



Activity 1 Shortbread Biscuits

Equipment:

- Mixing bowl
- Cookie cutter
- Rolling pin
- Baking sheet

Ingredients:

- 175g (6oz) Plain Flour
- Pinch of Salt
- 125g (4oz) Butter, Softened
- 40g (1 ½ oz) Caster Sugar
- Extra Sugar for sprinkling

Instructions:

The ingredients and recipe will make 12-16 biscuits which can be divided up amongst those in the group.

- Place the flour into a bowl with the salt, add the butter and sugar and knead mixture into a ball. Turn onto a lightly floured board and shape into a round.
- Flour the rolling pin and roll the mixture out to about 1cm thick. Using the cutter cut into rounds, place onto a baking sheet and sprinkle lightly with sugar
- Cook in a warm oven (170°C/gas mark 3) for 15-20minutes.

Biscuits can be cut out using different shaped cutters or for a special shape a paper pattern can be made, placed on the rolled out dough and cut around.

The biscuits can then be left plain or decorated as desired with icing and sweets etc.



10 minutes



No maximum number depending on adequate supervision.



At this age ONLY leaders should be using the oven.



15-20 minutes



Best done in small groups.



Leaders should be aware of any food allergies.

At this age **ONLY** leaders should be using the cooker/oven.

Activity 2 Chocolate Fruit Bars

Equipment:

- Saucepan
- Mixing bowl
- Grease proof paper
- Medium square shallow tin

Ingredients:

- 90g (3 ½ oz) Butter
- 1 table spoon golden syrup
- 225g (8oz) muesli
- 25g (1oz) raisins
- 50g (2oz) chopped glace cherries
- 100g (4oz) plain chocolate

Instructions:

These are un-baked so are relatively quick to make.

- Melt butter and add the syrup. Remove from heat and stir in muesli, raisins and cherries. Press into the grease proof paper.
- Melt the chocolate in a bowl over hot water and spread over the mixture in the tin.
- Chill in a fridge and cut into bars.

If you are short for time you can set the bars in the freezer as an alternative, be sure to cover the bars first.

The items can be melted in a microwave as an alternative to using a saucepan and boiling water.

Activity 3 Chocolate Nests

Equipment:

- Small cake paper cases

Ingredients:

- Block of cooking chocolate (Milk or Plain)
- Shredded Wheat (crumbled up)
- Sugar Coated mini eggs

Instructions:

- Break the chocolate into small pieces, place in a bowl and melt over hot water.
- Once melted give the chocolate a good stir and start to add some of the crumbled Shredded Wheat, add enough to give a twiggly effect to the chocolate.
- Spoon enough of the mixture into one of the paper cases to make a nest shape, leaving a hollow in the middle, big enough to place 4 mini eggs in.
- You can either put the eggs in straight away and they will stick to the hardening chocolate or wait until the nest has set. Remove the nest from the paper case when the nest is finished

The chocolate can be melted in a microwave as an alternative to using boiling water.



10-15 minutes



Best done in small groups.



At this age ONLY leaders should be using the cooker/oven.

Activity 4 Chocolate Chip Cookies

Equipment:

- Mixing Bowl
- Sieve

Ingredients:

- 6 oz butter
- 4 oz caster sugar
- 8 oz self-raising flour
- 4 oz chocolate chips

Preparation:

- Preheat the oven to 180° C, gas mark 4.
- Grease 2 baking sheets

Instructions:

- Cream the butter and sugar together until light and fluffy then sieve the flour into the bowl and fold it in followed by the chocolate chips.
- Roll the dough into small balls and place on the greased baking sheets. Flatten them slightly and leave enough room between for them to spread out.
- Cook for about 15 minutes until lightly browned. Leave to cool and firm up on a cooling rack.



20-30 minutes



Best done in small groups.



At this age ONLY leaders should be using the cooker/oven.



**Aim:**

To involve children in creative drama opportunities.

Activity 1 Storm

Aim:

To listen to and copy sounds and gestures.

Equipment:

Script (below) for the leader

Instructions:

The group build up a storm by joining in and copying the leader-led sound effects one by one. It builds to a crescendo and dies down to silence.

- It was still and quiet.
- A gentle breeze was heard. (Leader rubs hands together. Children gradually join in.)
- The breeze grew louder. (Rub more vigorously)
- A patter of rain was heard. (tap hands on palms)
- It began to thunder. (Stamp feet)
- This is reversed, dropping one noise at a time until all is quiet.



5 minutes



No maximum number depending on adequate supervision.

Activity 2 Led By The Nose

Aim:

To practise miming and encourage imagination.

Instructions:

Ask the children to imagine that they have a string attached to a certain body part e.g. the nose. They then have to move around the room as if being led by their nose. Then change instructions to being led by a different body part e.g. right thumb, nose, knees, eyelashes etc.



5 minutes



No maximum number depending on adequate supervision.



15-20 minutes



No maximum number
depending on adequate
supervision.

Activity 3 The Lion King's Court

Aim:

To think about the qualities that make a good friend.

Preparation:

Introduce the activity like this: "Everyone knows the Lion is King of the Jungle. But every good King needs a court. A King needs to have people around him who are his friends, whom he can trust and upon whom he can rely. These people are called courtiers. What qualities should courtiers possess?"

Briefly discuss this question with the children. Try to encourage and guide them to come up with things like "strong", "brave", "helpful", "kind", "loyal" and "clever". After the group accepts each new adjective, ask them to think about which animals exemplify each quality. (For example, elephants are strong and helpful, dogs are helpful and brave, cats are clever and brave, horses are loyal and helpful, etc.) Discuss the sort of animals who would make good courtiers until a fairly sizeable list has been generated.

Instructions:

- Now you will act out the selection of the King's court. Each child chooses an animal to portray. (It need not necessarily be one that was mentioned earlier, although of course most will be.) The leader will be the 'Lion King' and call each "animal" forward. "You, animal. Come forward into the presence of the King." The animal moves forward. "What sort of animal are you?" The child announces what animal he or she is portraying. The King replies "Why should I have a (blank) in my court?".
- The child then states the qualities of his animal that make that animal good courtier material. The King responds, "Wonderful! You may join my court."
- The child then joins you and sits facing the group. Obviously everyone must be invited to join-even snakes.
- You could end this session by having a parade of the King's court, with each animal moving according to its way. Then the group "roars"-each according to species-to announce the presence of the Royal Court.

Extension Tasks/Adaptations:

This could tie in with a craft activity of making animal masks.

Activity 4 Seasons and Weather

Aim:

For the children to think about what characterises each season. To practise miming.

Preparation:

- Ask the children to think about the four seasons.
- What are some of the activities you do most in each season? (Going to school, playing football, raking leaves, etc. in the autumn; swimming, watching television, etc.)
- What kind of weather do we tend to have in each season? (Sunshine, thunderstorms, heat in Summer, fog, storms, snow, sleet, icy winds in Winter, friendly rain, warm in Spring.)

