Racing Raisins

Has your raisin got what it takes to win the race?

How does it work?

- Raisins are denser than the fizzy water. When dropped into the water, raisins will start to sink.
- The bubbles in fizzy water are made of carbon dioxide (CO$_2$). These CO$_2$ bubbles will stick to the rough surface of the raisin.
- When enough bubbles are attached the raisin rises to the surface.
- At the surface, the bubbles burst and the carbon dioxide escapes to the air.
- The raisin becomes denser than the water again and will sink.

The raisin will continue to rise and sink until most of the carbon dioxide has escaped.

What makes an object a good racer?

Things to think about…

- Density of the object,
- Surface area,
- Rough or smooth surface.

Any object with a density greater than water and has a rough surface that the CO$_2$ bubbles can stick to should be able to race. Why not try dried cranberries, pasta or lentils and see which races fastest to the top?

Are you fast enough to join our leader board? Time how long it takes for your item of food to sink then race to the surface. Prizes will be awarded for the fastest three times in the morning and afternoon.