

Lesson Plan

Unit Name: Sensory Awareness Through Creative Arts

Lesson name: Rain in a Tube

Stage: Early Stage One

Duration: 90 Minutes

Lesson Overview

Big idea: Sometimes artists make art with more than one purpose. I am an artist and I can make a sensory tool to help me be calm and concentrate.

Throughout this lesson, students will create an artwork that doubles as a sensory tool. Students will produce a "Rain in a Tube" that can be used to hold, fidget with, manipulate and listen to. This sensory tool is great to help with focus, calming, grounding and distraction.

Students will start the lesson by completing a puzzle warm-up that introduces them to the 5 main senses. They will then view slides that present the importance of sensory tools to those experiencing sensory challenges. Students will also learn who artists are, what they do and what they make. After exploring the idea that artists can make beautiful things that are also useful, students will create their own sensory tool. Students will then reflect on their learning by communicating the impact their sensory tool could have on their emotions.

Lesson Outcomes

A student will learn to:

- think about themselves as artists in their art making (within a limited understanding of the artist's function)
- explore different kinds of things and experiences in their making of artworks
- look at details within their own and others' artworks and talk about associations with their own experience and the effects of the works
- demonstrate an understanding of what it means to be inclusive and respectful to others, eg peers, people with disability
- recognise own emotions and demonstrate positive ways to respond to different situations.

A student will learn about:

- who artists are, what they do, what they make
- how their interest in things and experience affects what they and others represent in pictures and other kinds of artworks.

Development of these resources was possible thanks to support from the NSW Department of Communities and Justice.



Syllabus Outcomes	Teaching, Learning and Assessment
Creative Arts Making VAES1.2 Experiments with a range of media in selected forms. Appreciating VAES1.3 Recognises some of the qualities of different artworks and begins to realise that artists make artworks. VAES1.4 Communicates their ideas about pictures and other kinds of	 TEACHING – Early Stage 1 Learning intention Warm-up You may choose to do one, or both of these warm-ups. If this lesson is split across more than one day, pick one warm-up per session. 1. Candle of Concentration Cosmic Kids Zen Den - mindfulness for kids In this Cosmic Kids episode, students are encouraged to observe the flame of the candle to learn about concentration.
artworks. Science and Technology STe-2DP-T develops solutions to an identified need. English ENE-OLC-01 communicates effectively by using interpersonal conventions and language with familiar peers and adults.	 <u>Our 5 Main Senses Puzzles</u> warm-up to improve attention and concentration. There are five different senses puzzles. Each puzzle has a base level, an enabling level and an extension level. Print the required puzzles so students can have one each. Students may need help to cut puzzles out. This activity can be done individually, in pairs or in small groups.
PDHPE PDe-3 communicates ways to be caring, inclusive and respectful of others. PDe-9 practises self- management skills in familiar and unfamiliar scenarios. PDe-10 uses interpersonal skills to effectively interact with others.	 Display either the <u>Sensory Tools Toolkit</u> or the <u>Sensory Session Toolkit Fact</u> <u>Sheet</u> and have a brief discussion on sensory tools and how they can positively impact our day-to-day life. We have 8 senses but there are 5 that we call our "main senses". Some people have sensory challenges. Sensory tools are useful for helping people stay calm, feel safe and concentrate. Some examples of sensory tools are: weighted animals, fidget tools (squishy balls, spinners, cubes, putty) balance items (boards, cushions) ear muffs. Senses Activity Sit together as a class and ask students to close their eyes. During this activity you are going to be asking students to use their 5 main senses and identify what is around them.



Ask:
- What can you hear ?
(can you hear your heartbeat, your breathing, birds outside, someone sniffling,
cars outside?)
- What can you feel ?
(can you feel the floor under your bottom, what are your hands touching, can
you feel your shoes on your feet, can you feel your hair on your face?)
- What can you taste ?
(can you taste your lunch lingering in your mouth, if you were to eat an ice-
cream would it taste sweet, sour, bitter or salty?)
- What can you smell ?
(can you smell the grass that has just been cut, can you smell your
shampoo/soap, can you smell your stinky shoes, can you smell a candle?)
- What can you see ?
(what colour are the walls, how many faces can you see, is the carpet just one
colour, what is the farthest thing you can see, can you see your own nose?)
3. Display <u>An Artist</u>
Discuss with students:
- What is an artist?
(A person who creates art.)
- What do they do?
(Painting, sculpture, literature, architecture, cinema, music, theatre.)
- What do they make?
- Artists can make things that are useful as well as pretty. What is
something that was made to look beautiful but also has another
purpose?
(E.g. stained glass windows, hand painted bowls, First Nations rock art.)
4. Display <u>Rain in a Tube Instructions</u>
Rain in a tube can be used to hold, fidget with, manipulate and listen to. It is
great to use for: focus, calming, grounding and distraction.
You may choose to print a copy of the <u>instructions</u> (pages 5 and 6) for students
to use, and/or display the slides for students to follow.