Instructions:

- Next ask the children to imagine it is autumn (for instance). They need to think of a typical activity for autumn and start acting it out. When you call out, "weather!" each child chooses for themselves which kind of weather typically happens in this season and acts it out. They can include sounds in this (e.g. for stormy weather).
- Repeat this with each season. You can call out "weather!" several times for each season and encourage the children to come up with different weathers for each season.

Extension Tasks/Adaptations:

This could link to a theme/devotion on creation.

Activity 5 "No, you can't take me!"

Aim:

To encourage logical/argumentative skills. To encourage listening to each other.

Preparation:

Think of a number of body parts that the children would know (and are appropriate).

Instructions:

- Tell each child to 'be' a certain body part. You could tell them or have cards prepared for them with a picture of their body part. For example, one child might become a nose, another a lung, another a foot, and so on. Alternatively, you might ask the children to choose their own body part.
- Ask the children to stand in a certain area. A leader goes round and says, "Wow, this person's body is SO complicated! I don't think we need all these parts." The leader walks up to one particular child and says: "I think I'm going to take THIS body part away."
- The children must then think of reasons that their particular body part is important. A nose: "If you take me, you won't be able to smell the flowers!" A foot: "Without me, you'd have to walk on your hands!" A heart: "If you take me away, how will you get your blood to your body?" An ear might say, "How could you hear anything?" or, "If you take me away, your hat will fall down over your eyes and you won't be able to see!"
- Encourage the children to listen to each other's responses. You could later ask them which argument they thought was most important.

Extension Tasks/Adaptations:

- You could play this game with other topics, such as furniture or animals.
- This could be followed up with a devotional on 1 Corinthians 12, on how the different spiritual gifts work together like the parts of the body.



10 minutes



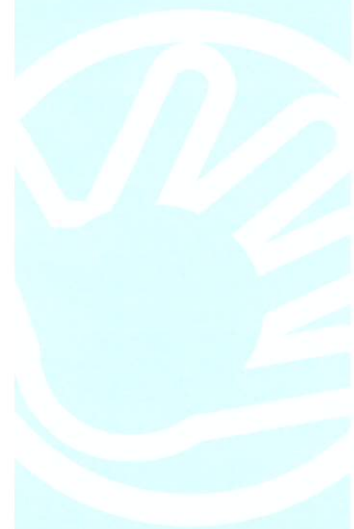
No maximum number depending on adequate supervision.



10 minutes



No maximum number depending on adequate supervision.



Practical Crafts To Use Around The House

CREATIVITY

make and do



Activity 1 Pompom Chick Key Ring

Aim:

To make their own key ring.

Equipment:

- A large yellow pompom each
- Orange craft foam
- Yellow craft feathers
- Wiggly eyes
- Yellow ribbon
- Key-ring attachment
- Scissors
- Glue

Preparation:

Draw triangle shapes on the orange craft foam for the children to cut out.

Instructions:

- Cut a small triangle from orange craft foam and attach to the yellow pompom to form the chick's beak
- Attach the eyes above the 'beak'.
- Use a dab of glue to attach a loop of ribbon to the back of the pompom, and then stick on a bundle of feathers for the tail over the top of it. If you place them carefully, two of them can protrude underneath the pompom for feet.
- Tie your key-ring to the other end of the ribbon.



10 minutes



No maximum number depending on adequate supervision.

Activity 2 Bumblebee Pencil Topper

Aim:

To make their own key ring.

Equipment:

- Large yellow pompom
- Medium black pompom
- White felt
- Black pipe cleaner (chenille stem)
- Wiggly eyes
- Glue
- Scissors
- One pencil per child to put their bumble bee on.

Preparation:

Cut out two pairs of wings per bumble bee from the white felt ready for the children to stick onto their pencil topper.

Instructions:

- Wrap the pipe cleaner around the yellow pompom. Twist together underneath and then twist the ends into a spiral. This will later hold your bee onto your pencil.
- Glue the black pompom onto the front as a head.
- Stick the two wings to the bee's back.
- Finish off by sticking on the two wiggly eyes.



15 minutes



No maximum number depending on adequate supervision.



2 x 15 minutes
sessions



No maximum number
depending on adequate
supervision.

Activity 3 Rubber Stamped Photo Frame

Aim:

To make your own photo frame.

Equipment:

- Coloured air-hardening clay
- Old rubber stamps
- Photo (passport size)
- Card
- Magnet
- Double sided sticky tape
- Glue

Preparation:

Ask the children/parents to bring a passport size photo to this session.

Instructions:

- Roll out the clay and cut out the shape of frame you would like.
- Make a hole in the middle for the photo.
- Press your rubber stamps into the frame so that they make an impression.
- Leave the frame to harden for a few days.
- Use double sided sticky tape to stick the photo to the back of the frame.
- Now cut the card the same size as the frame and stick it to the back of the frame with double sided tape.
- Finally glue the magnet to the back of the frame.

Tips/Advice:

As the rubber needs a few days to harden (step 4) you may want to do this activity over two sessions.

Activity 4 **Mkeka – A Special African Placemat**

Aim:

To make their own placemat.

Equipment:

- Sugar paper in different colours – one large sheet (placemat sized) per child and then the rest cut into strips of the same length as the placemat and about an inch wide.
- Scissors
- Ruler
- Glue or sticky tape

Preparation:

- Start with a large piece of sugar paper for the base. Fold it in half.
- While the paper is still folded, draw a series of lines across the fold, but do not draw them all the way to the edge - leave about 1 inch at the edge.
- Prepare one large piece like this for every child in the group.

Instructions:

- Give each child a large piece of sugar paper, folded in half with lines drawn.
- Cut along the lines. You will need to determine whether individuals can do this themselves.
- When you're finished cutting, unfold the piece of paper.
- Start weaving the strips of paper onto the large piece of paper. Make sure that each new piece of paper is pushed up next to the previously woven piece. You need to use at least two different colours of paper.
- When you're done weaving, secure each strip of woven paper using glue or tape. You might also have to trim the woven edges a bit to make the edges of the place mat even.
- Continue this until the strips are filling the place

Tips/Advice:

You can cover the placemat with clear contact or adhesive paper, or laminate it, for durability and easy cleaning.

Extension Tasks/Adaptations:

The children could decorate their placemat with stickers.



20 minutes



No maximum number depending on adequate supervision.



Ensure adequate supervision when using scissors and glue.



20 minutes



No maximum number depending on adequate supervision.



Ensure adequate supervision when using scissors and glue.

Activity 5 Animal Egg Cup

Aim:

To make their own egg cup (either a parrot or a cat).

