



# Summer Packet



# Summer Exploration (What's Included!)

- Introduction to the Unit of Investigation
- Materials Needed for Activities
- Vocabulary Words
- Songs to Sing
- Books to Read
- Expanded Play & Experiential Learning
- 12 Activities (Including Materials Needed, Directions to Follow, and Targeted Learning Objectives)



# Introduction: Summer Fun in the Sun

The summer season offers toddlers a wealth of benefits, providing ample opportunities for outdoor exploration and sensory experiences that are crucial for their development. The warm weather encourages physical activity, which helps to build motor skills and overall health. Additionally, the natural environment serves as a rich learning resource, sparking curiosity and fostering creativity as toddlers interact with plants, insects, and other natural elements. The extended daylight hours allow for more time spent in imaginative play, social interactions, and family bonding, all of which contribute to emotional and cognitive growth.

Summer also introduces toddlers to a variety of sensory experiences—such as the feeling of sand between their toes or the sound of birds chirping—that enhance their sensory processing and awareness. Exposure to sunshine is particularly beneficial as it helps to regulate sleep patterns and boosts the production of Vitamin D, which is essential for healthy bones and a strong immune system. These combined benefits make summer an ideal time for toddlers to grow, learn, and thrive in a holistic and natural environment.

When administering activities, it's important to re-offer the same activities several times over. This allows children the opportunity to make deep connections, comprehend uses and properties, while contributing to mastery and memory recall. And keep in mind that learning is not confined to a specific time, place, or activity. It's an ongoing journey where connections are woven through daily interactions and engagement with the people, places, and materials that surround us.





## Materials

Our suggested list of materials are items that will supplement the activities and experiences in your packet.

- 1 portable acrylic mirror
- Pack of white paper and butcher paper
- Scissors
- Finger paints or easy-to-wash tempura paint with paintbrushes
- Silicone ice cube trays of different shapes (cubes and spheres)
- Food coloring (natural or artificial)
- Popsicle molds & sticks
- Fresh watermelon (for edible popsicles)
- Aquatic animal toys and ocean themed materials (seashells, sand, etc.)
- Blue materials and loose parts
- Tent (for camping)

# Vocabulary Words

New & relative vocabulary words to incorporate in everyday experiences: In addition to incorporating the vocabulary words provided below, try to speak as you go! Talking to children as you go is one of the most powerful ways to expand upon receptive and expressive language development. The more language children are exposed to (when used in meaningful and relative context) the greater it contributes to language and future literacy skills.

- Sun
- Hot
- Warm
- Beach
- Sand
- Ocean
- Waves
- Pool
- Water
- Swim
- Splash
- Boat
- Fish
- Shell
- Crab
- Ice cream
- Popsicle
- Lemonade
- Picnic
- Park
- Flower
- Tree
- Grass
- Sky
- Cloud
- Sunny
- Shade
- Hat
- Sunglasses
- Swimwear
- Towel
- Flip-flops
- Sunblock
- Kite
- Breeze
- Insect
- Butterfly
- Firefly
- Camp
- Barbecue



# Songs to Sing

Singing with children is a multifaceted tool for development, enhancing language skills through exposure to varied vocabulary and rhythms. The rhythmic and melodic nature aids memory, making learning engaging. Beyond cognitive benefits, singing promotes emotional expression, fostering a holistic growth experience.

## **We Love Summer Days**

***(Tune: "Mary Had a Little Lamb")***

We love sunny summer days,  
Summer days, summer days.  
We love sunny summer days,  
Playing in the sun.

We love playing in the sand,  
In the sand, in the sand.  
We love playing in the sand,  
Summer's just begun.

We love splashing in the pool,  
In the pool, in the pool.  
We love splashing in the pool,  
Keeps us nice and cool.

## **Summer Sunshine**

***(Tune: Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star)***

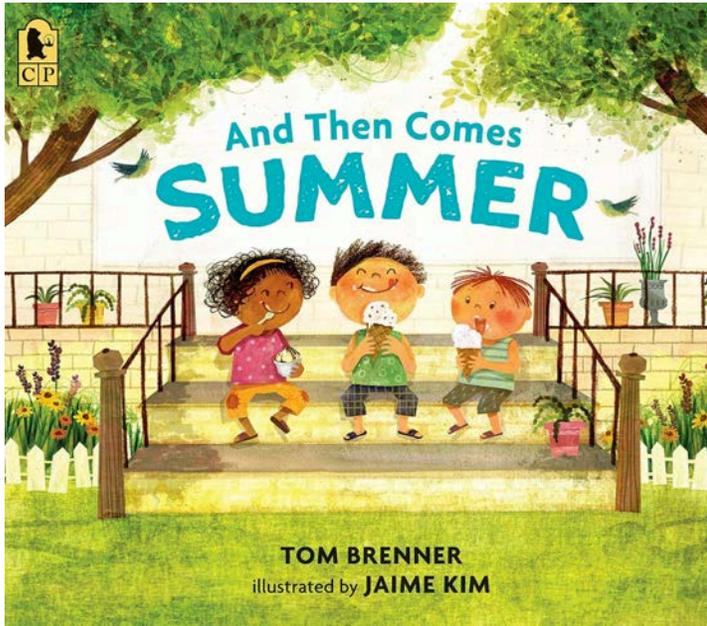
Summer, summer, sunshine bright,  
Making everything feel just right.  
Playing in the warm, warm sun,  
Splashing water, having fun.  
Summer, summer, sunshine bright,  
Making everything feel just right.

