



## Inside Out Fun!

### Overview

This series of educational programs was designed to simultaneously entertain and challenge gifted youth in their time outside of the school setting; however, the activities may be easily shared and enjoyed by older people as well. Programs may be scaled up or down depending on number of attendees, desired level of complexity, etc.

The Educational Programs series was developed by Lisa Van Gemert, M.Ed.T., Gifted Youth Specialist for the Mensa Foundation. If you have questions or comments about these programs, please email [giftedchildren@mensafoundation.org](mailto:giftedchildren@mensafoundation.org).

### Introduction

The simplest things can often be the most entertaining, and using things for uncommon uses often lends excitement to the activity. If you have children (or adults) looking for ways to create and play with simple things, we've got some winter doldrums-busting activities for you.

### Supplies (see the following Instructions section for details)

#### Sidewalk Chalk

- Plaster of Paris (available at craft or home improvement stores)
- tempera paint – liquid or powdered (may also use acrylic paint or food coloring)
- toilet roll tubes (may also use candy molds, Styrofoam™ egg cartons, or ice cube trays)
- duct tape
- plastic wrap
- wax paper
- scissors
- tape
- water
- plastic spoon
- plastic container (like an empty large yogurt or plastic ice cream container)



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## Sidewalk Paint

- baking soda (1 box)
- 1/2 cup of cornstarch
- water
- food coloring
- vinegar
- spray bottle

## Ivory Soap Sculpture

- Ivory® soap (get a fresh bar)
- plate

## Climb-through Cards

- greeting card (or index card or piece of paper)
- scissors



## Instructions for Inside Out Fun

### Sidewalk Chalk from Scratch

#### Materials

- Plaster of Paris (available at craft or home improvement stores)
- tempera paint – liquid or powdered (may also use acrylic paint or food coloring)
- toilet roll tubes (may also use candy molds, Styrofoam™ egg cartons, or ice cube trays)
- duct tape
- plastic wrap
- wax paper
- scissors
- tape
- water
- plastic spoon
- plastic container (like an empty large yogurt or plastic ice cream container)



#### Instructions

Prepare the tubes by cutting pieces of wax paper (about 6" x 6"), rolling them, and placing them in the tubes (this will prevent the chalk from sticking to the tubes). Seal one end with duct tape. Place the tubes, duct tape-side down, on a flat surface (a cookie sheet or pan works great to protect countertops!).

In the plastic container, pour in  $\frac{3}{4}$  cup of water. Add 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  cups of Plaster of Paris and stir with a plastic spoon.

Add 2 – 3 tablespoons of the paint (or other colorant). Add more if you want very intense color. If you would like pastel colors, just mix white paint with the colored paint to soften the tone. If desired, you may add a couple of drops of essential oils to make scented sidewalk chalk!





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Scoop the plaster mixture into the tubes (or other form). To release the air bubbles that form, be sure to tap the sides of the tubes.

You can peel away the tubes after about an hour, but it may take several days for the chalk sticks to dry thoroughly.

Do not mix it with your hands or allow children to coat their hands with it.

## Surprise Sidewalk Paint

### Materials

- baking soda (1 box)
- 1/2 cup of cornstarch
- water
- food coloring
- vinegar
- spray bottle



### Instructions

Mix baking soda, cornstarch, and warm (nearly hot) water in a container. Add water until you get to the desired consistency. Add food coloring.

After the painting is done, put vinegar into the spray bottle and spray the paint. It will foam and fizzle like magic!

Paint may be stored in a sealed container.



Inside Out Fun! – Instructions 2



## Ivory® Soap Sculpture

### Materials

- Ivory soap (get a fresh bar)
- plate



### Instructions

Cut off a section of soap (about 1/3 of a bar). Place on the plate and heat in the microwave for about 80 seconds. Watch the amazing transformation!

Note: to remove the soap smell from your microwave, heat water with lemon juice or vanilla in it.

### The science behind it

What may surprise you is that Ivory soap is a foam! Foam doesn't have to be squishy; it can be solid. A foam is any substance that traps gas inside compartments within the substance (like cells). Bone is also a foam.

What makes Ivory soap a foam is that it has air pockets with water trapped inside them. That's why Ivory floats better than other soaps (they sink right to the bottom). When you heat the soap in the microwave, it softens. What is also happening is that the heat of the microwave is causing the air pockets to expand and the water in them to turn to vapor. Because the heat is softening the soap, the gases that are expanding and pushing on it make it expand. It looks different, but it's actually chemically the same thing (and you can still use it!).

This is also a demonstration of Charles' Law (it says that gas expands as temperature increases). To turn this demonstration into an experiment, try other brands of soap or try leaving a bar of Ivory unwrapped to allow it to dry out and then try it.





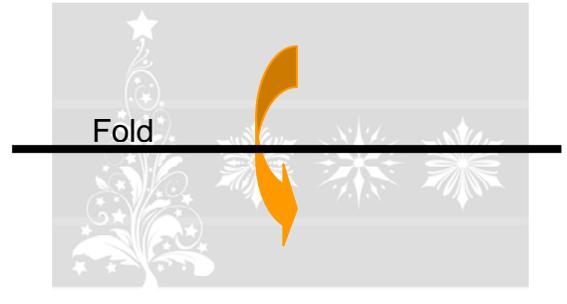
## Climb Through a Card – an Experiment in Topology

### Materials

- greeting card (or index card or piece of paper)
- scissors

### Instructions

If the card is flat or you're using something other than a greeting card, fold the card in a “hot dog” fold.



Looking at the diagram below, cut along all the red, then purple line(s). Be very careful to stop cutting where the lines stop. The red lines will but cut from the top edge, and the blue lines will be cut from the bottom edge. After you have cut the red and purple lines, cut the blue lines, paying careful attention to where each one begins and ends! The closer together the cuts are, the larger the space will be, so do not limit yourself to this number of cuts, just the pattern of them.

Topology is the area of mathematics that studies shapes and what they can turn into when they are stretched, twisted, or deformed. A Möbius strip is an example of simple topology. If you are interested in learning more, read more about the Seven Bridges of Königsberg problem that got the whole idea rolling! <http://mathforum.org/isaac/problems/bridges1.html>