Equipment:

- Yellow, grey and pink craft foam
- Craft foam in other colours for the parrot's wings
- Coloured craft feathers for the parrot
- Wiggly eyes
- Pink pen
- Pink gem or sticker
- Glue
- Cardboard egg box
- Parrot template
- Scissors

Instructions:

To make the parrot:

- Cut out one section from the egg box.
- Use our template to cut out your parrot from yellow foam.
- Glue on the eyes, orange foam beak and coloured foam wings. Decorate it with feathers.
- Bend the edges to form a ring and glue the ends together. Pop the cardboard egg box section into the ring to hold your egg

To make the cat:

- Cut out one section from the egg box.
- Use our template to cut out your cat from grey foam.
- Glue on the eyes, pink foam ears and pink gem nose. With a pen draw on some whiskers.
- Bend the edges to form a ring and glue together. Pop the cardboard egg box section into the ring to hold your egg.



Aim:

To encourage children to use paint in a creative way.

Activity 1 Splat Pictures

Equipment:

- A3 black paper
- Bits of old sponge
- PVA glue
- Coloured poster paints
- Paint containers
- Water
- Spatulas
- Aprons
- Bowl of water
- Soap

Preparation:

- It's best to do this activity outside or make sure that you cover up the floor well as it might get a bit messy.
- Put the different colour paints into containers.
- Add a little bit of water and stir.
- Get the children to line up outside and give them an apron.
- Ensure you have a bowl of water and soap ready to tidy up with.

Instructions:

Splat pictures are so much fun. Use the technique below to create the perfect piece of fridge art:

- Give each child a piece of black A3 paper.
- Tell them to choose a colour and dip their piece of sponge into it. Don't submerge it fully or it will get even messier.
- Place the sponge on the paper, and repeat with several colours.
- Now the creative fun begins! Splat each sponge, by hitting it once with a spatula.
- Remove the pieces of sponge to reveal your creative masterpiece.

Tips/Advice:

Make sure that the floor is well covered and that children are spread out as far as possible.

Extension Tasks/Adaptations:

- Experiment with different shapes, colours and splatter techniques. Try throwing or dropping the sponges at the paper, but don't miss.
- See if you can see anything in your pictures.



15 minutes



1-5



Spread out so that splats don't cross onto anyone else's piece of work or clothes.

This activity will get messy so be prepared.



10 minutes



1-5



It's important that
when you blow into
the paint solution
that you blow and do
not suck.

Activity 2 Bubble Art

Aim:

To use bubbles to create a picture.

Equipment:

- Tempera paint (2 tablespoons)
- Washing up liquid (1 tablespoon)
- Mixing bowl and spoon
- Sugar paper
- Drinking straw
- Metal pie pan
- ½ cup water

Instructions:

This activity combines all the fun of blowing bubbles and painting into one activity:

- Stir together the water, paint and washing up liquid.
- Pour the mixture into a pie pan, and place one end of the straw into the mixture and ask the child to gently blow to make bubbles. Stop when the bubbles reach the edge of the pie pan.
- Place the paper on top of the bubbles and hold it until some of the bubbles have burst leaving a mark on the paper.
- Leave to dry.

Extension Tasks/Adaptations:

Use this technique to make decorations or cards.

Activity 3 Finger Bookmark

Aim:

To create an interesting bookmark.

Equipment:

- Coloured card
- Finger paints
- Colouring pens/Pencils
- Tray
- Scissors

Preparation:

- Cut out a rectangle from card in the shape of a book mark.
- Cut little snips about 3cm long on one end to form a fringe.
- Place a variety of colours of finger paint into trays on the table.
- Have plenty of paper towels and a bowl of water available to tidy up the mess.

Instructions:

Finger painting is a great way for children to get creative with paint and create their own personalised designs. Follow the guidance below:

- Give each child an apron as they enter the room.
- Instruct them that they are going to do some painting just using their fingers.
- You might like to demonstrate how to do it with one of the pictures below.

Now get the children busy on their own designs, some ideas are given below:

- **Apple Tree** – Orientate the bookmark so that it is in portrait. Create the trunk by stamping the side of your hand in brown paint, and press it on the card near the bottom of the book mark. Now press your index finger in green paint and stamp it many times on the paper for the leaves (reapplying paint as necessary). Finally, press your little finger in red paint and stamp it lightly on the paper for the apples.
- **Daisies** – In landscape draw three daisies along the length of the bookmark. Press your thumb in the yellow paint, and print on the card. Around the yellow print, complete a circle of white petals using your index finger.
- **Goldfish** – In landscape use your little finger to draw the gravel in brown or grey paint. Now make rows of blue index finger prints. Every now and then add your fish by completing an orange index finger print. Use the tip of your little finger to create the two parts of the tale, and a felt tip pen for the eyes.
- **Busy Bee** – Use your thumb in yellow paint to create the bee's body at a slight angle. Dip your little finger into black paint, and gently dot on a head and an even smaller stinger. Now create a stripe in the middle of the body again using your little finger. Stamp your index finger into grey paint, remove some of the paint by stamping it onto a scrap piece of paper. Then press the wings above the body at opposite angles.
- **Snake** – In landscape using your index finger alternate green and brown finger prints in opposite directions. Continue the pattern to make the snake. Dot on a black eye and tongue with a felt tip pen.

Tips/Advice:

- Firm prints make oval shapes, and gentle presses make circle shapes.
- Sprinkle glitter on your painting before it dries.

Extension Tasks/Adaptations:

- This technique can be used on paper, to create cards or even decorate plant pots.
- To create more abstract pieces of art use a spoon to scoop a generous amount of paint onto the paper. Smear the paint around with your fingers. Don't be timid when finger painting, use lots of bright colours and bold strokes
- Try using your hands and feet.



10 minutes



1-5



Use nontoxic paints when painting with children.

Ensure that children wear an apron and the surrounding areas are covered. It could get messy!

Ensure adequate supervision when using scissors.



10 minutes



1-5



Take a break to avoid dizziness.

Use nontoxic paints when painting with children.

Ensure that children wear an apron and the surrounding areas are covered. it could get messy!

Remind the children to only blow down the straw.



10 minutes



1-5

Activity 4 Straw Painting

Aim:

To create a picture using straws.

Equipment:

- Sugar paper
- Poster paint
- Trays
- Straws
- Water

Instructions:

Put a couple of drops of thinned paint onto the paper. Get the children to aim their straw at the paint and blow, manoeuvring the paint in any direction.

Extension Tasks/Adaptations:

- Place a table tennis ball on the paint and blow that around the paper for a distinctive effect. Make sure that it doesn't drop off the paper.
- As an alternative drop a few marbles in a variety of coloured paint. Lay the paper into the bottom of a box and place the marbles from one colour into the container and roll around by moving the box from side to side etc. Remove that colour and continue with the other colours.

Activity 5 Face Painting Design Templates

Aim:

To create a design for the face picture template to be used for a face painting session.

