

KITCHEN CHEMISTRY

Color Changing Art & Acids and Bases

SUPPLIES

Color Changing Art

- C Radishes
- **O** Vinegar
- Baking Soda
- **D** Water
- **D** Pipette or Straw
- **D** Paper

Acids and Bases

- C Red Cabbage
- Baking Powder
- Baking Soda
- Cornstarch
- Laundry Detergent
- **D** Paper

Scan the QR Code to follow along with a MOSH Molecules instructor!





PROCESS

Color Changing Art

- 1. Mix baking soda with water in a cup. Have the vinegar accessible.
- 2. Use a radish to color on paper.
- 3. Use the pipette or straw and place a few drops of your baking soda and water mixture on top of one of your radish drawings. Repeat this step with vinegar.

Acids and Bases

- 1. Have an adult boil red cabbage for 5 minutes. Let water cool.
- 2. Place one scoop of each of your powders on top of your piece of paper. Label them.
- 3.Once the water has cooled down, add some drops of it to each powder. Notice the color change.

THE SCIENCE

Radishes and red cabbages are unique because they contain **anthocyanin** — a special pigment that can easily change color.

Chemistry experiments like these help us understand pH — a value of how acidic or basic something is. More basic substances will turn green or blue, while more acidic substances will become brighter or purple. Neutral substances will not turn colors at all.

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