



## Make MOVING PICTURES!



**With this experiment, you'll be able to animate all sorts of drawings that you create using a dry-erase marker!**

### MATERIALS:

- Dry-erase marker (Any color will do, but please make sure that it's a *dry-erase* marker and not a *permanent* marker.)
- Glass surface (This can be a glass bowl, a glass plate, or even the glass from a picture frame!)
- Water

## MAKE MOVING PICTURES!

### INSTRUCTIONS:

- On your glass, draw a picture. If you don't know what to draw, a stick figure is a good place to start!
- Slowly pour the water onto the glass. You should try to pour the water away from your drawing, and slowly lift up the drawing using the water. If you're using a glass bowl, you can tilt the bowl while you add the water and then tilt it back to normal.
- Now you should have a floating drawing! You can use your finger to swirl the water around and make it move. You can also blow on it, and see how your drawing moves then!



### HOW DOES IT WORK?

The stuff that comes out of a dry-erase marker is a liquid---ink. The ink in a dry-erase marker is made up of two things: little bits of pigment (which are solid) mixed in with a type of alcohol (which is a liquid). When the dry-erase marker is used, the alcohol *evaporates* (becomes part of the air), leaving the solid pigment behind. Since the glass is so smooth, the water is able to lift up the pigment to the surface, letting your drawing move around!

### OTHER QUESTIONS TO EXPLORE

- How detailed can you get with your creation? Could you animate a whole scene?
- What if you tried to pick up your drawing? Would it stick together?

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- **For more experiments and explanations of evaporation and water, visit Explora for Grades K-8 and search "evaporation."**
- **For fun books about science, visit TumbleBooks and search "science."**
- **For a great video about evaporation in the water cycle, visit TumbleBooks and use the title search to find "The Water Cycle."**

**This experiment was inspired by a project highlighted on Science Fun's website:  
[www.sciencefun.org](http://www.sciencefun.org)**