

**Age Group:** K-3**Child/Adult Ratio:** 6 to 1**Take Away Artifact:** Yes**Approximate Time:** 30 - 40 mins**Divisions Covered:** All**Materials:**

balloon (blown up), cardboard, gluestick, googly eyes, tissue paper, construction paper, pipe cleaners and scissors.

Simple Science: When the balloon is energized with friction the electrons are searching for more electrons to attract. Tissue paper has very little mass and is attracted to the balloon.

Skills Required for Completion of Task:

Motor skills

- Bilateral upper extremity coordination
- Ability to manipulate small objects
- Hand-eye coordination
- Ability to grip objects
- Ability to stabilize objects/task

Process/Cognitive skills

- Ability to attend to task for greater than 5 minutes
- Follow multi-step directions
- Ability to sequence steps
- Ability to understand safety precaution
- Ability to organize or keep materials organized for task
- Ability to adjust to different workspace requirements

Social skills

- Ability to communicate and share equipment with peers/staff appropriately

K-8 Standards:

2.PS3: Energy 2) Make observations and conduct experiments to provide evidence that friction produces heat and reduces or increases the motion of an object.

This activity would be appropriate completed by the following disciplines:

Occupational therapy, LCSW, Family Services

Static Butterfly



Instructions:

Provide students with balloon (blown up) cardboard, gluestick, googly eyes, tissue paper, construction paper, pipe cleaners and scissors. Cut a body and head for the butterfly using construction paper and glue to the cardboard. Add eyes and antennae to the head. Using tissue paper cut out wings and attach them to the body. When the butterfly is dry, energize the balloon on your head or shirt and use it to lift the wings and fly from the surface of the cardboard.