Equipment:

- Paper
- Poster paint
- Pens

Instructions:

- Give each child a piece of paper so that they can make a template to be painted onto their faces in a future session.
- Encourage them to be creative and design either an animal, a character or a their own individual design.

**Aim:**

To create some messy art.

Activity 1 Salad Spinner Art

Aim:

To create art using a salad spinner.

Equipment:

- Salad Spinner (A salad spinner is a plastic bowl with a removable plastic strainer and special top, that when closed and activated, spins the strainer inside the bowl)
- A4 Paper (plain or coloured)
- Coloured Poster Paint

Preparation:

Cut squares or rectangles of paper that will fit flat in the basket of the salad spinner.

Instructions:

Using the salad spinner:

- Place a piece of paper into the salad spinner.
- Squeeze three-to-five different colours of paint onto the paper.
- Put the lid on the spinner.
- Turn the handle rapidly, after a minute, pull off the cover and see the results.
- Allow to dry.

Tips/Advice:

If you do not have a 'Salad Spinner' you should be able to purchase one at a retailer selling cooking/kitchen equipment, there is large range available online.



5-15 minutes



No maximum number depending on adequate supervision.



Ensure the cover or lid is applied correctly to prevent the paint escaping.



15 minutes



No maximum number
depending on adequate
supervision.



20 minutes



No maximum number
depending on
adequate supervision.

Activity 2 Marble Painting

Aim:

To create art using marbles.

Equipment:

- Coloured poster paint
- Shallow paint tray or foil tray
- Marbles
- Plain paper
- Aprons

Instructions:

- Put a piece of plain paper into the tray.
- Squeeze five or so drops of paint in different colours over the page.
- Place one marble onto a drop of paint.
- Next, gently tilt the box so the marble rolls across the page, going through the paint and dragging it over the paper.

Activity 3 Masking Tape Art

Aim:

To create art using masking tape.

Equipment:

- Coloured Poster Paint
- Masking Tape
- Coloured Sugar Paper
- Apron

Preparation:

Cut the masking tape into a variety of different lengths and sizes.

Instructions:

- Stick strips of masking tape in any design onto the coloured sugar paper
- Paint over the paper and tape with different paints.
- When dried, remove the tape to see the remaining design.

Crayons and Marker pens can be used as an alternative to poster paints.



Activity 4 Window Painting

Aim:

To paint a window.

Equipment:

- 2 tablespoons powdered tempera paint
- 1 tablespoon warm water
- 1 teaspoon dishwashing liquid
- Equal solution of vinegar and water
- Old towel or rag
- Mixing bowl
- Mixing spoon
- Newspaper (to cover the floor)
- Paintbrush
- Windows
- Aprons

Preparation:

- Ensure you get permission before doing this activity.
- Cover the floor and window sills with newspaper.

Instructions:

To make the paint mixture:

- Measure the powdered paint into the mixing bowl and stir in the warm water until the mixture is smooth.
- Add the dishwashing liquid and stir well, avoiding making soap suds.

To remove the paint:

- Make a solution with equal parts water and vinegar, one cup of each should be enough to remove the paint from one window using an old rag.

Before allowing the children to start painting ask them what they are thinking of painting and plan this out so you know what is trying to be achieved. Depending upon the size of the window you could get the children to do different parts. The painting could tell a story.

Now get the children to paint a picture on the window. You could set a theme for the children or could paint a picture according to the time of year for example Christmas or summer.

Tips/Advice:

The paint mixture could be made up prior to the activity to allow more time.

Extension Tasks/Adaptations:

As an alternative to using windows you could use a sheet of A4 acetate per child.



20-30 minutes



No maximum number depending on adequate supervision.



Ensure the children can reach the windows without climbing.

Ensure each child is given an apron to wear to protect their clothes.



Aim:

Creative opportunities to work with the children outside.

Activity 1 Make & Decorate A Kite

Aim:

Easy to make and great to decorate, these kites are for fun in the sun.

Equipment:

- Crafts knife
- Two flat sticks: 1/2x3/8x42 inches and 1/2x3/8x38 inches
- String or twine: at least 60 feet
- Glue
- Vellum or paper: 45 x 45 inches
- Pencil
- Paint, glitter glue sticks, crayons, and colorful markers
- Crepe paper and ribbons in various sizes
- Fast-drying glue

Preparation:

Put the notches into the ends of each stick.

Instructions:

Great, fun, summer craft that can be made in early summer time and then taken out to fly in a later session. Make an example or two so that the children can see what possibilities there are.

- Have a leader use a craft knife to carve a lengthwise notch 1/4 inch deep into both ends of each stick.
- Notches should be deep enough to tightly hold the string.
- Place the middle of the short stick over the long stick about 9 inches from one end of the long stick. Where the sticks intersect, tie them together with string. Knot; cut excess string. Add glue for extra holding power. Starting at the top, thread string through each notch all the way around; repeat, keeping string taut. Finish at the top and tie a knot but don't cut the string. This is the kite's frame. To make the bridle (where you'll attach the flying string), draw the knotted string back from the top and tie it off where the sticks intersect. Cut the string, leaving a 3-inch tail.
- Place the frame flat onto the vellum or paper, and lightly draw an outline of the kite frame, adding 3/4 inch all the way around. The extra eventually will be folded over the string and glued. With scissors, cut out the sail, then set the frame aside until the sail is decorated.
- Use paint, glitter, crayons, and markers to decorate the sail.
- When the decorating is finished, allow 10 minutes to dry. Place the frame flat against the sail. Pour fast-drying glue onto the edges of the sail, and fold edges over the string. Allow to dry for five minutes.
- Tie the remainder of your string to the bridle tail to create a flying string. Use crepe paper and/or ribbon to make a kite tail.

Tips/Advice:

There may be parts of this activity that are quite complicated for the Anchors. This could be used for Juniors and allow them to do more. However if you have all the pieces cut out the children will be able to follow instructions and really enjoy this activity.



30 mins x 3 sessions



4+ No maximum number depending on adequate supervision.



Only the leader should use the craft knife.



1 hour



2+ No maximum number depending on adequate supervision.



Whilst beachcombing ensure adult supervision is adequate.

Activity 2 Shell Wind Chime

Aim:

To go for a trip to collect shells and to make a shell wind chime.

Equipment:

- Some buckets or bags to collect shells and wood

Preparation:

Make a wind chime prior to the session so that the Anchors can see how to make it and what the finished item looks like.

Instructions:

- Starting with two sticks 6 and 3 inches long and cotton string of varying lengths.
- Tie one end of a string piece around a shell or piece of sea glass and the other end to one of the sticks.
- Use same-size pieces of string to connect the two sticks, and tie a 24-inch string to the top stick for hanging.

Tips/Advice:

This is an opportunity to create something from collecting bits and pieces from the beach. Some children may need help with tying the string. This activity could be run over a few sessions.