**Disclaimer: We Skoolhouse does not own the lyrics to any of the songs provided.**

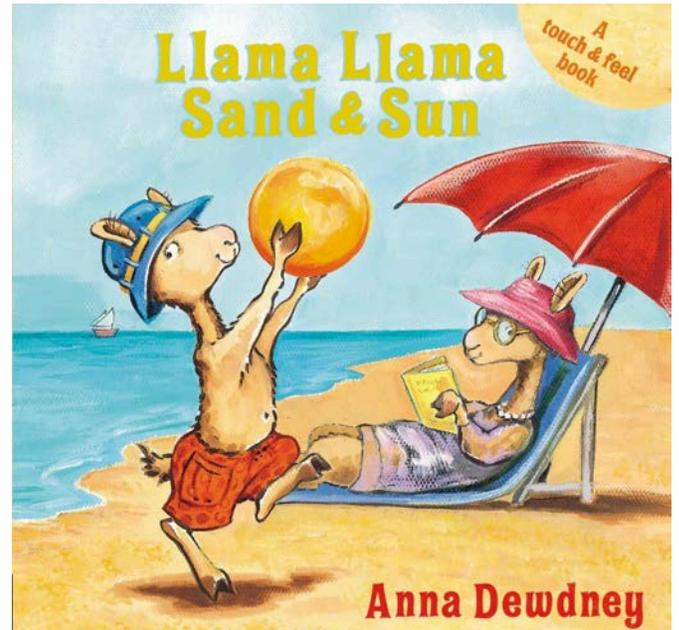


# Books to Read

We select two books to support your unit of investigation - it's important to go slow and re-read the same books several times for greater comprehension and connection building. You can read the recommended book before they begin the hands-on work. We understand all children have different preferences and interests when it comes to books (and everything else), so please find our supplemental reads that can replace or add to the suggested books below:

