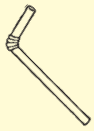
Do a child's lungs hold more, less, or the same amount of air as an adult's lungs?

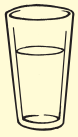
In the *Waterford Early Math and Science*™ Air Experiment, your child learned that air is everywhere. Air can be seen by watching trees bend in the wind or watching a kite flying on the breeze. Air can be found in places you cannot see, such as in a sponge as it is placed in water. Air also takes up space, as seen when a balloon is being blown up.

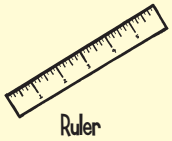
What You Need


Clear drinking glass


Pie pan


Drinking straw


Water


Ruler


My Home Science Journal

❶ Make a Hypothesis

Before you begin the experiment, predict what you think will happen. Draw a picture of your prediction on your My Home Science Journal page.

❷ Do an Experiment

Put the drinking glass in the pie pan. Completely fill the glass with water. Put the straw in the glass. Take a normal breath and blow through the straw as hard as you can. Measure how much water is left in the glass. Fill the glass again. Have an adult take a normal breath and then blow through the straw as hard as possible. Measure how much water is left in the glass. Draw a picture of the experiment on your My Home Science Journal page.

❸ Draw a Conclusion

Which glass has less water? Draw a picture of what happened on your My Home Science Journal page.

More Ideas to Try

Use the scientific method to answer one of the following questions: Do your lungs take in more air with a deep breath or a normal breath? Will all children's lungs hold the same amount of air?