Extension Tasks/Adaptations:

If you do not have access to a beach, shells can be bought quite cheaply or collected prior to the session and children can pick from a selection what they would like to add to their wind chime.





Activity 3 Easter Garden

Aim:

To create an Easter garden.

Equipment:

- A shallow tray or dish
- Garden soil or potting compost
- Moss, cut grass or sand
- Dried twigs
- Sewing thread / string
- Small pot
- Flat stone large enough to cover the mouth of the pot and large stone with a hole in it
- Egg cups (or other small containers)
- Small flowers
- Gravel



Preparation:

Depending on what is available around the church/hall bring in any extra equipment that you may need. This whole project could be run outside or use tarpaulin to cover tables when creating the garden.

Instructions:

To make the garden:

- Fill a shallow tray with soil or potting compost and arrange it to make a hill on one side of the tray.
- Cover the soil or compost with moss, grass or sand.
- Make three crosses from dried twigs and tie them together with sewing thread or string and stick into the hilltop.
- Press a small pot/stone with a hole in it into the hillside to make a tomb. Place the other stone over the tomb.
- Press egg-cups full of water into the soil around the garden and fill with small flowers.
- Make a path coming from the tomb with gravel, to show how the disciples ran to the tomb on Easter morning.
- Early on Easter morning, move back the stone from the tomb ~ showing that it is empty.

Tips/Advice:

This is a wonderful opportunity for the children to get messy, creative and learn about the Easter story. Let the children do as much as possible and collect as much as they can from the grounds of the church.

Extension Tasks/Adaptations:

Easter Story



30 minutes



3+ No maximum number depending on adequate supervision.



Get the children to wash their hands properly after playing in dirt and grass etc.

Use aprons so that mess is kept to a minimum.



30 mins x 3



3+ No maximum number depending on adequate supervision.



Ensure that before using peanut butter there are no allergies to nuts in your group. If there are just poke seeds into the pine cone.

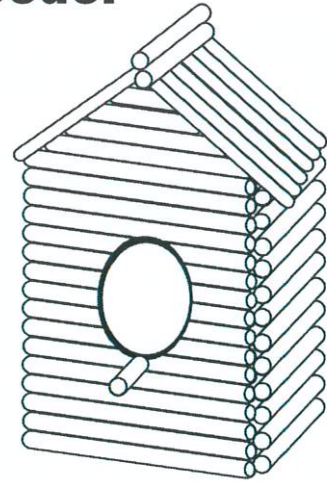
Activity 4 Making & Hanging A Bird House and Feeder

Aim:

To make a bird house and hang food from it.

Equipment:

- Empty, Clean Juice Carton
- Black, Brown or Grey Paint
- Lots of Twigs
- Low Temp Glue Gun or Tacky Glue
- Scissors
- Ruler
- Pencil
- String or Fishing Line



Instructions:

Making bird feeders is a classic outdoor craft that all the children will enjoy.

- Measure and mark 3" from the bottom all around an empty juice carton.
- Cut into 2 pieces. Saving both the top and the bottom for the bird house.
- Cut a 2" circle in the middle front of the top piece.
- Cut the bottom piece down to 1" high.
- Put some glue on all four sides of the bottom piece on the outside.
- Push the bottom piece into the bottom of the top piece, making a new base for the milk carton.
- Glue pour spout closed.
- Paint the outside of the milk carton in a dark color.
- This will help the spaces you will have between the sticks blend in. Set aside to dry.
- Take the children outside to gather loads of thin, straight sticks. Thin sticks, as shown in the picture can be broken to size.
- Poke a hole through the middle of the top ridge.
- Push string or line through the hole to hang the bird house.
- Break or cut sticks to cover the bottom and all sides working around the hole cut in the center front.
- Glue them into place.
- Glue a small stick under the hole for a perch.
- Cut or break sticks for the roof.
- Glue into place.
- Glue stick to cover the top ridge.

Let every child put his or her touch to the bird house and make an extra one that can be hung outside the church or hall. The children can take theirs home.

Extension Tasks/Adaptations:

You can make a feeder to hang from the bird house using a pine cone.

Pine Cone Feeder

Making a bird feeder from a pine cone is quite easy. This is one of the simplest feeders that will be great for an Anchor craft. All that it consists of is a pine cone, which is hung from some string under the bird house, that is covered in some kind of bird food. Taking a pine cone and filling the spaces with peanut butter, before hanging it, is a great way to attract finches, sparrows, tits, and other birds. Simply spread it into the gaps in the pine cone. Stirring seeds, like sunflower seeds or thistle seeds, or raisins and small nuts or pieces of nuts into the peanut butter is also appealing to the birds.



Aim:

To allow children to create different items relating to animals.

Introduction:

Many children are very attached to and sensitive about animals. In many children's animated films, cartoons and books the main characters are animals that have wonderful personalities that children connect with. It is important that we are sensitive to that when we teach about animals and talk about how important animals are and how we need to be kind to animals.

Activity 1 Paper Plate Pig

Aim:

To make a pig out of paper plates.

Equipment:

- Paper plates
- Pink cupcake liners
- Pink paint
- Coloured sugar paper
- Glue

Instructions:

- Paint two paper plates pink and allow to dry.
- Take a pink cupcake liner and glue it to the middle of the plate. This will be the pig's nose.
- Draw two circles about the size of a paper cup onto pink sugar paper, cut them out and glue to each side of the paper plate for the pig's ears.
- Cut out eyes and a mouth from sugar paper and glue them in place.
- Align the face of the pig on top of the other coloured plate so that they overlap and glue into place.
- Draw a tail and legs onto sugar paper, cut out and glue into place.



15 minutes



No maximum number depending on adequate supervision.



Extra supervision may be required when cutting objects out.



15 minutes



No maximum number depending on adequate supervision.



15 minutes



No maximum number depending on adequate supervision.



Ensure adequate supervision when using scissors and glue.

Activity 2 Origami Elephant

Aim:

To create an easy origami elephant.

Equipment:

- Paper
- Pens

Instructions:

- Start with a square 15cm x 15cm (6" x 6") sheet of paper
- Fold it in half and open it back up
- Fold it right to left and open it back up
- Fold the top left corner at an angle to meet the centre crease
- Fold the paper in half – bring the top edge down to meet the bottom edge
- Fold the left side to meet the centre crease
- Open up the fold you just made
- Make a squash fold
- Draw in the elephant's eyes
- Make a small fold on the top right

Tips/Advice:

It's a good idea to try this out before doing it with children so you are familiar with the folds.

Activity 3 Forest Collage

Aim:

To create a collage of forest animals.

