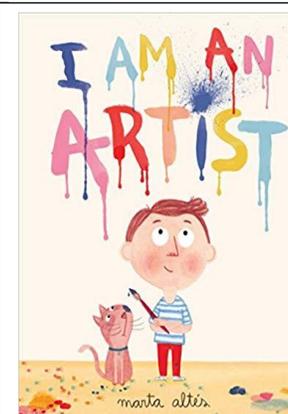
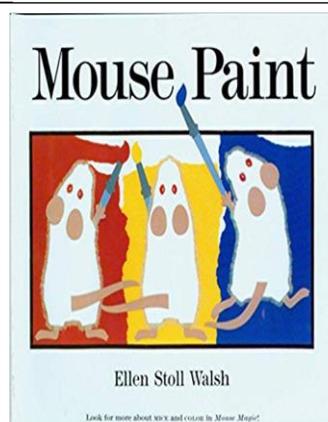


Look for these engaging books about Art & Artists at your local library

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| "The Dot" | By Peter H. Reynolds |
| "I am an Artist" | By Manta Altes |
| "Beautiful Oops" | By Barney Saltzberg |
| "Too Much Glue" | By Jason Lefebvre |
| "The Noisy Paint Box: The Colors and Sounds of Kandinsky's Abstract Art" | By Barb Rosenstock |
| "Museum Trip" | By Barbara Lehman |
| "Mouse Paint" | By Ellen Stoll Walsh |
| "Flow, Spin, Grow; Looking for Patterns in Nature" | By Patchen Barss |

Accred Standard 2.3 b Promote early Literacy through daily programming



Math/Art -Finding symmetry in art is a great way to explore math in a creative way. Little ones in care can use their fingers, Bingo dabbers, Q-Tips or sponges to create this symmetrical painting. Start with a variety of paints (Tempra or Acrylic paint, glitter glue) and a large piece of paper. Start by folding the paper in half and instruct the children to only paint on one side. Once the one side is painted have the children fold the page over and press the paper down, when they pull the sides a part, they will see what they have created and how the process works! Then the options will become endless... Butterflies, sunflowers, snowmen, spiderwebs, fingerprints, animal faces...



Another Math-Art activity is creating snowflakes by using individual shapes. This is a great activity for little ones working on shape recognition and patterns but, older children can also be really creative and form some impressive designs as well. To save time you can visit this website

<http://www.center.edu/BLACKLINES/blacklines.shtml> to get premade shapes that can be printed out on cardstock to increase durability. Provide the children with blue construction paper and glue (if using white glue, pour glue into a central dish for everyone to use and then the children can apply the glue with Q-tips – helping with overuse of glue). It might be a good idea to figure out the design before gluing begins – starting with a hexagon shape in the centre is a good way to begin as all snowflakes are 6 sided. Discuss with the children angles, symmetry and the different shapes used- don't forget to make one yourself!



Discuss with the children angles, symmetry and the different shapes used- don't forget to make one yourself! **Accred Standard 2.3 e. Be actively involved in children's play experiences.**



Stamping with Lego – You will need; a stamp pad (a variety of colors is great), Craft foam sheets, random bits of Lego or Duplo, A roll of clear contact paper or clear packing tape (to cover and preserve the creations). Provide the children with the materials and see what their imagination comes up with. These could be made into gifts like a mouse pad or a placemat. Once finished apply the packing tape or contact paper to give them some protection. If your stamp pads are waterproof the foam pieces could be wiped off to reuse for another day.

Wax Paper Resist- *You will need:* Wax Paper, Iron - set it to a dry setting (NO steam), Ironing board or heat resistant surface, Glossy White Paper (regular printer paper will work too, but the results will be less vibrant), Spray Bottles filled with Liquid Watercolors or food coloring, a shallow pan to contain the mess. Start by having the children crumple the wax paper into a ball (or make specific folds – like origami) and then flatten it out. Next, sandwich the piece of wax paper between 2 pieces of glossy white paper. Make sure the glossy side is facing in, the begin ironing - you keep the iron moving, or you will over melt the wax paper. Once done place the paper glossy side up in the pan and have the children spray the watercolors all over the sheet. The effect is magical! Once dry these beautiful papers can be turned into greeting cards or displayed.