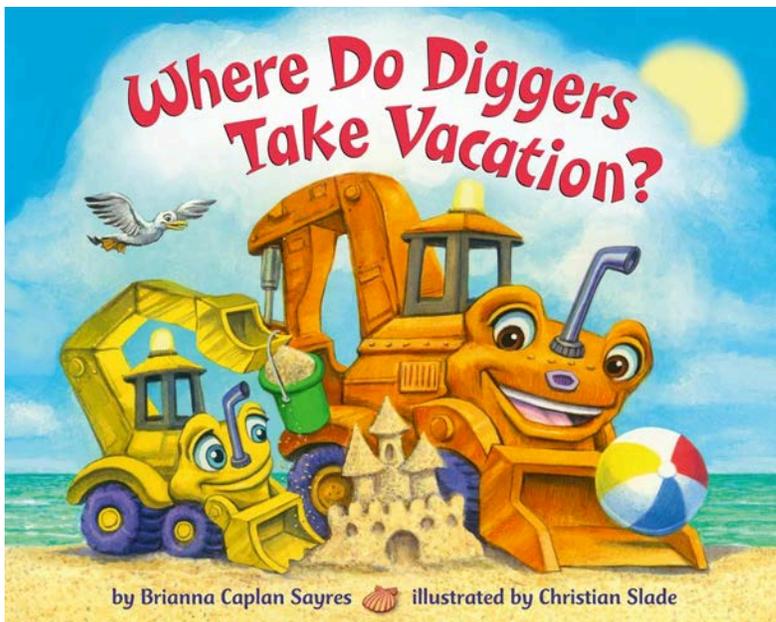


And Then Comes Summer, by Tom Brenner

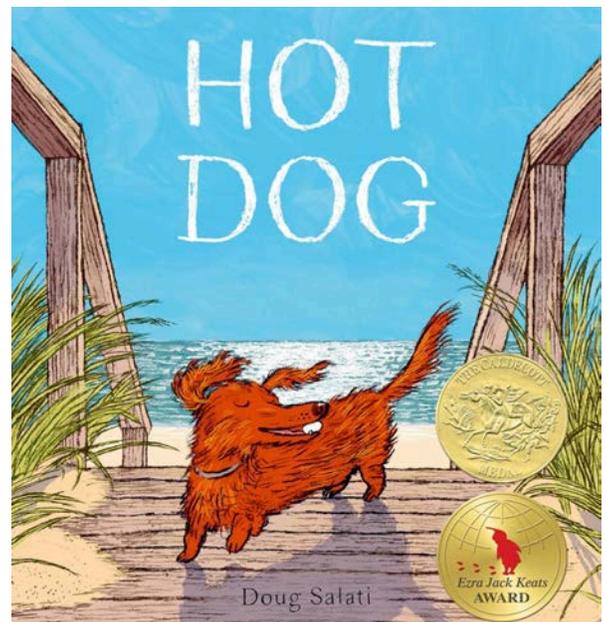


Llama Llama Sand & Sun, by Anna Dewdney

## Supplemental Reads:



Where Do Diggers Take Vacation,  
by Brianna Caplan Sayres



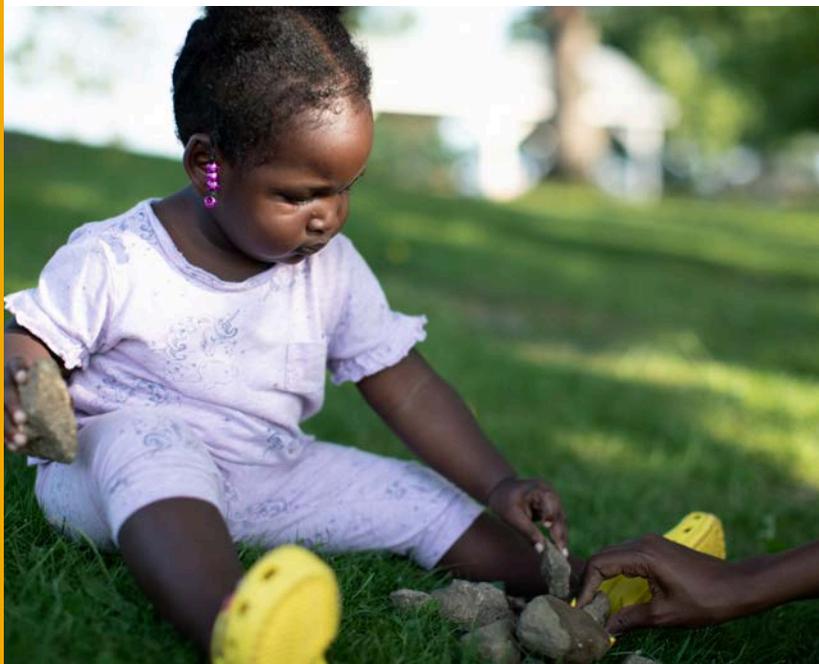
Hot Dog, by Doug Salati

# Expanded Play & Experiential Learning

Learning concepts are best adopted when children can make everyday and tangible connections. Support your child's emergent knowledge and experiences by incorporating the topic in different areas of play and exploration.

- **Senses of Summer**

- Slice up some fresh seasonal fruits (watermelon) or citrus fruits and add them to a clean, shallow water (drinkable) sensory bin. It can be a bin your child reaches into or can sit inside of.
- Explore different flowers through looking, touching, and smelling.



- **Exploring New Environments:**

- Take trips to new environments to explore different landscapes and natural materials. Consider:
  - Beaches
  - Parks (Enjoy a picnic!)
  - Botanical Gardens
  - Marinas
  - Woods
  - Farms
  - Orchards
  - Community Pool

- **Summer Themed Sensory Bins**

- Experiment with different themed bins/tables based on your child's interest. Consider themes such as:
  - Ocean Life
  - Beach
  - Bugs & Insects
  - Ice Cream Shop



# ACTIVITIES





# Outdoor Painting on Mirrors

## MATERIALS

- Large acrylic mirror
- Non-toxic, washable paints
- Paintbrush
- Shallow trays or containers for paint

## DIRECTIONS

- Place the acrylic mirror on a flat, stable surface outside, such as on the ground or a low table. Ensure the area is safe and free from hazards. If desired, place a ground covering or tarp underneath the mirror to catch any spills.
  - You can also place the mirror vertically on a sturdy easel.
- Pour small amounts of non-toxic, washable paint into shallow trays or containers.
- Let the children experiment with mixing colors and making marks on the mirror.

## LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- **Sensory Exploration:** Engaging with different textures and colors stimulates children's sensory development. The smooth, cool surface of the acrylic mirror contrasts with the squishy, wet feel of the paint, offering a rich sensory experience. This kind of exploration helps children develop their sense of touch and understand the properties of different materials.
- **Self-Awareness and Reflection:** Painting on a mirror offers a unique opportunity for self-awareness. Children can see their reflections as they work, observing their own movements and expressions. This interaction with their reflection helps them develop a sense of self, recognizing their own presence and actions in the environment.
- **Cause and Effect:** As children paint on the mirror, they learn about cause and effect. They observe how their actions—pressing a brush against the mirror or patting their hands—produce different outcomes. This understanding is foundational for scientific thinking and problem-solving, as children begin to predict the results of their actions and experiment with different techniques.
- **Outdoor Learning:** Conducting the painting activity outside connects children with nature and provides a stimulating environment for learning and play. The natural light enhances the reflective properties of the mirror, and the open space allows for more freedom of movement. Being outdoors also introduces children to the sensory experiences of nature, such as the feeling of the breeze, the sounds of birds, and the smell of fresh air.