Equipment:

- Selection of paper and fabrics, sugar paper, textured paper, wrapping paper, sand paper etc
- Sugar paper
- Animal cut-outs or print-outs (optional)
- Scissors
- Glue stick
- Poster paint (optional)

Instructions:

- Draw a tree onto paper or card with the trunk separate from the treetop.
- Cut out the tree template, and use it to make 3 or more trees for your collage – either trace the template on to different paper or fabric and cut them out, or draw direct onto the collage.
- Cut out a paper background large enough to accommodate all your trees. glue your trees on the background paper, positioning some trees slightly at the back to create some depth, be sure to leave some space on areas where you plan to add other details later.
- Cut out additional details for your forest such as grass, bushes or water.
- Glue the details onto your picture.
- Draw animals such as tigers, monkeys etc or cut them out of old magazines and stick them onto your collage.

Aim:

To encourage the children to express themselves and praise God using music.

Introduction:

This topic includes 4 ideas on how to make some instruments. These can be played by the children without any training and are thus suitable for all ages and abilities (although their ability to keep a rhythm will vary).

It is followed by two ideas on how to incorporate rhythm in games for which the instruments could (but don't have to be) used. You might even want to encourage the children to use the percussion instruments to accompany worship music.

This could be linked to a devotion about praise and worship in general, and specifically about how God looks at our heart and devotion so how skilled they are at playing the drums is not important to him.

In addition there are a number of activities on singing and using their voices to express themselves and their feelings

Activity 1 Make A Joyful Noise

Aim:

To make their own shaker/drum.

Equipment:

- Margarine container, small yogurt container or similar plastic container
- Dried beans, sand, or something like that
- Stickers, paint, markers, sugar paper, etc to decorate
- Glue
- Rubber bands
- Scissors

Instructions:

- Decorate outside of container as desired.
- You can cut out shapes from construction paper or paint it or glue on white paper and color with markers.
- Fill the container with up to about $\frac{1}{2}$ or less with dried beans (or similar material)
- Put a bit of glue around the edge of the lid and put it on tightly.
- You can put a thick rubber band over it to ensure the lid stays on
- Shake your instrument or bang on it with an unsharpened pencil or wooden spoon.

Tips/Advice:

Once they have made their instruments give them some time to play on them. You could even play a CD and get them to accompany a song with their instrument.



15-20 minutes



No maximum number depending on adequate supervision.



Ensure adequate supervision when using scissors and glue.



30 minutes



No maximum number depending on adequate supervision.



Be careful if using hot water.

Activity 2 Maracas

Aim:

To build their own maracas.

Equipment:

- Balloon
- 4 cups of flour
- Water
- Ice cubes
- Strips of newspaper
- Dried beans, rice or similar
- Cardboard tube (from kitchen towel roll is best)
- Stickers, paint, markers, sugar paper, etc to decorate
- Glue and tape



Preparation:

Make the paper mache with one cup of flour and 4 cups of water. Boil the paper mache stirring frequently just long enough for it to thicken... take off the stove and put in a separate bowl. Add 4 ice cubes and stir. You could also make cold paper mache with equal parts of flour and water. It takes more flour and isn't quite as smooth, but it works just fine.

Instructions:

- Use a siphon (you can make one by rolling a piece of paper into a cone) and pour some beans into your balloon.
- Blow up your balloon (don't swallow any beans!).
- Tape the cardboard tube onto the bottom of the balloon (use lots of tape).
- Cover with the paper mache newspaper strips and let dry.
- Decorate outside of as desired, e.g. paint, decorate with sugar paper or put on stickers.
- Shake your maraca.

Tips/Advice:

Once they have made their instruments give them some time to play on them. You could even play a CD and get them to accompany a song with their instrument.



Activity 3 Make Your Own Drum Kit

Aim:

To build and decorate their own drum kit.

Equipment:

- Empty plastic tubs or boxes
- One round tin per child
- Bright paper
- Safe glue
- Sticky tack
- Paper plate
- Pencils
- Scissors
- Paints
- Glitter
- Tinsel

Instructions:

- Use a round tin to make one of the drums and decorate it with paint, glitter and stars from the print-out.
- Use empty tubs or boxes to make the other drums and decorate them with paint, glitter, or coloured paper.
- Use pencils to make the drumsticks. Decorate the ends with tinsel.
- To make a high-hat cymbal, paint another pencil and attach it underneath the plate with sticky tack. Now use more sticky tack to attach your high hat cymbal to your tin drum.

Tips/Advice:

Once they have made their instruments give them some time to play on them. You could even play a CD and get them to accompany a song with their instrument.



30 minutes



No maximum number depending on adequate supervision.



Ensure adequate supervision when using scissors and glue.

Activity 4 Tambourine Time!

Aim:

To build and decorate their own drum kit.

Equipment:

- One empty smarties tube per child
- Bells for pet collars
- Scissors
- Pipe cleaners
- Paint

Instructions:

- Paint the outside of the smarties tube and leave it to dry. This will be the tambourine handle.
- Thread the pet bells onto the pipe cleaner.
- Make a small hole in the bottom of the smarties tube and tie the pipe cleaner to it.
- Shake the tambourine, holding it by the smarties tube.

Tips/Advice:

Once they have made their instruments give them some time to play on them. You could even play a CD and get them to accompany a song with their instrument.



10 minutes



No maximum number depending on adequate supervision.



Ensure adequate supervision when using scissors and glue.



5-10 minutes



6+ No maximum number depending on adequate supervision.



5-10 minutes



No maximum number depending on adequate supervision.

Activity 5 Feel The Rhythm

Aim:

To be able to memorise and copy rhythms.

Instructions:

- Play in a circle or divide into teams and have a relay game from the back of a line to the front
- The leader (or later on one of the children) taps a rhythm silently on the back(s) of the next child who taps the same rhythm on the back of the next child etc.
- The last child claps the rhythm out loud
- The leader claps the rhythm back to see whether it was passed down the line accurately

Extension Tasks/Adaptations:

If the children have all made their own percussion instrument, they could use those to produce the rhythms.

Activity 6 The Rhythm Chain

Aim:

To be able to memorise and copy rhythms.

Equipment:

None needed although percussion instruments (e.g. those described above) could be used.

Instructions:

- The children will need to be able to stand throughout the game.
- First, the leader goes over the basic hits. The leader presents these hits and the children copy them. This can incorporate clapping, stomping, snapping, short yells, tapping, shaking maracas/ tambourines, knee-slapping, and chest slaps in the music game.
- The next step involves the leader beginning with a simple rhythm. For example, they might clap twice and stomp once.
- Then the music leader picks a volunteer to repeat the rhythm and add to it. Maybe the new rhythm involves clapping twice, stomping once and snapping.
- They then pick the next child to repeat the rhythm and add to it. This continues until the rhythm becomes too complicated. At this point the next child starts a new rhythm.



Activity 7 If You're Happy And You Know It...

Aim:

To be able to use their voice and gestures to express emotion.