Development of these resources was possible thanks to support from the NSW Department of Communities and Justice.



	5. Students create their own <u>Rain in a Tube.</u>	
	Group Activity: Reflection	
	Students may complete the <u>Rain in a Tube Reflection Sheet</u> individually, or you may choose to have a class discussion led by the following guiding questions:	
	 My Rain in a Tube will make me feel I can use it when I feel My rain in a tube is (fun/calming/helpful/quiet) To make it I used 	
	If completing the <u>Rain in a Tube Reflection Sheet</u> students would:	
	 circle the words that describe the way that their Rain in a Tube could make them feel 	
	 colour the faces that match the emotion for the following question: I can use it when I feel 	
	Pictured: calm, mad, nervous, sad, shocked, excited, happy, tired 3. circle the words that describe their sensory tool	
	4. circle the pictures of the objects that they used to create their sensory tool.	
	Pictured: tape, grains, paint, decorations, flour, scissors, pencil, button, broccoli, cardboard tube, banana.	
Adaptations, Considerations and/or Adjustments	Physical:	
Note: Think about how this	 During the puzzle warm-up, it requires a lot of fine motor work. For students who have trouble handling scissors you may need to cut out puzzle pieces prior to the activity, or pair students up. 	
lesson may affect students in your class and make any of these adaptations that you feel necessary.	 Students may require assistance handling the equipment required to create their sensory tool. You may choose to pre-cut tape, prefill tubes or have students work in pairs. 	
	Vision:	
	 Be mindful of the "What do you see?" question during the "Senses Activity". During the Cosmic Kids warm-up, students are required to look at the flame on the screen. If you have students with vision challenges, you might choose to skip this warm-up, or provide students with their own device to watch the video up close. When displaying instructions and visuals, it may be beneficial to increase the size of fonts or pictures. 	
	 Instructions may also be given verbally. Ensure students are seated near the front of the room to view visuals/videos. 	



contracting address	
	Hearing:
	 Be mindful of the "What do you hear?" question during the "Senses Activity". Include visuals to support lesson activities. During construction and upon completion of the sensory tools, the classroom noise level may rise drastically. Ensure students with noise sensitivities are positioned in a quieter space. Have instructions written simply on the board. Some assistance or a sound device may be needed for direction during the whole task.
	Sensory:
	 Create a space in the classroom that gives students a 'break' from constant environmental stimulants.
	Non-verbal:
	 Support students' preferred ways of communication. Incorporate technology or devices in group discussion. Ask targeted closed questions.
	EAL/D:
	 Display questions and instructions on the board for each activity in the lesson for clarification. Include visuals in addition to written resources.
	Other:
	 Please read <u>PWDA Language Guide: A guide to language about disability</u> before starting this unit of work. This guide is a helpful resource, as it has been written by people with disability to assist the general public in respectfully talking about disability. It is important to be aware that the language that is used when talking about people with disability has an impact on how they are perceived and treated. This lesson introduces a fair amount of new information. In order to keep engagement levels high, some students may benefit from having this lesson split up over multiple sessions.
	up over multiple sessions.

Resources

- Early Stage 1 Rain in a Tube Teacher Guide
- Early Stage 1 Learning Intentions
- <u>Candle of Concentration | Cosmic Kids Zen Den mindfulness for kids</u>
- <u>Senses Puzzles</u>
- Sensory Tools Toolkit

Development of these resources was possible thanks to support from the NSW Department of Communities and Justice.



- <u>Sensory Session Toolkit Fact Sheet</u>
- <u>Senses activity</u>
- <u>An Artist</u>
- Rain in a Tube Instructions
- Rain in a Tube Reflection Sheet

Resources for Adjustments (if applicable)

Lesson Evaluation/Reflection	Yes
The lesson adequately addresses syllabus outcomes.	
The lesson reflects the needs, interests and abilities of all students.	
The lesson provides an opportunity for students to demonstrate what they know and can do.	
The lesson includes a variety of teaching and learning activities, and resources to address the learning needs of all students.	
Additional comments and suggestions for improvement:	

Development of these resources was possible thanks to support from the NSW Department of Communities and Justice.