# Baby Inflatable Pool with Plastic Balls

## MATERIALS

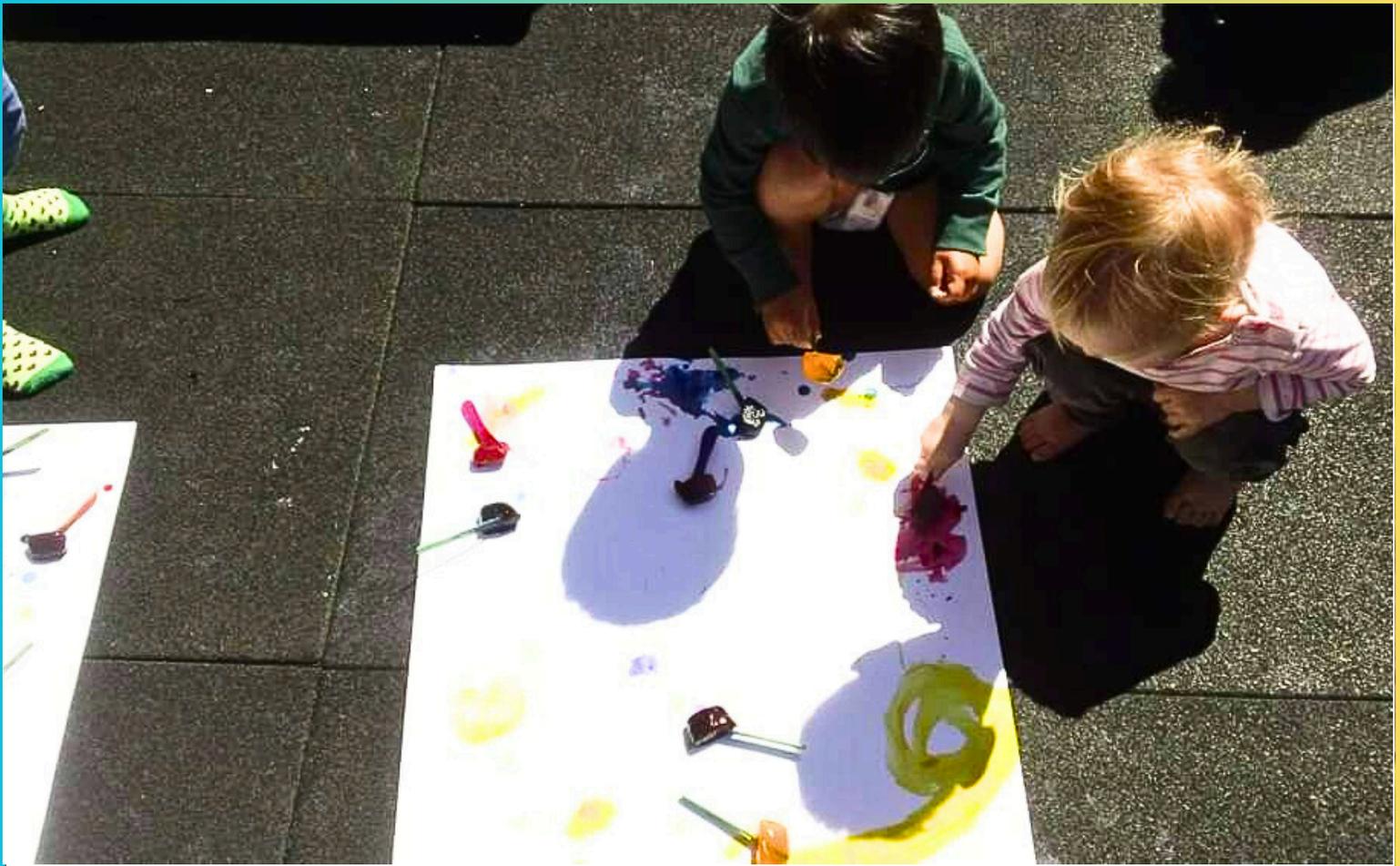
- Large sensory bin or shallow container
- Clean, fine sand
- Variety of seashells
- Toy figures (such as crabs, starfish, turtles, etc.)
- Optional: Small plastic shovels, bucket, spoons, bowls, etc.

## DIRECTIONS

- Spread out a large plastic sheet or old blanket to contain any mess, or bring the bin outside if possible.
- Fill the sensory bin with clean, fine sand, leaving some space at the top to avoid spillage.
- Arrange the seashells and toy figures throughout the sand. Place the small shovel and bucket in the bin for digging and filling.
- Allow children to explore the sensory bin freely, letting them to dig, bury, and arrange the objects as they wish.

## LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- **Sensory Exploration:** Enhance tactile experiences by feeling the different textures of sand, seashells, and plastic figures, promoting sensory processing development.
- **Fine Motor Skills:** Improve fine motor control and hand-eye coordination by using the shovel and bucket to dig, scoop, and pour sand.
- **Creative Play:** Foster creativity and imaginative play as children create beach scenes, tell stories, and engage in role-playing with the toy figures.
- **Scientific Inquiry:** Develop early science skills by observing and experimenting with the properties of sand and seashells, such as burying objects and noting how sand flows.
- **Cognitive Skills:** Support cognitive development through problem-solving and critical thinking as children decide how to arrange and use the materials in the bin.
- **Emotional Regulation:** Provide a calming activity that can help children self-regulate and manage their emotions through focused and repetitive actions.



# Ice Cube Art

## MATERIALS

- Ice cube tray
- Popsicle sticks
- Water
- Food coloring or watercolors (variety of colors)
- Heavy-duty paper or canvas
- Freezer

## DIRECTIONS

- Pour the water into the ice cube tray, filling each section about halfway. Add some drops of different colors to each section.
- Place a popsicle stick into each section. The water should be deep enough to support the stick standing upright.
- Carefully transfer the ice cube tray to the freezer and let it freeze completely, ideally overnight.
- When ready to use, set out the heavy-duty paper or canvas on the protected surface.
- Once the ice cubes are fully frozen, remove them from the tray.
- Encourage children to hold the popsicle sticks and use the ice cubes as paintbrushes, moving them across the paper or canvas.

## LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- **Scientific Inquiry:** Encourage early science skills by observing the melting process and how temperature affects the state of water, and noting how colors blend.
- **Color Recognition:** Support color recognition and differentiation as children identify and use various food coloring/watercolor shades during their painting activity.
- **Understanding Cause and Effect:** Develop an understanding of cause and effect as children see how their movements with the ice cubes lead to changes on the paper.
- **Fine and Gross Motor Skills:** Develop both fine motor control (through manipulating the popsicle sticks) and gross motor skills (as children reach and move their arms and bodies) to guide the ice cubes on the paper.
- **Focus and Attention Span:** Improve focus and attention span as children engage in the sustained activity of painting with ice, requiring concentration and persistence.
- **Problem-Solving:** Encourage problem-solving skills as children figure out how to best maneuver the ice cubes and create their desired effects.



# Summertime Landscaping

## MATERIALS

- Child-safe scissors
- Small bushes or plants with soft leaves
- A designated area for collecting cut leaves/branches
- Bucket or bag for collecting cuttings

## DIRECTIONS

- Provide each child with a pair of child-safe scissors and explain to them the importance of plants and how trimming helps them stay healthy.
- Let the children explore the plants, selecting leaves or small branches to cut.
- Encourage them to carefully trim the plants, placing their cuttings in the bag.
- Supervise closely to ensure they are cutting safely and not over-trimming any single plant.
- Collect all the cuttings and tidy up the area.
- Reuse the collected leaves for future process-driven art projects.

## LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- **Understanding Plant Care:** Teach children about plant care and maintenance, including the benefits of pruning for plant health. Explain how cutting back dead or overgrown parts of a plant can stimulate new growth and keep the plant healthy. This knowledge instills a sense of responsibility and respect for living things and helps children understand basic concepts of biology and ecology.
- **Sensory Experience:** Provide a rich sensory experience through the textures, scents, and sights of the plants and leaves. Handling different types of foliage and feeling the various textures can be soothing and engaging. The scents of plants and the visual appeal of the garden environment contribute to sensory development, helping children become more aware of their surroundings.
- **Emotional Regulation:** Promote emotional regulation and calmness through the repetitive and focused nature of the activity. Gardening can be a meditative practice, helping children manage stress and emotions. The act of nurturing plants and watching them grow can also foster a sense of accomplishment & joy, contributing to emotional well-being.