Instructions:

- Sing with the group 'If you're happy and you know it, clap your hands'
- Discuss with the children how else they could express that they are happy when singing the song (e.g. smiling, dancing, clapping etc.)
- Sing the song again and let the children choose their own way of expressing this emotion.
- Repeat the discussion and singing changing the emotion/characteristic that the children will have to express, e.g. If you are sad..., tired... excited...scared...shy...etc.

Extension Tasks/Adaptations:

Can the children think of any phrases to use in the song?



5-10 minutes



No maximum number depending on adequate supervision.

Activity 8 Music Challenge

Aim:

- To be able to use instruments to create a variety of different sounds.
- To listen to each other.

Equipment:

- Music challenge cards
- A box with a variety of instruments. This should include some percussion instruments and some that can easily be used to make a sound such as a xylophone, kazoo etc.

Preparation:

Photocopy the template onto card and cut them out. There are 14 cards so if you have a bigger group you may want to photocopy several sets. The same cards coming up repeatedly should not negatively affect the activity.

Instructions:

- Ask the children to sit in a circle.
- Put the cards on a pile face down in the centre of the circle
- Ask the first player to pick up a card, read the instructions out loud (they may need help with this), choose an instrument and complete the task
- Then ask them to return the instrument and it is the next player's turn



15 minutes



No maximum number depending on adequate supervision.

Devotion Links:

- Isaiah 55:12 “and all the trees of the field will clap their hands”
- Psalm 150 “...let everything that has breath praise the Lord”
- Tell a bible story and ask the children to contribute sound effects, e.g. the story of Jesus entering Jerusalem
- Use the drum kit to make the sound of the donkey’s hooves
- Quiet shaking of the maracas to represent the crowd’s feet shuffling as they wait for Jesus
- Shout “hosanna” and make loud noise on the percussion instruments as Jesus enters etc.

Introduction:

Children gain their early understanding of insects through film, television and books. They will also get an understanding of how to respond to insects from the adults in their lives. The portrayal of insects in film and TV is very far from the reality of insects so it is good to give some facts to the children whilst they are doing their craft activities.

Some children can be very afraid of insects, particularly bees. Bees sting defensively when they feel threatened, so the children need to remember that and also know how important bees are for honey and pollinating flowers.

Activity 1 Watch The Butterfly Fly!

Aim:

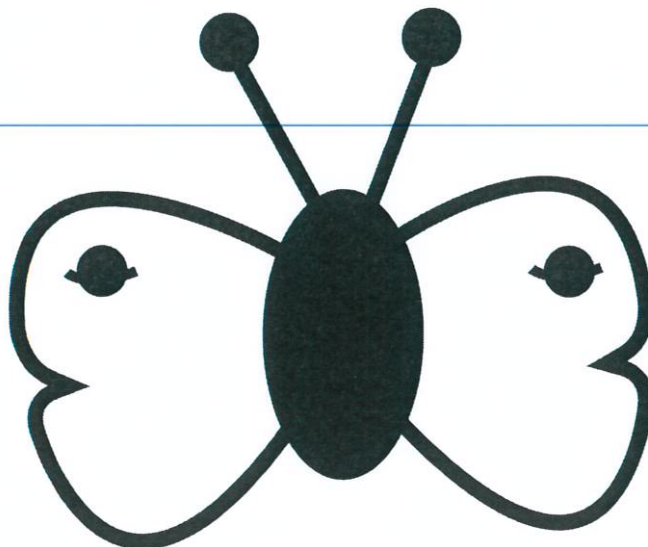
To create a butterfly shaped finger puppet.

Equipment:

- Card
- Paper
- Sellotape
- Glue
- Scissors
- Colouring pens/pencils

Instructions:

- From black card, cut out oval shape for butterfly body.
- Cut two heart shapes out of patterned paper. Overlap these two hearts at pointed end and stick together.
- Glue the body of the butterfly on top of wings.
- Add antennae to the back of butterfly.
- Cut out a finger band from paper and form into a ring to fit each child's finger.
- Attach to back of butterfly using tape.



15 minutes



No maximum number
depending on adequate
supervision.



Ensure adequate
supervision when
using scissors and
glue.



CREATIVITY

make and do



15 minutes



No maximum number depending on adequate supervision.



Ensure adequate supervision when using scissors.



10 minutes



No maximum number depending on adequate supervision.

Activity 2 Butterfly Balancer

Aim:

To make a balancing butterfly, to understand the idea of balance/weight.

Equipment:

- A piece of paper per child
- Thin cardboard (like from a cereal box)
- Scissors
- Pencils
- Markers, crayons, or paint
- Sticky tape
- 2 pennies per butterfly
- Optional: a small lump of clay and a small stick



Preparation:

Optional: In order to save time, you could create the butterfly template (steps 1 and 2) beforehand.

Instructions:

- Fold a piece of paper and trace half a butterfly shape. This is done to give it perfect symmetry which is important for the balancing later.
- Cut it out.
- Trace the butterfly shape onto the cardboard.
- Cut out the butterfly and decorate it using markers or pens.
- Tape two pennies to the back of the butterfly.
- Now you can balance the butterfly on the end of a pencil or you can make a stand for your butterfly by putting a stick into a ball of clay.

Activity 3 Rock Creatures

Aim:

To create animals out of stones.

Equipment:

- Smooth rocks or stones
- Red and Black paint
- Pipe cleaners (Chenille stems) for antennae and legs
- Glue
- Movable eyes

Preparation:

Wash the rocks removing all dirt particles and let them dry.

Instructions:

- Paint the stones and let dry (e.g. paint red with black spots for ladybirds or black for spiders).
- Glue on eyes.
- Glue on the pipe cleaners as antennae and legs.



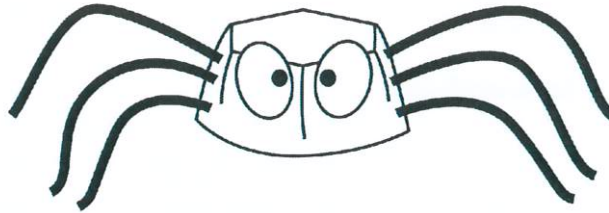
Activity 4 Egg Box Creatures

Aim:

To make a model of an insect.

Equipment:

- Egg boxes
- Bottle tops
- White paper
- Pens
- Pipe Cleaners
- Paint
- Sticky tape
- Scissors



Instructions:

- Cut out two egg cups from the egg box. This will form your ant's body.
- Hold three pipe cleaners together in the middle and bend the top pipe cleaner upwards and the bottom one downwards. Stick them together in the middle with some sticky tape. These are your ant's legs.
- Take another pipe cleaner and cut it in half. One half will make the antennae. Bend it around to make the right shape. Bring the body back in and stick everything together.
- Use bottle tops as eyes and stick them on with sticky tapes. Draw on pupils.
- Colour in your ant.



30 minutes



No maximum number depending on adequate supervision.



