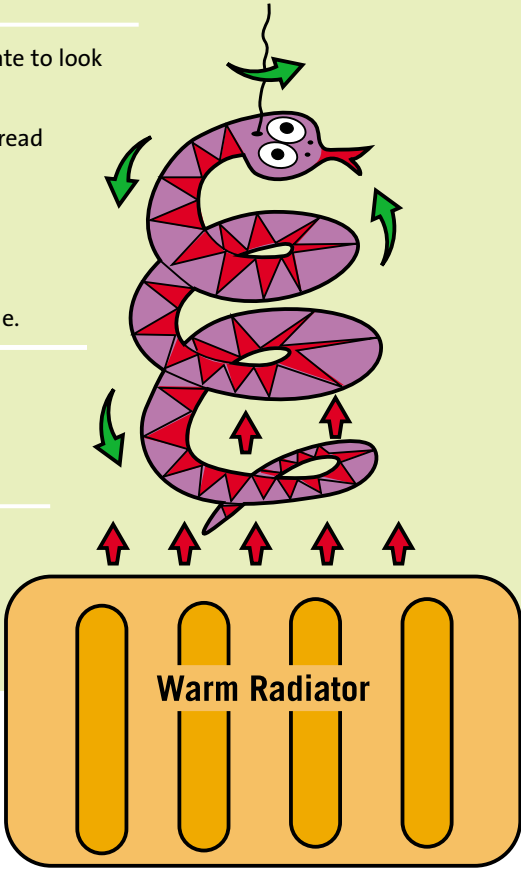




# Snake Spiral

<p><b>EQUIPMENT</b></p>	<p>One piece of paper (A4) per child or A4 card          A pencil per child          Scissors          Coloured markers or crayons          Needle and thread          Plasticine</p>
<p><b>PREPARATION</b></p>	<p>Check that there is a radiator with free space above it to hang the snakes i.e. not one with a shelf immediately above it</p>
<p><b>BACKGROUND INFORMATION</b></p>	<p>Warm air is lighter than cold air. Warm air therefore rises and cold air comes in to take its place. This causes air currents – both indoor and outdoor. These are called convection currents.</p> <p>The air above the radiator is warm and rises and makes the snake spin.</p>
<p><b>SKILLS</b></p>	<p>Making, observing</p>
<p><b>ACTIVITY</b></p>	<p>Draw a spiral on a sheet of paper and decorate to look like a snake.</p> <p>Cut along the spiral and attach a piece of thread to the snake's head.</p> <p>Hang the snake over a hot radiator.</p> <p>The snake spins as the warm air rises.</p> <p>The children can then take their snakes home.</p>
<p><b>SAFETY</b></p>	<p><b>Care is needed with:</b></p> <p><b>Needle</b></p> <p><b>Hot radiator</b></p>
<p><b>FOLLOW-UP ACTIVITIES</b></p>	<p>The children can develop their own questions about how heat travels and test them.</p>





## Snake Spiral continued

1. Draw a spiral on the piece of paper and decorate it with markers or crayons to look like a snake.
2. Cut around the spiral carefully
3. Cut a piece of thread and push it through the eye of the needle. Push the needle through the head of the snake and make a knot so that the thread does not push through.
4. Hang the snake above a warm radiator.

### Safety

Care is needed  
with Needle and  
Hot Radiator

To keep your snake spinning  
longer fix it on the tip of a pencil by making  
a small hole in the head end. Keep the pencil  
upright by placing the unsharpened end in some  
Plasticine and attaching it to the radiator.

