## Outdoor Learning Experience (3 years)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Learning experience: Exploration of Transformation of Matter Through the Use of Ice Chunks</th>
<th>Shared by: Gayatri Devi Mishra</th>
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<tr>
<td>Environment: The activity should be conducted outdoors on any surfaces</td>
<td>Estimated time: 20 minutes</td>
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| Children’s prior experiences:  
  - The children have experience of manipulating variety of materials that develop their observation skill. | Suitable for:  
  - 24 – 36 months old |
| What children will experience:  
  - The children will observe the transformation of water and other objects as they undergo freezing and subsequent melting. | EYDF Pillars:  
  - The Developing Child  
  - The Intentional Programme |
| What you will need:  
  - 3 ice trays  
  - Plastic bags  
  - Food colouring  
  - Towels for cleaning up | Benefit - Risk Assessment: |
| Benefit:  
  - This activity allows toddlers to explore the transformation of ice into water as well as the sensory experience of the cold ice | Risk:  
  - Children may eat or lick the ice. |
| Management:  
  - Instruct the children not to throw the ice at one another.  
  - Set limits/boundary for children to explore  
  - Get more adults to help  
  - Ensure teachers have sight of the children at all times |
How to make it happen:

Preparation:
- Have the children gather items from the environment for freezing e.g. leaves, feathers, stones, flowers, and small rocks
- Fill half the slots of ice tray with water. Add a few drops of food colouring. Place a small item in each slot. Then cover the slots with water
- Place larger items in a bag that is filled with water and seals the bag
- Place all items into the freezer

Implementation: (One day later)
- To encourage various ways for the children to experiment with the ice, the teacher should offer:
  - Different articles for carrying the ice chunks, e.g. buckets, trucks, and a little bags.
  - Put them on different surfaces, such as a sand, dirt, grass, the sidewalk, sun, or the shade.
- Teacher should prompt the children in their observations with some of the following questions:
  - “How does the ice feel?”
  - “What is happening to the ice?”
  - “How does the grass feel now?”
  - “Does the flower frozen in the ice, feel cold or hot?”
  - “What happens when the ice starts to melt?”
- Narrate children’s experience by giving a step-by-step description of what is happening - “Look! the ice is melting. The leaf feels cold!”
- Avoid rushing through the conversation with the children. Ensure that you provide enough of time for the back and forth exchange between the child and you.
- Experience could be extended by children observing differences between flowers, leaves, stones, twigs etc. that have been frozen and those that haven’t – do some look different while others remain unchanged.