Rain in a Tube

Teacher Guide





Uses & Benefits

'Rain in a tube' can be used to hold, fidget with, manipulate and listen to. It is great to use for focus, calming, grounding and distraction

Materials & Equipment

Materials

- 1 x cardboard tube, e.g. paper towel roll or a long, thin plastic jar
- ½ cup of uncooked grains, e.g. rice, popcorn, lentils, chickpeas, or other legumes (you can use more or less, depending on the sound required and size of the tube)
- Masking tape
- Paint or coloured tape
- A range of textured embellishment bits and pieces, e.g. ribbons, fluffy balls, feathers, sequins, beads, pipe cleaners, coloured paper.

Equipment

- Scissors
- Hot glue gun or craft glue
- Funnel
- Optional: paint brushes, water to clean brushes, painting aprons.

How to make

- **1.** Seal one end of your tube with masking tape so that the grains you have are not able to pass through.
- Place the grains in the tube and seal the other end with masking tape. You may add more or less grains or use one or a combination of grains to individualise them and give them different sounds.
- 3. Decorate the outside of your tube with paint or coloured sticky tape.
- **4.** Embellish the tube with a range of items to give the outside of the tube some texture and colour.

Where to get supplies

Most schools or classrooms will have a lot of the materials needed for this project like coloured paper, paints and embellishment bits and pieces. They can also be found at department or craft supply stores.

The cardboard tubes can be brought in from home, or purchased either online through a range of suppliers or from other craft supply stores.

Caution

When using a hot glue gun ensure that children are properly supervised so they do not burn themselves or get glue everywhere. You may wish to use craft glue instead for a safer option, however the glue may not hold as well or set as quickly.

