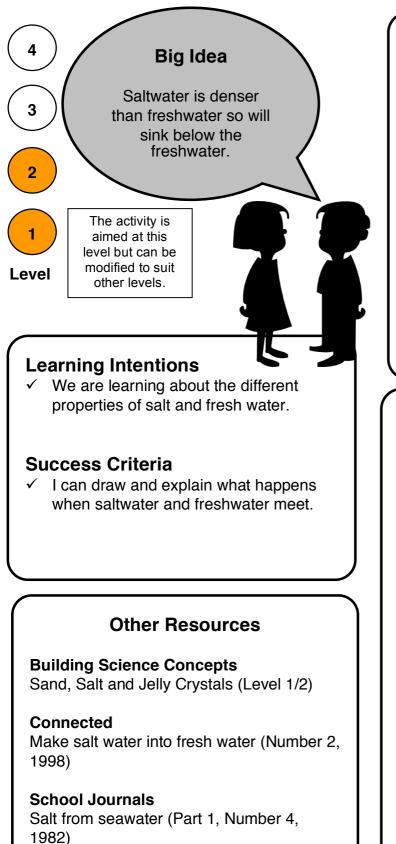




# Saltwater vs Freshwater



Assessment Resource Bank MW6289 – Dissolving salt in water

## What you need to know

- Saltwater is denser than fresh water because of its salt content.
- When it rains the freshwater reduces the saltiness of the saltwater on the surface.
- Saltwater is made when freshwater moves over land. The minerals in rocks are eroded by flowing water and combine with the water which eventually enters earth's oceans.
- Students think that seawater contains table salt (sodium chloride). However seawater contains many different salts and minerals. Ensure that this is made clear during this investigation.

## **Curriculum Links**

### Nature of Science

<u>Investigating in science</u> – Extend their experiences and personal explanations of the natural world through exploration, play, asking questions and discussing simple models. (L1/2)

<u>Communicating in science</u> – Build their language and develop their understandings of the many ways the natural world can be represented. (L1/2)

### **Material World**

<u>Properties and changes of matter</u> – Observe, describe and compare physical and chemical properties of common materials and changes that occur when materials are mixed. (L1/2)

### Planet Earth and Beyond

<u>Earth systems</u> – Explore and describe natural features and resources. (L1/2)

#### **Key Competencies**

<u>Using language, symbols and text</u> – Communicate their ideas and understanding of scientific events.

## What you need

- 2 x 250ml beakers or large glass jars.
- Salt
- Blue food colouring
- Green food colouring
- water
- 2 small clear containers (glass jars are fine)
- 2 droppers
- Tablespoon
- Marker pen
- Blue and green coloured pencils
- Paper

## What to do

Prediction - Will seawater and freshwater mix?

- 1. Half fill the 2 glass beakers/jars with water.
- 2. Put a tablespoon of salt into one of the beakers and stir until the salt has dissolved.
- 3. Label the beakers "salt water" and "fresh water".
- 4. Pour some of the salty water into the small container until it is <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> full.
- 5. Add green food colouring to this container until it is dark green. Label this container "salt water".
- 6. Pour fresh water into the other small container until it is  $\frac{3}{4}$  full.
- 7. Add blue food colouring to this container until it is light blue. Label this container "fresh water".
- 8. Use the dropper to add drops of green salt water to the clear fresh water.
- 9. Observe and draw what happens (use coloured pencils).
- 10. Use a clean dropper and add drops of blue fresh water to the clear salt water.
- 11. Observe and draw what happens (use coloured pencils).

#### Questions

- 1. What happened to the salt water when it was added to the fresh water?
- 2. Does the salt water mix with the fresh water?
- 3. Does it float or sink?
- 4. What happened to the fresh water when it was added to the salt water?
- 5. Does the fresh water mix with the salt water?
- 6. Does it float or sink?
- 7. What do you think happens when fresh water runs into ocean water? Why?
- 8. What do you think happens when it rains out at sea? Does the rain water and sea water mix straight away?



#### TE APÁRANGI

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## What's Next?

- Have a go at freezing saltwater and freshwater. Which one freezes first?
- How can you turn salt water into fresh water?