**Water Filter**

Can you make muddy water crystal clear?

**BEST FOR GRADES**
3-6

**ESTIMATED TIME**
45-60 Minutes

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### You Will Need

- ❏ 2 liters of stream or river water (or mix a handful of dirt into 2 liters of water)
- ❏ 2 empty clear 1-liter plastic soda bottles
- ❏ 30 cotton balls
- ❏ a thumb tack
- ❏ a stick or skewer
- ❏ 2 cloth circles, about 6 inches in diameter, or round coffee filters (optional)
- ❏ A funnel
- ❏ 2 cups of cleaned activated carbon (charcoal) (this can be found in most pharmacies in the vitamin section)
- ❏ 2 cups of sand
- ❏ 1 cup of fired clay pieces (we crushed up inexpensive terracotta flower pots)
- ❏ Several empty 12 oz cups to collect your filtered water (The bottle should be able to sit snugly in the top of the cups)

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### Directions

1. Ask your scientist to create a testable question:
   *Example: Does changing the arrangement of the layers affect how quickly the water is filtered?*

2. Use the thumb tack to punch holes in the bottom of each soda bottle (1 per “bump” on the bottom of the bottle works well).

3. Layer 10–15 cotton balls in the bottom of each bottle. Pull them slightly apart, then use the skewer or stick to smush them down into all of the bumps in the bottom of the bottle. The cotton needs to cover the entire bottom of the bottle to keep the sand from coming out.

4. **Optional:** Use one cloth circle or coffee filter to cover the cotton balls. (Getting it in the bottle and then over the cotton can be tricky. You could ask an adult to cut the spout off your bottle so you have a larger opening to work with.)

5. Use the funnel to add a layer of sand (about 7cm or 2 ½ inches deep is recommended).

6. Then it’s up to your scientist! Experiment by adding additional layers. You could make one filter using the charcoal, make another one using the fired clay, or make one filter that uses both, or make one with just sand—experiment!

7. Place a cup under your filter to catch the filtered water.

8. Place the small end of the funnel in the top of the bottle and pour about 1.5 cups of the dirty water into the top of your filter. Wait several minutes for the water to filter through. The water should drip SLOWLY out of the bottom of the filter.

9. See how many times you need to pour the water through your filter(s) until it becomes clear. Make a chart to track which filter works best.

10. Filter the water enough times until it looks clean. **DO NOT DRINK IT!** *(In many cases, boiling the water for at least 1 minute would make it safe to drink, but we DO NOT recommend drinking the water from this experiment, just to be safe!)*
**Discovery Questions**

**Beginning the Experiment**
Why is it important we only drink clean water? 
Is the water that comes into your house filtered?

**During the Experiment**
Does the order of the layers matter? 
What is activated charcoal?

**After the Experiment**
Point to ponder: What if you had to filter all of the water you used each day?

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**Keywords**

**Activated Charcoal**
Carbon that has been treated with oxygen at very high temperatures. “Activated” means it has a slightly positive charge and works like a magnet on negatively charged impurities that are attracted and bind to the outside of the charcoal.

**Metallic Ions**
Molecules of a metal that have either a positive or negative charge.

**Potable Water**
Something that is potable means it is safe to drink.

**Pathogens**
Germs such as a virus, bacteria, parasite, or fungus.

**Sterilize**
To clean something by destroying germs or bacteria.