop in the Alka-Seltzer, it reacts with the water to create carbon dioxide gas, which forms bubbles that carry some of the coloured water upwards through the oil, creating a swirling "blood" effect. It's a fun way to teach kids about density, **chemical reactions**, and the spooky science behind bubbles!

We're going to make a spooky potion that swirls and bubbles like vampire's blood! When we drop a fizzing tablet into the mixture, it makes bubbles that push the red "blood" up and down through the oil. This shows how different liquids don't mix and how bubbles can react with them!

Definitions

Density: How heavy or light something is compared to how much space it takes up—like oil floating on water because it's less dense.

Chemical Reaction: When two substances mix and change, like making bubbles in water.

Effervescent: Something that fizzes or bubbles when mixed with water, like an Alka-Seltzer tablet.



Materials:

- Clear jar or cup
- Water (120ml/½ cup)
- Vegetable oil (60ml/¼ cup)
- Red food colouring
- Alka-Seltzer tablets (or other effervescent tablets)
- Spoon
- Glitter
- Halloween-themed confetti (optional)



**Vampire's Blood
Potion**

Instructions:

1. Fill your clear jar or cup about halfway with water. Add several drops of red food colouring and stir to make it look like blood.
2. Add your glitter to the red water.
3. Slowly pour the vegetable oil into the jar. The oil will float on top of the water, creating two layers.
4. For extra spookiness, you can sprinkle some Halloween-themed confetti (like tiny bats or ghosts) into the mix.
5. Now, break an Alka-Seltzer tablet into a few small pieces.
6. Drop one piece into the jar and watch as bubbles form, causing the "blood" to swirl and move up and down like a magical vampire potion!
7. Keep adding more tablet pieces to keep the spooky effect going.