

## Which substances were the fastest and slowest?

1. Fastest: Water
2. Slowest: Shampoo with sand
3. Your answer should cite the data from your class. Example: *I know water is the fastest because the average time for water was 0.2 seconds. The next closest time was heated shampoo with a time of 1.2 seconds. I know shampoo with sand is the slowest because...*

## 4. How did adding sand affect the viscosity of the liquid?

- Adding sand increases the viscosity of a liquid. Without sand, the room-temperature shampoo took X seconds to travel 15cm. With sand, it took Y seconds to travel 15cm. Similarly, the room temperature corn syrup took A seconds to travel 15cm. With sand, it took B seconds to travel 15cm.

## 5. How did heating each liquid affect its viscosity?

- Heating each substance decreases the viscosity of each substance. At room-temperature the shampoo took X seconds to travel 15cm. Heated it took Y seconds to travel 15cm. Similarly, the room temperature corn syrup took A seconds to travel 15cm. Heated it took B seconds to travel 15cm.

## 6. What is the connection between the viscosity of liquid and how that liquid flows?

- The flow of a liquid decreases as viscosity increases. The flow of a liquid increases as viscosity decreases.

7. Write a definition of the word  
viscosity.

- Viscosity is a liquid's resistance to flow.

8. What is the shape of a volcano that  
forms from fast-flowing lava?

- A volcano that forms from fast-flowing lava will be wide and relatively flat.
- Examples of this include 1 (Mauna Loa), 6 (Volcan Darwin), and 4 (Isle San Martin).

9. What is the shape of a volcano made from viscous, slow-moving lava.

- A volcano that forms from viscous, slow-moving lava is tall and has a steeper slope.
- Examples of this include 2 (Mayon), 3 (Tolbachik), 5 (Kliuchevskoi), 7 (Paricutín), 8 (Wizard Island), and 9 (Mount Hood).