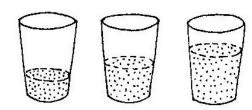
ACTIVITY TWO: MAKING WATER BELLS

The following NATURAL SCIENCES activity introduces learners to two of the three phases of water – liquids and solids. By following your simple verbal instructions, each child can make their own set of musical water bells, perhaps even compose a tune or two! They can then pop one of their water bell containers into the freezer to see water changing from one form (a liquid) to another (a solid).

Water bells are easy to make and fun to use. They are good for playing tunes and for making up your own songs! They also give learners the opportunity of pouring and playing with water in its liquid form.



What you will need for each learner:

- Three glass containers (drinking glasses or bottles)
- Large plastic jug of water (add food colouring for interest)
- Wooden pencil
- 1. Let the learners pour water into each container. They must pour different amounts of water into each container (see picture above). This will change the sound they get when they hit the glass or container with the pencil.
- 2. Allow learners to experiment with pouring and hitting the containers until they have three different sounds. Can they make up a "water tune" of their own?

Either during this activity or as a class, ask the children what they are doing? Let them show you how different amounts of water in each glass container make a different sound when they hit the glass.

After this activity, you may like to put some of the glasses into a freezer to show the learners that water can occur in a number of forms by changing its form when frozen or heated. If you have a freezer in the staff room, place some half filled containers in it the day before this activity. Show the children the ice (if possible, give each child an ice cube to play with). They will see that it quickly melts in hot hands!! Some may even chose to suck on the ice cube and see how quickly it melts in their mouths.

Criteria to assess learners during this natural sciences lesson

Criteria	Exceeded requirements of the Learning Outcome	Satisfied requirements of the Learning Outcome	Partially satisfied requirements of the Learning Outcome	Not satisfied requirements of the Learning Outcome
The learner was able to follow simple instructions				
The learner was able to explain what he/she was doing				