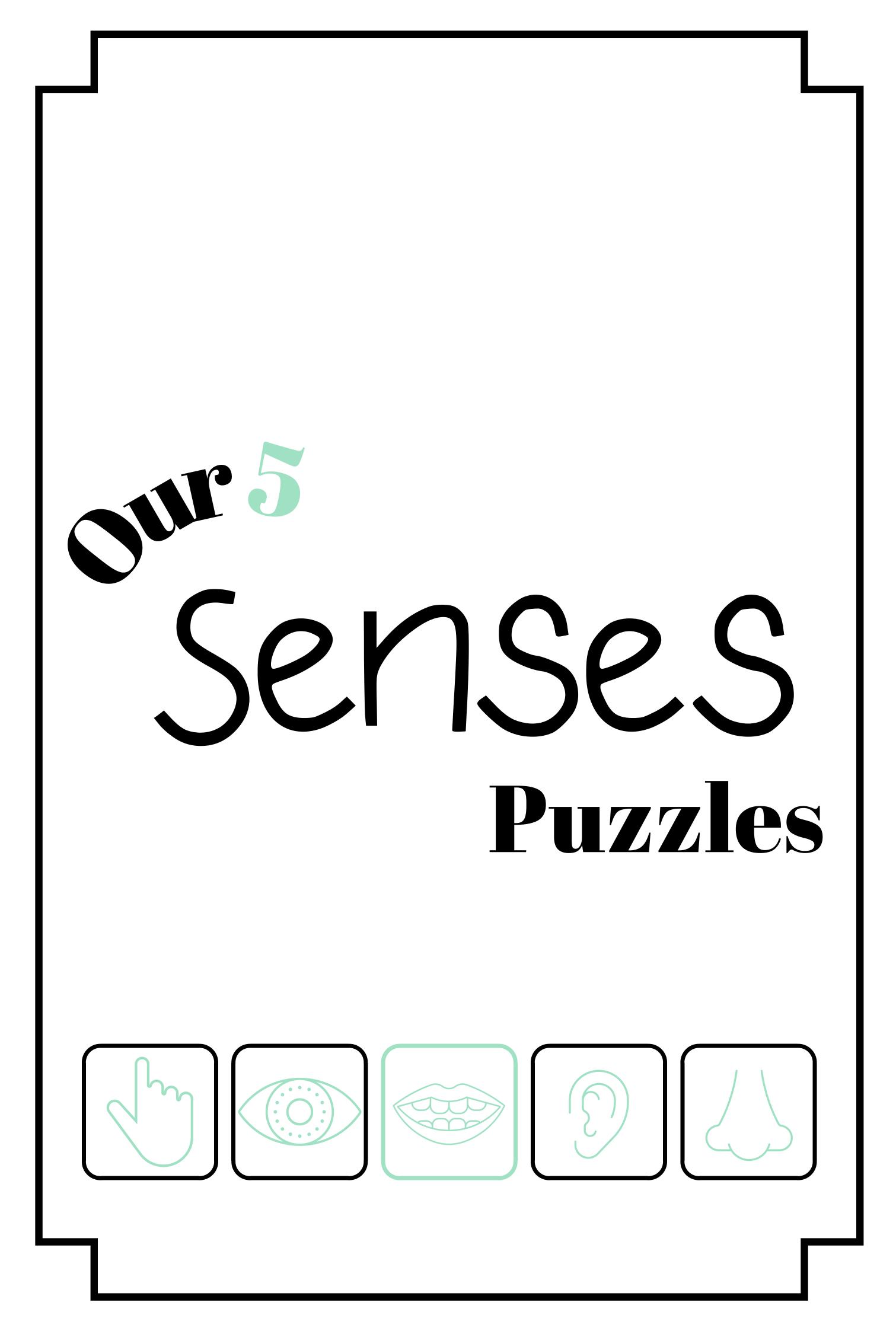
Big Idea

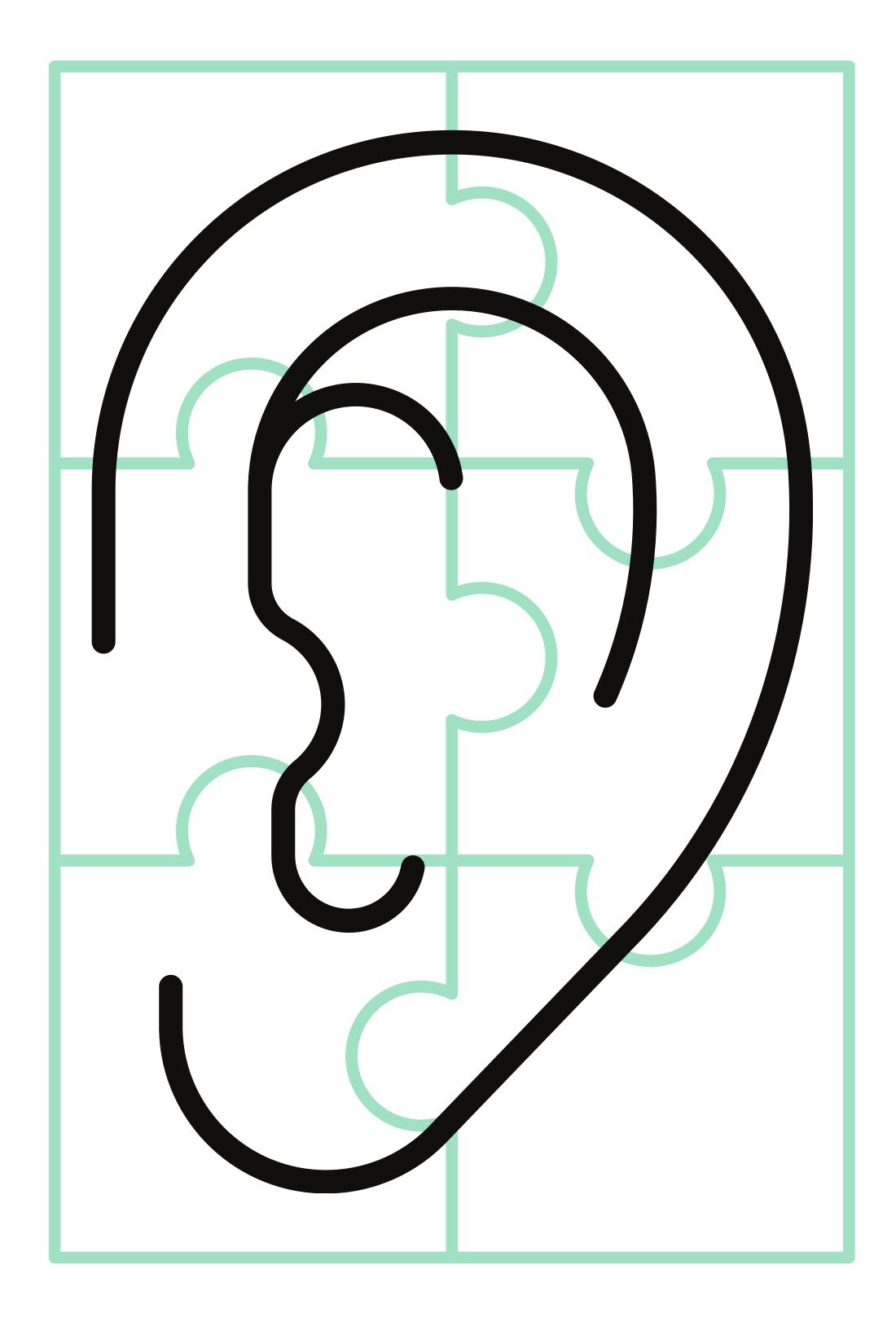
Sometimes artists make art with more than one purpose. I am an artist and I can make a sensory tool to help me be calm and concentrate.

