



California State University of Bakersfield, Department of Chemistry

## Rain Cloud Jar



### Standards:

K-ESS2-1. Use and share observations of local weather conditions to describe patterns over time.

K-ESS3-2. Ask questions to obtain information about the purpose of weather forecasting to prepare for, and respond to, severe weather.

### Introduction:

*Have you ever wondered how rain is created? Did you know that rain is liquid water in the form of a droplet? Droplets condense from atmospheric water vapor and then precipitate. This experiment is an easy way to demonstrate how rain in clouds form.*

### Materials:

- water
- clear jar/beaker/glass (either one will do)
- food coloring
- shaving foam/cream
- pipette

*This material is based upon work supported by the CSUB Revitalizing Science University Program (REVS-UP) funded by Chevron Corporation. Opinions or points of view expressed in this document are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the official position of the Corporation or CSUB.*

**Safety:**

- Always have an adult with you to help you during your experiment.
- Always wear eye protection and gloves when doing chemistry experiments

**Procedure:**

1. Fill your clear glass beaker halfway with water
2. Next, squirt shaving cream on top of the water
3. Then, drop a few drops of food coloring in different areas of the shaving cream
4. Finally, sit back and enjoy your own raining cloud in a jar!

**Data and Observations:**

1. Record your observations here.

**Questions:**

2. How is this experiment similar to clouds when it rains?

**References:**

1. "Exploratory Art for Kids. Squirty Foaming Paint." Learn with Play at Home. N.p., n.d. Web. 23 July 2014.