

Name: _____

CASE OF THE SLUMPING POT ACTIVITY

1. Look around the image of the Egyptian Gallery at the Museum. What do you see that could affect the objects on display?

2. In front of you are a range of some materials that ancient Egyptians used to make vessels. In the table below record your observations.

	1. Wax	2. Wet clay	3. Ceramic	4. Stone
What does it look like? <i>Does it have texture?</i> <i>What color is it?</i>				
What does it feel like? <i>Is it soft?</i> <i>Is it sticky?</i>				

3. Observe each material that has been sitting under a hot light for a few minutes. Record what has happened to each material in the table below.

1. Wax	2. Wet clay	3. Ceramic	4. Stone

(OVER)

4. Use the hairdryer to first blow hot air on each material for 30 seconds on high. Record what happens to each material in the table below. Using the hairdryer on the cold setting, blow cold air on each material for 30 seconds. Record what happens to each material in the table below.

	1. Wax	2. Wet clay	3. Ceramic	4. Stone
Hot air				
Cold air				

5. Drop one material at a time in the water for 30 seconds and then remove them. Record what happens to each material in the table below.

	1. Wax	2. Wet clay	3. Ceramic	4. Stone
Immersion in water				

6. How many materials change under hot lights? Express your answer in a fraction. _____.

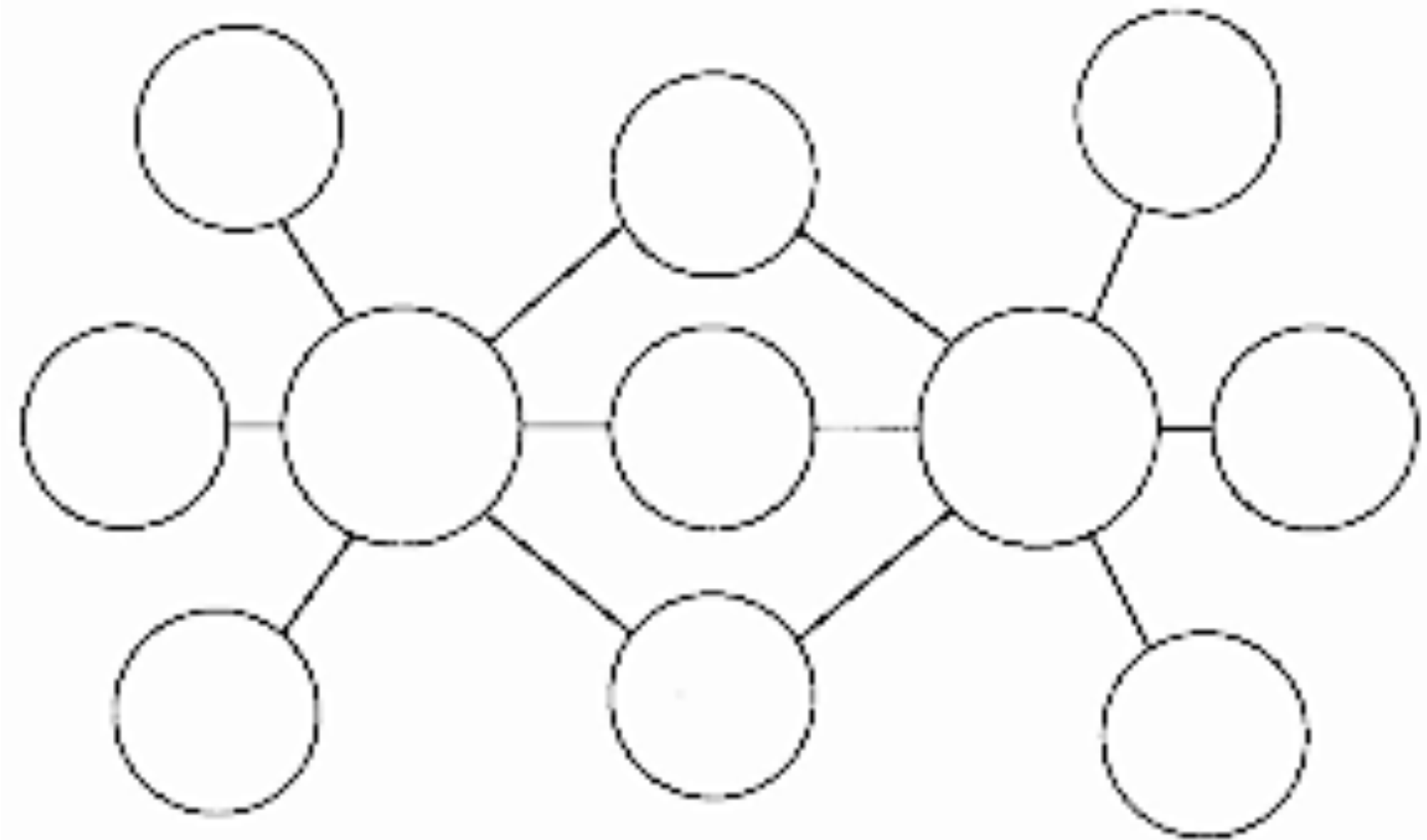
7. How many materials changed when exposed to hot air? Express your answer in a fraction. _____. Cold air? _____.

8. How many materials changed when put in water? Express your answer in a fraction. _____.

9. What material do you think the pot is made out of? _____.

10. What environmental factor changed the Egyptian pot material causing it to slump? _____.

11. Create a compare and contrast double bubble thinking map comparing the properties of each material you tested.



12. Based on everything you have learned, why did only part of the pot slump? _____