Learning Intentions

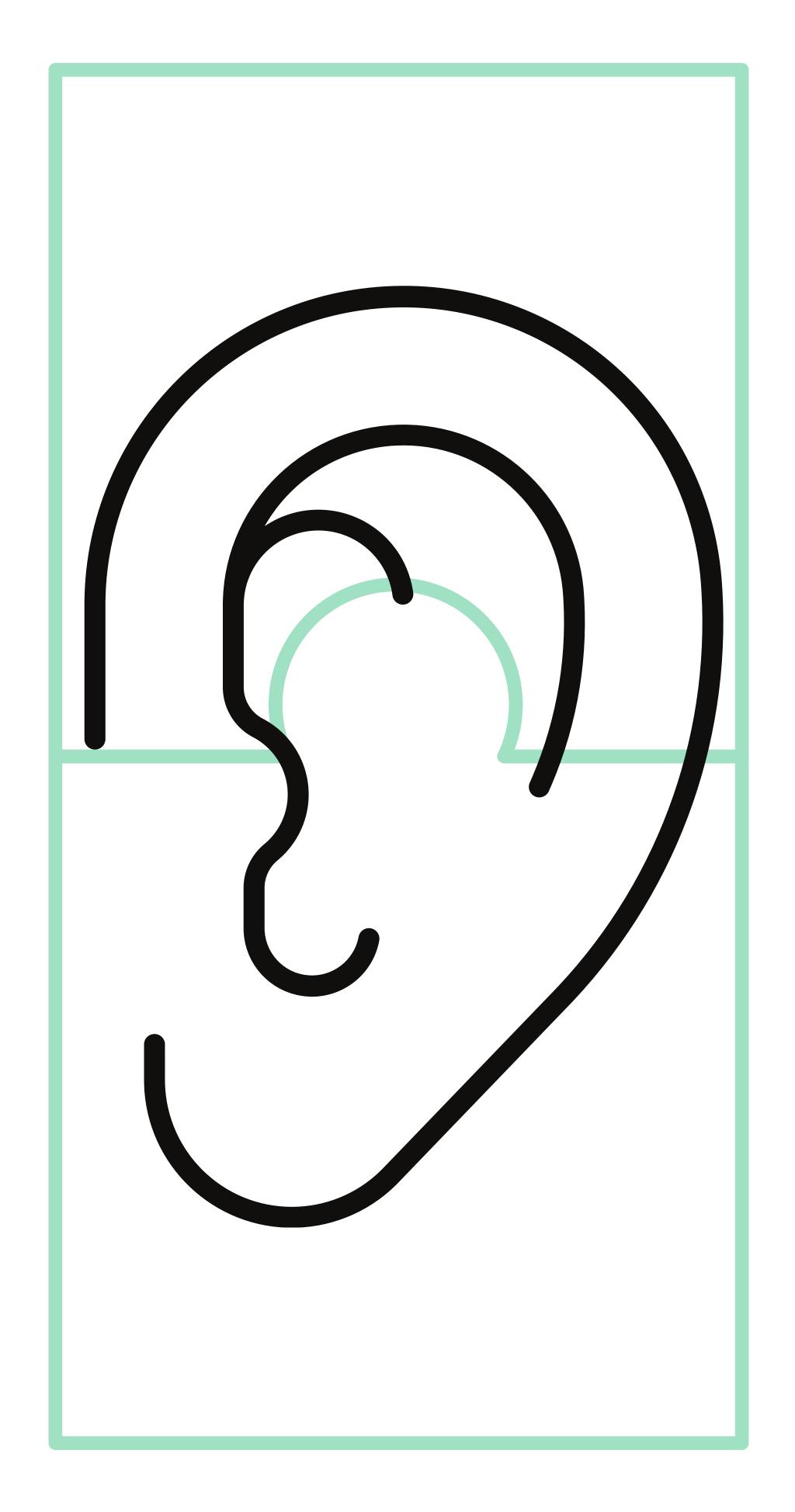
- I know who artists are, what they do and what they make
- I can create a sensory tool
- I can describe and respond to what my artwork/sensory tool is used for
- I can communicate that I understand different emotions





