

Adventures in Science
Level 2 Student
Sample Lesson

Drawings by the Sun

Activity 2

Did you know the sun can paint pictures? With special paper, it can!



Sun print paper is treated with special chemicals that allow the sun to **react** to the paper. But will other lights work as well?

Investigate!

Lab 1 will use a 15 watt bulb as light source.

1. In an area where the paper will not be disturbed or windblown, lay objects on sun paper. Papers may also be laid on a cardboard lid and the objects pinned to the paper.

2. Place the papers directly under the lamp and wait fifteen minutes.
3. Remove one of the objects from the paper. Is the color of the paper lighter or darker under the object? _____
4. Put object back on paper and wait fifteen minutes longer.
Remove the object again. With more time under the light, is the imprint lighter or darker? _____
5. When satisfied with the print, remove all objects. The teacher will soak the paper in water for about one minute.
6. What happens? _____

Lab 2 will use a 100 watt bulb as light source.

1. In an area where the paper will not be disturbed or windblown, lay objects on sun paper. Papers may also be put on a cardboard lid and the objects pinned to the paper.
2. Place the papers directly under the lamp and wait fifteen minutes.
3. Remove one of the objects from the paper. Is the color of the paper lighter or darker under the object? _____
4. Put the object back on the paper and wait fifteen minutes longer. Remove the object again. With more light, is the imprint lighter or darker? _____

5. When satisfied with the print, remove all objects. The teacher will soak the paper in water for about one minute.

6. What happens? _____



Did you know?

Sheep have four stomachs!

Some kinds of sharks lay the biggest eggs in the world!

And those are science facts!

Lab 3 will use the sun as light source.

1. In an area where the paper will not be disturbed or windblown, lay objects on sun paper. Papers may also be laid on a cardboard lid and the objects pinned to the paper.
2. Place the papers directly in the sun and wait fifteen minutes.
3. Remove one of the objects from the paper. Is the color of the paper lighter or darker under the object? _____
4. Put the object back on paper and wait fifteen minutes longer. Remove the object again. With more light, is the imprint lighter or darker? _____
5. When satisfied with the print, remove all objects. The teacher will soak the paper in water for about one minute.
6. What happens? _____

When all of the papers have been soaked in water, lay the papers flat to dry. As the papers dry, the image will become clearer.



Why does the paper make pictures from the light? The paper is coated with a chemical that reacts to light!

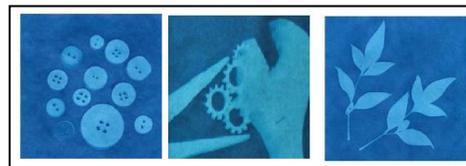
Objects **blocked** the light energy and the paper turned white. But the paper in the sun stayed blue! Adding water stopped the chemical process. This made the image freeze on the paper.

**Adventures in Science
Level 2 Teacher
Sample Lesson**

**Drawings by The Sun Activity 2
Student Workbook Page 47**

Did you know the sun can paint pictures? With special paper it can!

Sun print paper is treated with special chemicals that allow the sun to **react** to the paper. But will other lights work as well? **Investigate!**



Teacher Materials:

- **SUN PRINT PAPER, 4x4**
- **ACRYLIC OVERLAY**
- **LAMP W/ 15 AND 100 WATT BULBS**
- **VARIOUS ITEMS FOR STUDENTS TO PUT ON PAPER**

TEACHER PROCEDURE: *These labs may be rotated through or by dividing students into 3 different groups where everyone will have paper and only the light source will change. Be sure to assist with the acrylic overlay as it will help items lay flat. Answers will vary according to light source and intensity.*

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Lab 2 will use a 100 watt bulb as light source.

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