

Outdoor Learning Experience (3 years)

<p>Learning experience: Exploration of Transformation of Matter Through the Use of Ice Chunks</p>	<p>Shared by: Gayatri Devi Mishra</p>
<p>Environment: The activity should be conducted outdoors on any surfaces</p>	<p>Estimated time: 20 minutes</p>
<p>Children’s prior experiences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The children have experience of manipulating variety of materials that develop their observation skill. 	<p>Suitable for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 24 – 36 months old
<p>What children will experience:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The children will observe the transformation of water and other objects as they undergo freezing and subsequent melting. 	<p>EYDF Pillars:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Developing Child • The Intentional Programme
<p>What you will need:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 ice trays • Plastic bags • Food colouring • Towels for cleaning up 	<p>Benefit - Risk Assessment:</p> <p><u>Benefit:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This activity allows toddlers to explore the transformation of ice into water as well as the sensory experience of the cold ice <p><u>Risk:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children may eat or lick the ice. <p><u>Management:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.