

Ice Painting

This activity allows children to explore colors and create patterns using taste safe ice paints.

Educational Development

- Sensory Integrations Skills:

This activity uses touch, sight and taste to identify colors, temperature and relate them to common objects.

- Fine Motor Skills:

Your little one will engage and develop the small muscles in their fingers, wrists, and hands as they pick up, hold and maneuver the ice.

Language and Communication Skills:

You will encourage children to identify the colors they are using and associate them with common objects around them.

Materials

- Water
- 8-10 drops of red, yellow, green and blue food coloring
- Short popsicle sticks
- Ice cube tray
- White cardstock or thick paper
- Old newspaper

Instructions:

- 1. Pour water into the ice cube tray evenly.
- 2. Mix 8-10 drops of red food coloring. Repeat with all colors.





- 3. Put a short popsicle stick into each ice cube mold.
- 4. Freeze the solution for 6 to 24 hours.
- 5. After freezing, place the ice cube tray on warm water to get the ice paint sticks.
- 6. Lay old newspaper on the floor to protect from paint stains.
- 7. Place the ice cube tray on cardstock or thick paper.
- 8. Help the child choose the color they like. Prompt them to name the color, pronounce the phonic sounds and relate them to common objects that are familiar with.
 - "P-p-purple is the color of the grapes we tasted yesterday, eggplant and plums! We can mix r-r-red and b-b-blue to make purple!"
- 9. For older children, you may ask them what color they will have when they combine colors.
 - "Thea, what will you get if you combine red and yellow? Orange, fantastic! What orange objects can we see around the room? Do you like any orange foods?"

10. Discuss temperature!

- How does the cube feel? Cold!
- What other kinds of things are cold? Snow, ice-cream, yogurt and winter.
- What kind of things or places are warm? Dinner, soup, the sun, the summertime, and the desert!
- **How do we stay warm?** We stay warm with jackets, blankets, heaters, and the sun.
- **How do we stay cool?** By sweating, drinking water, using air conditioning, turning on a fan, etc.



- **How do animals stay warm?** Fat inside their bodies, fur that covers their skin, the sun, and traveling to small spaces where their body heat warms the space around them.
- **How do animals stay cool?** Animals like pigs remain cool by rolling in the mud, remaining in the shade of a big tree or barn, drinking water, panting, and sweating.
- 11. Let your child explore and have fun using the paint sticks to create watery patterns.