

Unexpected Snow Day?

Winter mark making

❖ Snow painting

- You can use poster paints in squeeze tubes, pots or spray bottles to make patterns across the snow.
- Bring out powder paints and investigate what happens when the powder hits the snow.
- Best of all, once your space has been used up, children can bury their colourful marks with fresh snow and start again on a blank canvas.

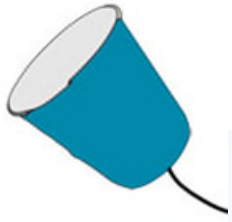


❖ Cold hands

Frozen ice-sculptures are a great way to create a winter scavenger hunt.

- Inside a number of washing-up gloves put a different letter of the alphabet, fill with water and then add some food dye for a burst of colour. Tie each with an elastic band and leave to freeze overnight
- Once frozen, place your hand sculptures around your outdoor setting and ask the children to hunt for the different letters.
- You can differentiate the activity by providing visuals of all the letters you've hidden in the ice sculptures, so children can match them up.
- Provide clipboards with paper and pencils so children can write the letters they find, or even write clues about where each of the letters can be discovered.
- You can also leave another physical representation of each letter next to the sculptures so children can have a sensory exploration of the letter that's inside the ice.





Make String Phones from a cup and some string or yarn

What you'll need:

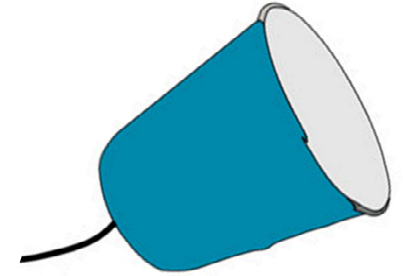
- 2 paper cups
- A sharp pencil or sewing needle to help poke holes
- String (kite string and fishing lines work well)

Instructions:

1. Cut a long piece of string, you can experiment with different lengths but perhaps 20 metres (66 feet) is a good place to start.
2. Poke a small hole in the bottom of each cup.
3. Thread the string through each cup and tie knots at each end to stop it pulling through the cup (alternatively you can use a paper clip, washer or similar small object to hold the string in place).
4. Move into position with you and a friend holding the cups at a distance that makes the string tight (making sure the string isn't touching anything else).
5. One person talks into the cup while the other puts the cup to their ear and listens, can you hear each other?

What's happening?

Speaking into the cup creates sound waves which are converted into vibrations at the bottom of the cup. The vibrations travel along the string and are converted back into sound waves at the other end so your friend can hear what you said. Sound travels through the air but it travels even better through solids such as your cup and string, allowing you to hear sounds that might be too far away when traveling through the air.



Find out how much water is in snow with this easy experiment

Supplies for a Melting Snow Science Experiment

All you'll need for this experiment is:

- a jar that you can fill with snow
- dry erase markers
- a ruler
- a sheet of paper/pencil
- a clock

How Much Water is in Snow?



**Winter
Science
Experiment**



**How much
water is
in snow?**

Winter Science Experiment Set-up

First, head outside and fill the jar with snow. Be sure to pack it down some so you have a nice solid amount.

Bring the jar back inside and mark your snow line using the dry erase marker.

This may be difficult as your glass jar will be super cold & wet so the marker may not work right away. If you have a problem with the marker not writing, try adding a rubber band around the jar to mark your start line.

Then use the ruler to measure the height of the snow in your jar. We measured 4.25 inches of snow in our jar.

Write down the time on a sticky note or piece of paper (we started our experiment at 2:30 pm)



Make Frozen Bubbles

Everyday Play Bubble Solution

Making homemade bubble solution is easy and fun! Combine 4 cups water, 1 cup regular Dish soap and 1/4 cup glycerin in a large tub. Stir well, then (ideally) allow the bubble solution to rest for 24+ hours before using.



At What Temperature Do Bubbles Freeze?

In order for bubbles to freeze, the temperature needs to be below 32 degrees Fahrenheit. We've had best results in extremely cold weather that was between 9–12 degrees Fahrenheit (or colder).

Blowing Frozen Bubbles

We started the fun by blowing bubbles into a bowl with a paper straw. A thin layer of ice soon appeared on every bubble. The ice appeared to float and slide along the surface of the bubble. The bubbles formed crystals, froze, then completely collapsed into shimmering fragments.

