





California State University of Bakersfield, Department of Chemistry

Air Pressure Balloon Jar



Standards:

<u>K.PS2-1.</u> Plan and conduct an investigation to compare the effects of different strengths or different directions of pushes and pulls on the motion of an object.

<u>K.PS2-2.</u> Analyze data to determine if a design solution works as intended to change the speed or direction of an object with a push or a pull.

Introduction:

Fire needs oxygen to burn. Without oxygen, the fire will go out. In this experiment you will learn how to suck a balloon into a jar with fire and oxygen. When the balloon is first set on top of the jar the air pressure inside and outside of the jar are the same. But what will happen when there is a difference between the air pressure inside and outside of the jar; what will happen to the balloon?

Materials:

- One large jar (mason jar works well)
- One balloon
- Water
- A strip of paper
- Matches

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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 the balloon with water until it's a little bit too big to fit through the top (mouth) of the jar.
- 2. Light a bit of paper on fir and drop it into the jar.
- 3. Quickly place the balloon on top of the jar.
- 4. Observe carefully.

Data and Observations:

1.	Record	your	observation	ons in	this	space.
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Questions:

2. What happened to the balloon? Why?

3. Why did the fire burn out so quickly?

References:

1. Smith, Shelly.Education.Com. http://www.education.com/science-fair/article/balloon-bottle-air-pressure/ (Accessed: July 28, 2014).