January 2019 – This month let’s focus on one of the components of STEAM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Art, Math) - **Art**. Being creative in an artistic way can inspire children to create new worlds, figure out real life problems, stimulate their imagination and tap into their creative brain, all the while practising their pencil grip and fine motor skills. Allow the children to enjoy the process and not too get to concerned with the finished product being “correct”. **Accred.**

Standard 2.3 d Provide open-ended expressions and opportunities to encourage creative expression.

Cosmic Suncatchers – You will need; White Glue (quite a lot), Food Coloring or Liquid Watercolors, Toothpicks, Plastic lids (Lids from tubs of yogurt, sour cream etc.), Hole Punch, String. Start by pouring a generous amount of glue into one of your plastic lids and swish it around to cover the entire inner surface. Next have each child put one or two drops of each color of food coloring in the glue (spread apart). Give the children a toothpick to swirl the colors around in the glue. Stop swirling before the colors get too mixed or result will be muddy and brown. Let dry. As the colors set, they will continue to expand and create a beautiful, dreamy cosmic swirl. Depending on how much glue you used, the suncatcher will take 1 to 3 days to fully dry. You will know it’s ready when the edges start to peel off the lid. When fully dry, peel the suncatcher off the lid, punch a hole through the top, add a string, and hang in a sunny spot.



Snowy Day Tissue Paper Art – *You will need:* tissue paper (“Bleeding Tissue Paper” works best but regular tissue paper or crepe paper are fine), Scissors, Watercolor paper (Available at craft stores), Snow, Tray. Start by having the children cut the tissue paper into small squares. Spread the tissue paper squares onto the watercolor paper. If doing this outside secure each square with a small dot of water to the paper so they don't blow away. Next have the children sprinkle a small amount of snow on top of the paper and bring the paper inside. As the snow melts, the dye from the tissue paper will “bleed” into the watercolor paper, leaving behind a vibrant wash of color. Allow the tissue paper and watercolor paper to dry completely. When both papers are dry, gently brush away the tissue paper.

Open-Ended Art – Here are a variety of different types of “paintbrushes” that the children can experiment with; **1** – Tinfoil **2**-Plastic Wrap **3**-Koosh ball **4**-Felt **5**-Velcro (soft side) **6**-Plastic lacing **7**-Velcro (scratchy side) **8**-Pipe cleaner (sparkly) **9**- Feather **10**- Pom pom (big & fluffy) **11**-Pom pom (small with sparkly pieces) **12**-Pipe cleaner (fluffy). Use a clothespin to pinch the item (and possibly) some tape to secure each item.***** Also experiment with what the children are painting on. Why not try; sandpaper, tinfoil, cardboard, bubble wrap, the sidewalk, a tray of shaving cream, ceramic tiles, canvas or a window.



Tin Foil Art – Give the white paper a break and have the children experiment drawing on sheets of tin foil. *You will need;* tin foil, pencils, markers (permanent and washable), crayons and pens. Have the children make predictions as to which writing tool will work the best on the foil. Sharper pens will create more of an etching effect in the foil and washable markers may slide off the foil. Have fun!



Funnel Painting – This is an easy and fun open-ended art project that the kids will enjoy. *You will need;* Acrylic paints, a funnel or strainer (for each child), a thicker type of paper (like cardstock, construction or a fabric that can soak up the globs of paint), sheets of old cardboard, scrap paper or a table cloth to cut down on mess. Set each child up with their strainer, paints and paper and watch and see what masterpieces they come up with. This project will take quite awhile to dry.

