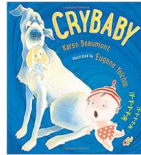




Blowing and Printing with Bubbles



Materials:

- *Cry Baby*
- Bubble solution or dish soap and water
- Food coloring or liquid watercolors
- Containers to hold solution
- Straws with different widths and lengths
- Bubble wands
- Thick Paper (construction paper, card stock, etc.)

Vocabulary:

- Illustrate (-or): a picture/person who creates pictures.
- Techniques: ways to do a task
- Surrounding: all around something
- Experiment: try out new ways to do something.
- Aim: point at
- Opposite: Other side

Preparation:

Add color to bubble solution. Set up materials for children to access.

Intro to Centers:

“The **illustrator** of *Cry Baby*, Eugene Yelchin, had some interesting ideas. One of the pages I found interesting was this one. What do you notice?”

“We see all of the family members trying different **techniques** to get the baby to stop crying. One of the family members is blowing bubbles and in the **illustration** the bubbles are **surrounding** the family members”

“Have any of you used bubbles before?”

“Today at the art studio you can **experiment** with making bubble prints on paper. There are

Show Cry Baby and display page with bubbles. Children respond.

Point to different family members to show the technique they are attempting, point to child blowing bubbles last.

Point out bubbles all around family members.

Children respond

Label colors of bubble solution available.

containers with [Color] bubble solution, dip one end of the straw in the mixture, then **aim** the straw at the paper and blow through the **opposite** end to form the bubbles.”

Model.

During Centers:

Encourage children to experiment with different sized straws and different colored solution. Encourage children to notice and describe the shapes and sizes of prints they’ve created.

Guiding Questions during Centers:

- How are the bubble prints similar to or different from the illustrations of bubbles that Eugene Yelchin created in *Cry Baby*?
- How did the different size of the straws affect the bubbles and prints?
- What **techniques** did you try to make the bubbles larger/smaller?
- What do the bubble prints make you think of?

Thinking and Feedback:

Invite children to share their processes. Encourage children to share any challenges they encountered and any discoveries they made.

Documentation:

Collect samples of children’s work as well as photographs or videos of their process; you might use the videos to launch a discussion about the techniques used or challenges faced when creating the bubbles during Thinkings and Feedback.

Provocation:

Use large shallow containers, allow children to blow into the solution forming bubbles on the surface then place the paper on top of the bubbles to make prints.

Allow children to use their bubble art as a background for future painting or drawing activities, encouraging them to use other materials (paint, crayons, markers etc) to create an illustration.

Allow children to use manipulatives and/or measuring tools to measure and compare the size of bubbles they were able to form.

Encourage children to explore creating bubble prints with other circular items such as toilet paper rolls.

