

# Make a Fossil

See how a fossil is made.

## You need:

- modelling clay or play dough
- hard objects, such as seashell, sticks, other small, hard objects
- glue

## To do:

1. Flatten the clay into pieces so that each piece is larger than the hard objects.
2. Place an object, such as a shell, on one of the clay pieces and press it into the clay to make an impression.
3. Remove the object from the clay, leaving an impression in the clay.
4. Fill the impression with glue and let dry. This could take some time. The deeper the impression, the more time it will take for the glue to dry.

## What happens:

You made two kinds of fossils. When you pressed the hard object into the clay, you created an impression, called a mould. When you filled the impression with glue, you made a cast.

# Make a Rainbow

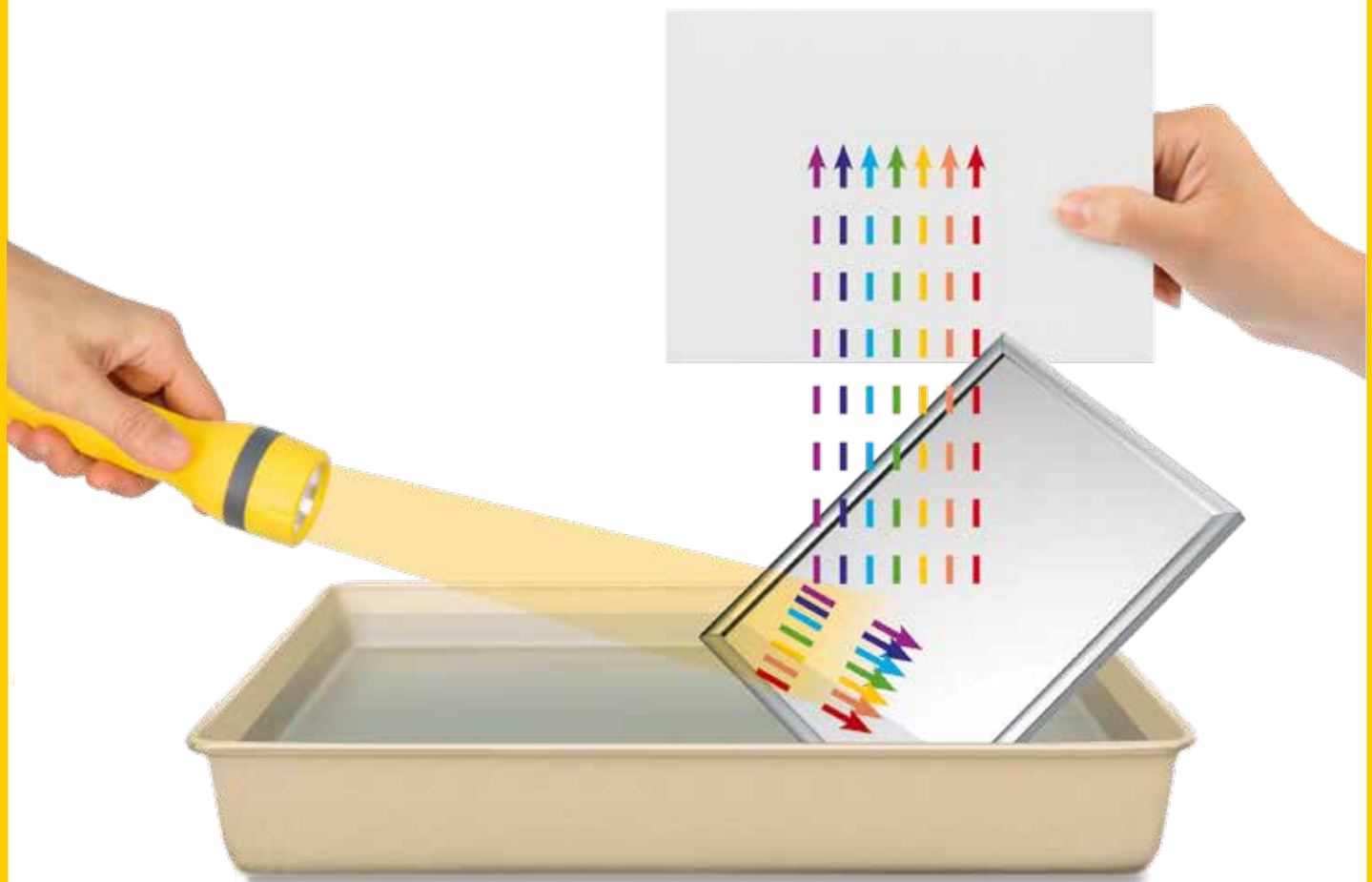
Use household items to make your own rainbow.

## You need:

- a shallow pan
- water
- a mirror
- a torch
- a sheet of white paper

## To do:

1. Fill the pan half way with water.
2. Place the mirror in the water at an angle so that it rests on the side of the pan.
3. Shine the torch on to the water where the mirror is submerged.
4. Hold the white paper above the mirror. Adjust the angle until you see a spectrum of 7 colours.

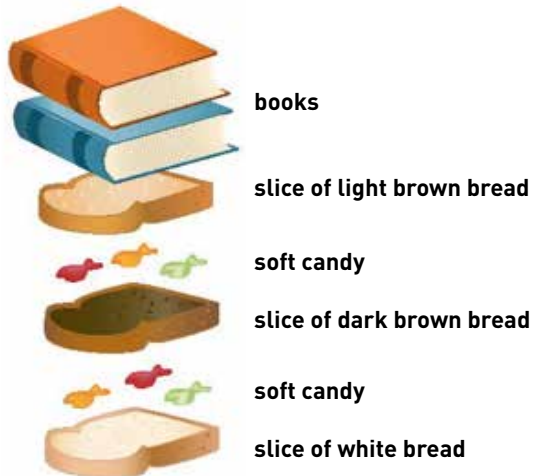


# Fossil Fun

See how pressure turns sediment into rock and living organisms into fossils.

## You need:

- paper towels
- a slice of white bread
- a slice of light brown bread
- a slice of dark brown bread
- a butter knife
- pieces of soft candy
- heavy books
- clear drinking straws



## To do:

1. Place on a table a paper towel, 5 or 6 soft candies, a slice of white bread, a slice of light brown bread, and a slice of dark brown bread.
2. Use the knife to cut the crusts off the bread.
3. Place a slice of white bread on the paper towel. The white bread represents the sea floor.
4. Place a couple of soft candies on the bread. They represent dead organisms that are on the sea floor.
5. Place a slice of dark brown bread on top of the white bread and soft candies. The dark brown bread represents sediments that have fallen on the sea floor, covering the dead organisms.
6. Place some soft candies on the dark brown bread. And then put the slice of light brown bread on top. The light brown bread represents more sediments that have covered the sea floor.
7. Fold the paper towel to cover the layers of bread and soft candies.
8. Place the books on top of the folded paper towel and layers of bread and candy. Leave the books there for a day or two.
9. After a couple of days, push a clear straw straight down into the bread and pull it back up. You will have taken a core sample.

## What happens:

Look at the core sample. How many layers do you see? (*three*) Which layer is the oldest? (*The bottom layer is the oldest.*) Can you see any indications that fossils are present? (*You may see a cast or mould impression. You may also see residue from the candy.*) You can take other core samples to see if you can find more fossils. It is worth noting that it takes millions of years for layers of rock to form.



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