**Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Testing Procedures**

Testing the Sample’s Speed:

1. Place a sticky note at the top of the testing station. The label should have the amount of added stress weight to increase speed. (For example, 0 g of stress to start.)
2. Mold your slime into a cylinder.
3. Hold the slime at one end, and place the other end at the top of the measuring tape marked zero.
4. Video record the slime as it stretches.
5. Using the Data Table handout, record the distance the slimes stretches in 5 second intervals until it either reaches the floor or snaps
6. Put 10 marbles in a Ziploc bag and record its mass.
7. Place a new sticky note at the top of the testing station. The label should have the amount of added stress weight; in this case mass of 10 marbles.
8. Mold your slime into a cylinder again.
9. Put your Ziploc bag of marbles into a bigger Ziploc bag and attach them to the tensile tool.
10. Attached the weighted tensile tool to one end of the slime cylinder, with the rough surface of the Velcro facing on or around the slime.
11. Hold the other end of the slime cylinder, and place the weighted end at the top of the measuring tape marked zero.
12. Video record as the slime stretches.
13. Record the slime stretching distance every 5 seconds until it reaches the floor or snaps.
14. Continue steps 6-13, adding 10 marbles every cycle.

