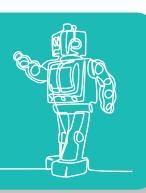


We've celebrated with balloons for over 100 years! They come in all shapes, sizes, and colours, making them perfect for decorating. But balloons aren't just pretty objects. Hot air balloons carry people into the sky, medical balloons widen blood vessels, and weather balloons reach all the way to the stratosphere!

Thanks to brave inventors, these incredible balloons are possible. At Life Science Centre, we've been having tonnes of fun inspiring people to explore and enjoy science. This year, we're celebrating our 25th birthday. What better way to do that than by making our own balloons?

Did you know?

Origami is the art of paper folding. It has been an art form for thousands of years, but today it's also used in engineering. Scientists have created a self-folding robot by 3D-printing crease patterns on specialist materials that fold just like origami when heated or magnetised.





Balloons on Venus

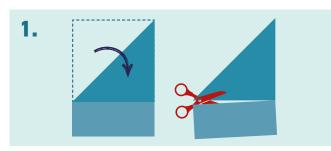
Venus is the second planet from the Sun, and has some of the most extreme weather in our solar system. In 1985, the Vega 2 spacecraft deployed a balloon probe into its thick, acidic clouds, giving scientists a rare chance to study its hostile atmosphere.

Transforming paper into a balloon

SAFETY: Make sure you have an adult present when using scissors.

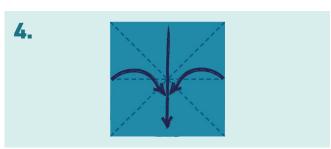
You will need:

- Paper
- Scissors

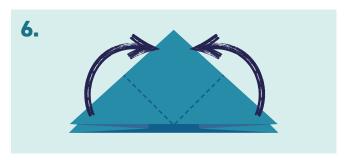


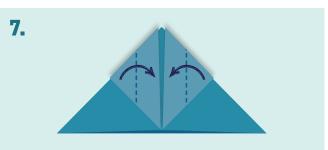














9. Flip over and repeat steps 6-8 on the reverse side.





We would love to hear about your memories at Life, and see your marvellous creations! Share your thoughts and makes by tagging us on social media using @ScienceAtLife.