

## Glossary

**absorption** - the process by which one substance permeates another. In the *Colour Changing Markers* activity, the coffee filter absorbs the dyed water and the primary colour components of the marker separate along the coffee filter paper.

**immiscible** - substances incapable of being mixed together. Oil and water are an example of non-miscible substances.

**miscible** - capable of being mixed. Glue and shaving cream are mixed in the *Puff Paint* activity.

**mixture** - a substance consisting of two or more substances mixed together. *Puff Paint* and *Soap Crayons* are two examples of mixtures.

**primary colour** - three colours (red, blue, yellow) which can be combined to make all other colours. For example, blue and yellow are combined to make green.

**secondary colour** - a colour (orange, purple, green) made by mixing two primary colours. For example, orange is made by combining red and yellow.

**surface tension** - a measure of the cohesive energy between molecules in a liquid. The greater the surface tension of a liquid, the greater the inward pull on the surface molecules by the bulk molecules. The surface tension of milk is disrupted by soap but not water in the *Swirly Whirly Milk* activity.

**texture** - the feel of a surface or substance. The texture of the *Soap Crayons* differs greatly from that of the *Puff Paint*.