

# References

## *Advanced cross-referencing*

Curio Professional customers can create cross references from Curio figures and Organizer items to other Curio figures or Organizer items (within the same project or in different projects), and even to web sites using a sophisticated new feature we call *references*.

These reference connections can be of a specified type, such as a *Rebuttal* or *Evidence*, allowing you to create a number of typed connections between your Curio items, even if they're scattered throughout a project or in different projects.

A reference of a given type goes *from* the selected item *to* a target destination item. A source figure will have a special link reference adornment . The destination figure will have an adornment as well, if within the same project. Via the adornment or simply right-clicking on a figure or Organizer item, you can view the references associated with a figure.

As a demonstration, click on the adornments you see below. Remember you can also right-click on a figure to see the References submenu as well.

### Oil and Water Lab Experiment

1.  Gather supplies needed for experiment.
2. Fill bottle half way with water.
- ▼ 3. Fill oil the rest of the way.
  - a.  What happens to the oil? Why?
- ▼ 4. Add a few drops of food coloring.
  - a.  What does the food coloring stick to? Why?

### Lava Lamp Supplies

Empty water bottle

Vegetable oil

Water

Food coloring

...water molecules are polar, which means there is an uneven distribution of charge across the water molecule. Water has a partial negative charge from its oxygen atom and partial positive charges on its hydrogen atoms. This polarity allows water molecules to form strong hydrogen bonds with each other, between the negatively charged oxygen atom on one water molecule and the positively charged hydrogen atoms of another. Other molecules such as salts and sugars are able to dissolve in water because of its polarity as well. The charges at either end of the water molecule help break up the chemical structures of other molecules.

Oils, by contrast, are nonpolar, and as a result they're not attracted to the polarity of water molecules. In fact, oils are hydrophobic, or "water fearing." Instead of being attracted to water molecules, oil molecules are repelled by them.

From: <https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/mix-it-up-with-oil-and-water/>