



Outer Space - Magnetic meteorites

You will need : a magnet, a polythene bag and some string!

See material from the very beginning of the solar system!

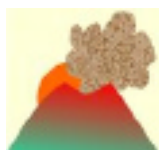
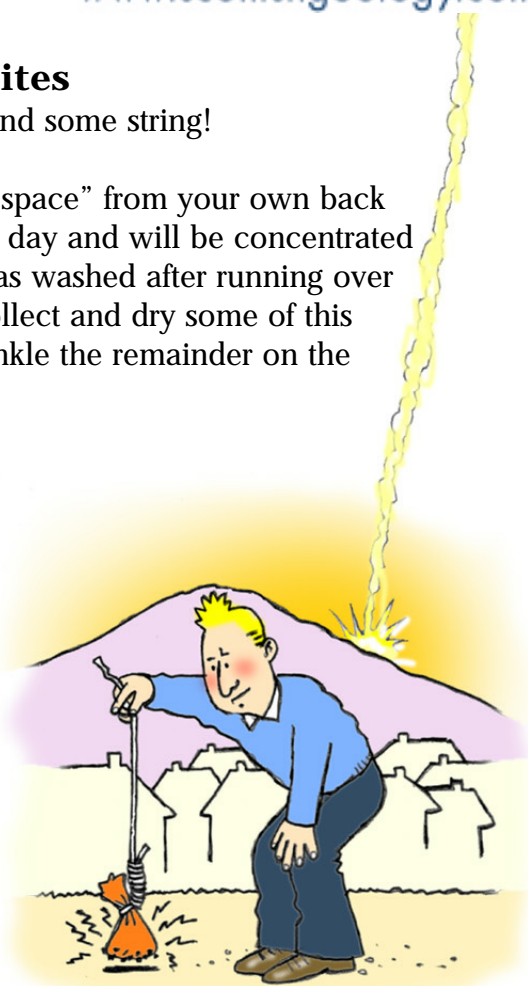
You can find **micro meteorites** “rocks from space” from your own back yard. Micro meteorites fall from space each day and will be concentrated at the bottom of a drainpipe where water has washed after running over a large area such as a roof or back yard. Collect and dry some of this material, remove any plant debris, and sprinkle the remainder on the ground.

Make a meteorite detector:

place a magnet in the bag and tie on a length of string. Pass your detector carefully across the dry ‘sand’ and you will pick up metallic **space dust** !

Look at these **particles** under a microscope and see if you can see evidence of their journey through the atmosphere where they would have glowed red with heat and been rounded by the slipstream.

You are looking at debris from the very beginning of the solar system!



Earth - treasure hunt

All around us are objects made from materials taken out of our planet Earth. Not just **rocks, stones, soil** plants and **pebbles** but the things that we use and throw away every day.

Your challenge is to find some of these Earth treasures and discover just what they are made from.

1. Drink a glass of this white stuff to help your bones
1. (answer: milk, mineral: calcium)
2. This holds paper together and makes post and wire fences
3. You sprinkle this on your food and it helps clear icy paths
4. Babies use this after a bath
5. You use these in a payphone
6. Protect food in the oven and build battleships!
7. Eat this for breakfast
8. This helps to clean your teeth
9. You can write with this and rub it out
10. This protects your skin from sunburn

See over the page for the rest of the answers ...





Rock around the block

Take a walk around your neighbourhood and find buildings made from **sedimentary** and **igneous** rock. Who knows - there may have been a **volcano** nearby! Streets of older houses, special buildings, statues, sculptures and gravestones can all tell a story of recent and very ancient history!

build up a story of what they are, how and where they formed and where in the world they came from.

As they say, **rocks** never forget, if you know a little bit about the different types of rock from which buildings are made you can build up a fascinating story of what they are, how and where they formed and where they came from. Visit your local graveyard and take a look at the type of rock that the gravestones have been made out of.



You may find **granite** with its large **quartz crystals**, or **sandstone** with tiny **sand grains**. The colour, variety and size of the grains and the way they are **layered** can give you clues as to how the rocks were formed - in deserts, fast or slow rivers, lochs, swamps etc. Visit your local museum and library to find out more.



Help - my face is erupting!

Next time you are in front of the mirror think of the similarity between spots and **volcanoes**. Pressure under the surface raises ground level until it bursts releasing **lava** through the weakest area of the **crust**. Perhaps this is the earth's way of expelling waste or poison. Dung makes good fertiliser and so does **volcanic ash** - draw your own conclusions!

Pressure raises ground level until it bursts



Answers for over the page:

2. **paper clips and fence wire**; material: iron;
3. **salt**, material: salt;
4. **talcum powder**, material: talc;
5. **coins**, materials: zinc, bronze and silver;
6. **foil and metal**, material: aluminium;
7. **Cereal**, materials: magnesium and calcium, metals: zinc and iron;
8. **toothpaste**, material: fluoride;
9. **pencils and chalk**, materials: graphite and chalk or gypsum;
10. **suncream**, material: zinc.