Ensure adequate supervision when using scissors.

Activity 5 Spoon Bug

Aim:

To make an individual bug.

Equipment:

- A plastic spoon
- Cotton buds
- Scissors
- Air-drying clay

Instructions:

- Roll a lump of clay into a ball. Then squash and mould the clay ball into the plastic spoon to make a stone shape.
- Cut the cotton buds approx. 1 cm from the cotton ends very carefully with scissors.
- Stick the cotton buds into the clay to make the bug legs and then leave to dry.
- Once the clay is dry slide the bug out of the spoon and turn it over.
- Paint the completed bug



5 minutes



No maximum number depending on adequate supervision.



Ensure adequate supervision when using scissors.



5 minutes



No maximum number
depending on adequate
supervision.



5 minutes



No maximum number
depending on adequate
supervision.

Activity 6 Hand Print Spider

Equipment:

- Black paper
- Wiggle eyes
- Black wool
- Glue

Instructions:

- Draw around both hands with fingers spread out and thumbs tight against index fingers.
- Cut out the hands and glue them together so that the palms form the spider's body and the fingers its legs.
- Glue on the wiggle eyes.
- Make a small hole through the centre of the body.
- Thread the wool through the hole and tie into a knot.
- Now you can hang your spider from the ceiling

Activity 7 What's The Buzz?

Aim:

To create an instrument to create insect sounds.

Equipment:

- 2 Pencil rubbers per buzzer
- Craft stick
- Index card
- Staple
- String
- Flat rubber band

Instructions:

- To make one, start by slipping a pencil rubber onto each end of a craft stick.
- Trim an index card into a 3-inch square. (You could decorate it with wasp like stripes.) Centre the card between the erasers and staple it to the craft stick.
- Tie one end of a metre of string on the craft stick between the card and rubber.
- Stretch a flat rubber band around the rubber ends. Get your hummer buzzing by swinging it in a circle above your head.

Tips/Advice:

For an instruction video on how to make this watch

<http://familyfun.go.com/crafts/whats-the-buzz-874565/>



Aim:

To develop their creativity and imagination working with a variety of different materials.

Introduction:

Monster crafts are a great way for children to be imaginative and creative as they are not bound by having to make the item look realistic. The ideas below can therefore be changed and any sort of leftover craft materials can be used to decorate the monsters.

Activity 1 Pompom Monster

Aim:

To be imaginative and use a variety of materials.

Equipment:

- Pompoms
- Scraps from your craft cupboard such as wiggle eyes, wool scraps (for hair) pipe cleaners, beads, sequins, buttons, stickers, felt scraps, paper etc.
- White glue (PVA)
- Scissors
- Pens

Instructions:

- Simply get creative!
- Use the craft scraps to cut out mouths, teeth, make hair... and stick them on the pompoms.
- Stick on eyes (remember that monsters do not need to have two eyes)
- Give your monster a scary name.



15 minutes



No maximum number depending on adequate supervision.



Ensure adequate supervision when using scissors and glue.

Activity 2 Paper Cup Monster

Aim:

To design a monster.

Equipment:

- Paper cup
- Polystyrene ball
- Bright paint
- Glue
- Wiggly eyes, craft foam, pipe cleaners (anything you have in your craft box can be used)
- Scissors



15 minutes



No maximum number depending on adequate supervision.



Ensure adequate supervision when using scissors and glue.



15 minutes



No maximum number depending on adequate supervision.



Ensure adequate supervision when using scissors and glue.

Instructions:

- Paint the ball and cup and leave them to dry. The cup will be the body, the ball will be the monster's head.
- Use this time to create decorations for the monsters such as choosing eyes, making mouths, teeth, claws, cutting out spots to stick on later etc.
- Glue the ball to the bottom of the cup.
- Glue on eyes and any other decoration that they have made.
- Give your monster a scary name.

Activity 3 Dangling Monsters

Aim:

To design a monster.

Equipment:

- Scraps of felt
- pipe cleaners
- Pompoms
- Embroidery thread and needle
- Wiggly eyes (and /or other craft bits and pieces to decorate your monster)
- Toy stuffing
- Scissors

Instructions:

- Cut out a long rectangle of felt, to be folded in half for the monster's body. If you prefer, you could make your monster a different shape by cutting out two matching pieces of felt. (You could make a set of monsters to learn the different shapes - square, circle, triangle, rectangle etc)!
- Fold the rectangle in half and place a tiny amount of stuffing inside. Starting near the folded edge, sew up the side and across the top edge using a simple running stitch. Alternatively, you could staple the two sides together, making sure that you staple it tightly and that there are no big gaps between the staples.
- Using a needle, pull a thread through the top of the monster. You will be able to hang the monster up by this thread later.
- Use pipe cleaners to form arms, legs and antennae. Glue or staple to the back of the monster.
- You could create spirally legs by wrapping the pipe cleaners around the pencil, and attached pompoms to the end of the legs with glue.
- Finally, decorate your monsters face.

Devotion Links:

Watch the veggie tales DVD 'Where's God when I am scared?' (produced by Bigidea). This tells the story of a little boy (a little asparagus actually) who watches a scary film and then is scared when he goes to bed at night. However, he learns (from a tomato and a cucumber) that God is bigger and stronger than all monsters and that therefore we do not need to be scared. It also features a great song which the children could sing along to.

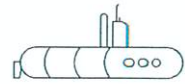
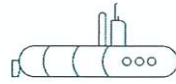
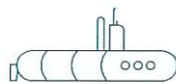
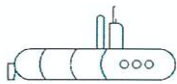
Music Challenge Cards

Choose an instrument and play this pattern!

High sound =



Low sound =



Choose an instrument and play this pattern!

High sound =



Low sound =

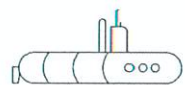
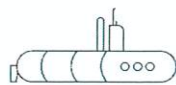
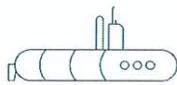


Choose an instrument and play this pattern!

High sound =



Low sound =



Choose an Instrument and find as many different ways to play it as you can!



Music Challenge Cards

Choose an instrument and play this pattern!

Quiet sound =  Loud sound = 



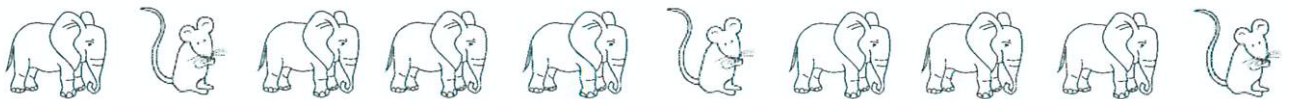
Choose an instrument and play this pattern!

Quiet sound =  Loud sound = 



Choose an instrument and play this pattern!

Quiet sound =  Loud sound = 



Choose three instruments that you could use to represent the rain falling.

Which one do you like the best?