

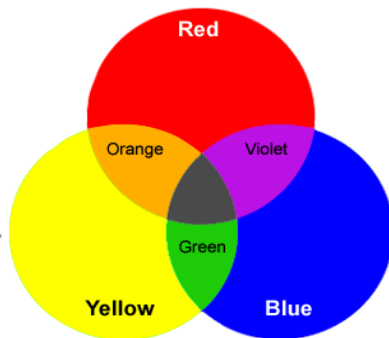


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Candy Chromatography

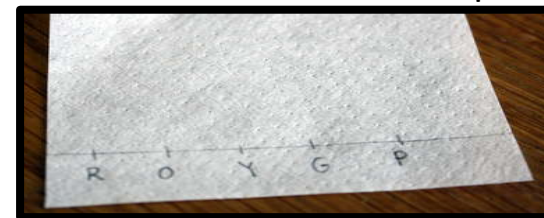
Introduction

Primary Colors: red, yellow, and blue



Materials

- Skittles and M&M's
- Jar
- Wooden skewers
- Toothpicks
- Tape
- Coffee Filters
- Salt Water
- Small Cup



Secondary Colors are a mixture of primary colors.

- RED + YELLOW = *ORANGE*
- RED + BLUE = *PURPLE (VIOLET)*
- BLUE + YELLOW = *GREEN*

What is Candy Chromatography?

The process of separating the primary colors that make up the secondary colors in each piece of candy

Procedures:

1. Soak 10 green skittles in ½ teaspoon of water in a small cup.
2. Draw straight line across bottom of coffee filter with a pencil (see picture above).
3. Using a toothpick, spot the coffee filter along the line with the green water.
4. Place the coffee filter in salt water WITHOUT PASSING THE PENCIL LINE.
5. Allow paper to develop for 5 minutes.
6. Remove coffee filter and observe the color separation.
7. Repeat with other colors and M&M's.

Data and Observations:

Record your observations below.

Original Color of Candy	Colors after Development	Was candy a Primary or Secondary color?

Questions:

How many colors would you expect to see if you tested a purple skittle? A brown M&M?

Scientists often change variables in their experiments to see how they may affect the experimental outcome. What would you expect would happen if you use marker ink instead of candy?

References:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yu44JRTIxSQ> (to learn more about primary colors see this link)

<http://www.sciencebuddies.org>