# Aquatic Life Exploration

## MATERIALS

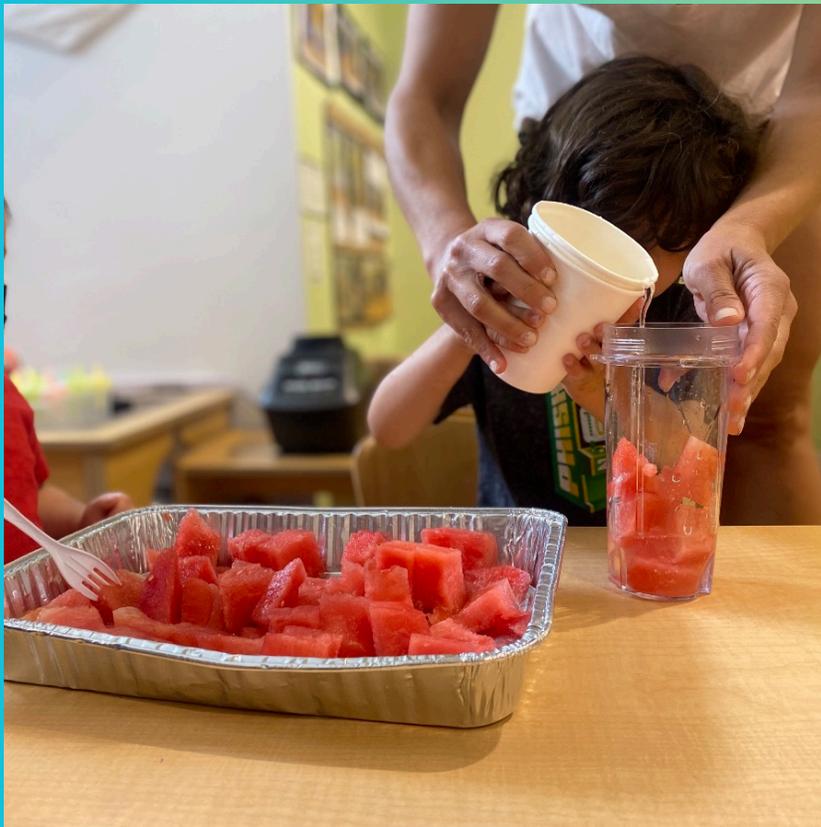
- Four small bins or containers
- Water - enough to fill each bin
- Food Coloring: Blue and green (to tint the water different shades)
- Ice Cubes: For the Arctic bin
- Aquatic Animal Toys: Various plastic or rubber ocean animals (e.g., fish, sharks, whales, seals)
- Sand: Optional, for a tropical beach effect

## DIRECTIONS

- Fill each bin with water.
- Add food coloring to each bin to represent different ocean environments:
  - Tropical: Warm water with blue-green food coloring.
  - Arctic: Cold water with blue food coloring and ice cubes.
  - Coral Reef: Warm water with bright blue-green food coloring.
  - Fresh Water (Rivers/Lakes): Clear, room temperature water.
- Add corresponding aquatic animal toys to each bin:
  - Tropical: Fish, sea turtles.
  - Arctic: Seals, penguins, whales.
  - Coral Reef: Colorful fish, starfish, coral.
  - Fresh Water: Goldfish, turtles.

## LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- **Understanding Temperature:** Teach concepts of temperature as children feel the difference between warm, cool, and icy water. This hands-on experience helps children understand abstract concepts like temperature in a concrete way, enhancing their cognitive development.
- **Scientific Inquiry:** Stimulate scientific curiosity and inquiry as children observe and discuss the different environments and animals. This exploration fosters critical thinking and helps children develop foundational skills in observation, hypothesis formation, and experimentation.
- **Cognitive Skills:** Enhance cognitive development by helping children categorize and compare different environments and animals. As they sort and identify the various components of each sensory bin, children practice classification and comparison skills, which are essential for cognitive growth.
- **Emotional Regulation:** Support emotional regulation by providing a calming and engaging sensory experience. The soothing nature of water play can help children manage their emotions and reduce stress, contributing to overall emotional well-being.



# Watermelon Popsicles (Preparing & Eating!)

## MATERIALS

- Fresh watermelon
- Popsicle molds or small paper cups
- Popsicle sticks or plastic spoons
- Blender or food processor
- Optional: Lime juice, honey, or mint leaves for added flavor

## DIRECTIONS

- Wash the watermelon thoroughly and cut the watermelon into small chunks, removing the rind and seeds.
  - Welcome children to cut smaller pieces of watermelon up with child-safe knives.
- Place the watermelon chunks into a blender or food processor and blend the watermelon until smooth. You can add a squeeze of lime juice, a drizzle of honey, or fresh mint leaves for extra flavor, if desired.
- Pour the blended watermelon mixture into popsicle molds or small paper cups. Leave a small space at the top to accommodate the popsicle sticks.
- Have children insert popsicle sticks and place the popsicle molds or cups in the freezer. Freeze for at least 4-6 hours, or until the popsicles are completely frozen.
- Once frozen, remove the popsicles from the molds or cups. If using paper cups, peel away the paper carefully.
- Serve the watermelon popsicles immediately and enjoy!

## LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- **Following Directions:** Following step-by-step instructions helps children develop sequential thinking and comprehension skills.
- **Sensory Exploration:** Exploring the texture, smell, and taste of watermelon engages children's senses, fostering sensory development.
- **Patience and Delayed Gratification:** Waiting for the popsicles to freeze teaches children about patience and the concept of delayed gratification.
- **Fine Motor Skills:** Children will practice cutting (under supervision) and inserting popsicle sticks, enhancing their fine motor coordination.
- **Nutritional Benefits:** Fresh Watermelon (not pasteurized juice) has a high water content, vitamins (such as vitamin C and A), and antioxidants, promoting overall health and hydration.



# Deep in the Ocean Exploration & Discovery

## MATERIALS

- Aquatic-themed books (about fish, marine life, oceans)
- Toy aquatic animals (such as fish, dolphins, sea turtles)
- Seashells, coral replicas, and other marine-themed objects
- Blue objects, fabrics, or paper to represent water

## DIRECTIONS

- Arrange the aquatic-themed materials in a way that invites exploration and play. Place books on a low shelf or in baskets, spread out the toys across a mat or table, and scatter seashells and other items around.
- Encourage children to freely choose items to play with. Observe their interactions with the materials and join in their play when invited, supporting their discoveries and fostering their imagination.

## LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- **Child-Led Exploration:** Children will have the opportunity to engage in child-led play, where they autonomously choose toys and create scenarios based on their interests and imagination. This approach encourages self-direction and decision-making skills as children navigate their play experiences, fostering a sense of independence and agency in their learning journey.
- **Exploration of Marine Life:** Children will engage in hands-on exploration of various aquatic animals and marine-themed objects. Through tactile experiences with seashells, coral replicas, and toy animals like fish and dolphins, they will develop an understanding of different marine habitats and the creatures that inhabit them.
- **Language and Communication Skills:** By interacting with aquatic-themed books and discussing the characteristics of marine life, children will expand their vocabulary related to oceans, seas, and aquatic animals. Encouraging conversations about the behaviors, appearances, and habitats of these creatures promotes language development and communication skills.



## 3-D Summer Garden Collage

### MATERIALS

- Recycled materials (e.g., cardboard, egg cartons, bottle caps, empty paper rolls)
- Paper scraps (various colors and textures)
- Fabric scraps (cotton, felt, ribbon)
- Tape
- Glue (child-safe)
- Child-safe scissors
- Markers or crayons (optional for additional decoration)

### DIRECTIONS

- Gather all materials and lay them out on a large table or workspace where children can easily access them.
- Let children glue or tape the selected materials onto a large piece of cardboard or paper to create their summer garden scene. They can layer materials to add depth and texture.
  - Please note, we do not expect toddlers to create something specific as this stage of development is more about experimenting with materials' properties and uses. It's more exploration and discover - the process of learning, not a "product."

### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- **Process-Oriented Exploration:** This process-oriented approach promotes a growth mindset, resilience, and a willingness to engage in open-ended exploration, nurturing a lifelong love for creative expression.
- **Fine Motor Skills Development:** Handling small materials such as paper scraps, fabric pieces, and using child-safe scissors to cut or tear them promotes fine motor skill development. These activities strengthen hand-eye coordination, precision in manipulation, and the dexterity required for tasks like cutting and gluing.
- **Decision-Making Skills:** By allowing children to independently choose materials and decide how to arrange them on their collage, the activity supports the development of decision-making skills. Making choices based on personal preferences and artistic vision encourages confidence in their abilities and fosters a sense of ownership over their creations.
- **Emotional Development:** The creative process of exploring various artistic materials allows children to explore and express their emotions. It provides a safe outlet for self-expression and can be a calming and therapeutic activity that promotes emotional well-being.



# Hose Fun!

## MATERIALS

- Garden hose with a spray nozzle attachment (adjustable for different spray patterns)
- Outdoor space with access to water
- Optional: buckets, watering cans, cups, etc.
- **If you do not have access to a hose, consider creating a water table outside or visiting a local sprinkler.**

## DIRECTIONS

- Invite the child to explore the hose by turning on the water slowly and demonstrating different spray patterns (mist, shower, jet, etc.).
- Encourage the child to experiment with controlling the water flow and direction by adjusting the nozzle settings. They can try watering plants, filling buckets, or simply spraying the water on different surfaces.

## LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- **Sensory Exploration:** Playing with a hose provides children with rich sensory experiences. They can feel the coolness or warmth of the water, experience different water pressures and textures (like mist versus a strong stream), and hear the sound of water flowing. These sensory inputs help children develop sensory integration skills, which are crucial for learning and understanding their environment.
- **Fine and Gross Motor Skills:** Manipulating the spray nozzle, filling buckets, and carrying water-filled containers all involve fine motor skills such as hand-eye coordination, finger dexterity, and grip strength. Children also engage in gross motor movements as they move around to direct the hose, lift and pour water, and squat or bend to pick up objects. These activities contribute to the development of both large muscle groups and small muscle control.
- **Scientific Inquiry:** Through play with a hose, children naturally explore concepts of cause and effect. They learn that adjusting the nozzle changes the water flow, observing how water behaves differently in various settings (like on grass versus pavement), and discovering how much force is needed to fill a container. This hands-on experimentation fosters early scientific thinking and curiosity about the physical world.

# Colored Ice Shapes

## MATERIALS

- Silicone ice trays in various shapes (spheres, cubes, etc.)
- Natural or artificial food coloring
- Water
- Sensory bin or shallow container

## DIRECTIONS

- Fill the silicone ice trays with water.
- Add a few drops of natural or artificial food coloring to each section of the ice tray. Mix well to distribute the color evenly.
- Place the ice trays in the freezer and let them freeze completely.
- Once the colored ice shapes are frozen solid, carefully remove them from the ice trays.
- Transfer the colored ice shapes to a sensory bin or shallow container.
- Place the sensory bin on a protected surface or outside where infants can comfortably explore.
- Allow infants to touch, hold, and explore the colored ice shapes.
- You can choose between and/or alternate at other times only having the ice in the bin or adding water to the bin as well.

## LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- **Sensory Exploration:** Children will engage in tactile exploration by touching and feeling the cold, smooth texture of the colored ice shapes. This sensory experience stimulates the nerve endings in their hands and fingers, providing valuable input about temperature and texture.
- **Curiosity and Exploration:** Children will demonstrate curiosity and a sense of wonder as they investigate the properties and characteristics of the colored ice shapes. This activity encourages children to explore their surroundings actively, promoting a lifelong love for learning and discovery.
- **Color & Shape Recognition:** Children will observe and begin to differentiate between different colors and shapes as they interact with the colored ice cubes (and spheres). This activity helps lay the foundation for color and shape recognition skills by exposing children in a hands-on and visually stimulating way.
- **Language Development:** Caregivers can introduce vocabulary related to colors, shapes, temperature, and textures as children explore the colored ice shapes. Describing the ice shapes using words like "cold," "smooth," "blue," or "cube" helps children associate language with their sensory experiences, building their early language skills.
- **Temperature Sensation:** Children will experience the sensation of cold and learn about temperature differences through hands-on exploration. This sensory input not only introduces them to the concept of temperature but also helps them understand cause and effect as they notice the ice shapes melting when touched.



# Backyard Camping

## MATERIALS

- Tent or makeshift shelter (using blankets, chairs, etc.)
- Sleeping bags or blankets
- Flashlights or lanterns
- Binoculars (optional)
- Camping chairs or picnic blankets
- Outdoor-friendly snacks (e.g., s'mores ingredients, fruit, trail mix)
- Campfire (if allowed and safe)
- Outdoor toys or games (e.g., frisbee, soccer ball, bubbles, books, instruments, etc.)

## DIRECTIONS

- Choose a spot in your backyard (or local park) that is flat and suitable for setting up the tent or makeshift shelter.
- Arrange sleeping bags or blankets inside, and place pillows for comfort.
- Encourage children to explore their surroundings. Use binoculars to observe birds or insects, identify plants and trees, or look up at the sky.
- Engage in outdoor games or activities such as scavenger hunts, nature bubble play, storytelling, singing songs, etc.

## LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- **Life Skills:** Camping encourages independence and responsibility. Children will participate in setting up camp, preparing food, and following safety rules around fires (if applicable). These activities promote self-confidence and decision-making skills.
- **Physical Activity:** Outdoor play and exploration promote gross motor skills, coordination, and overall physical health. Activities like scavenger hunts and nature walks encourage movement and active engagement with the environment.
- **Bonding with Caregivers:** Spending quality time together in a shared outdoor experience strengthens the bond between children and caregivers. Through shared activities like setting up camp, cooking together, and storytelling, children develop a sense of security and trust in their relationships.



# Painting in the Summer Sun

## MATERIALS

- Long butcher paper or large canvas
- Non-toxic washable paint in various colors
- Paintbrushes or sponges (optional)
- Water for cleaning brushes (if used)
- Smocks or old clothes for children
- Water hose or buckets for cleanup

## DIRECTIONS

- Lay out the long butcher paper or canvas in a large open area outside, securing it with tape or weights to prevent it from moving.
- Pour the non-toxic washable paint into shallow containers or trays. Ensure there's enough space for children to move around and access the paint easily.
- Encourage children to explore the paint using their hands, feet, elbows, or any part of their body they choose. Let them freely express themselves through movement and sensory exploration.

## LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- **Sensory Exploration:** Children will engage in tactile exploration by feeling the texture and temperature of paint on their skin, enhancing sensory awareness and stimulation.
- **Creativity and Self-Expression:** This activity fosters creative expression as children freely paint using their whole bodies, allowing them to explore colors, shapes, and patterns in a non-restrictive environment.
- **Fine and Gross Motor Skills:** Painting with different body parts promotes the development of fine motor skills (e.g., finger dexterity) and gross motor skills (e.g., whole-body coordination and balance).
- **Emotional Development:** By expressing themselves through art, children can release emotions and develop a positive sense of self-esteem and confidence in their abilities.
- **Social Interaction:** If done in a group setting, this activity encourages peer interaction, cooperation, and communication as children share materials and collaborate in their artistic endeavors.
- **Confidence and Joy:** Through the freedom to explore and create, children experience a sense of accomplishment, boosting their confidence and bringing joy in their artistic process and outcomes.



## **MADE FOR CHILDREN. DESIGNED FOR YOU.**

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