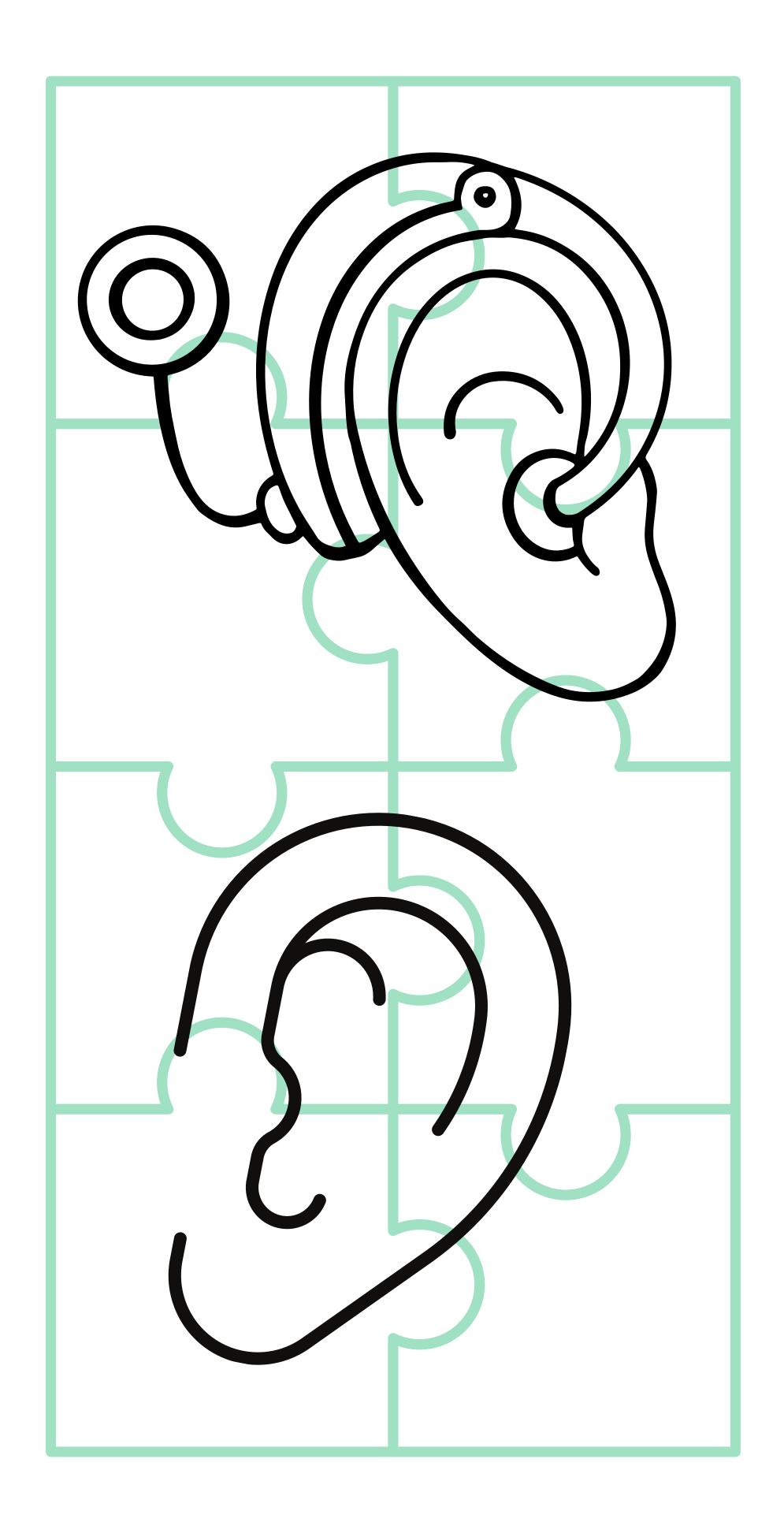


Hearing



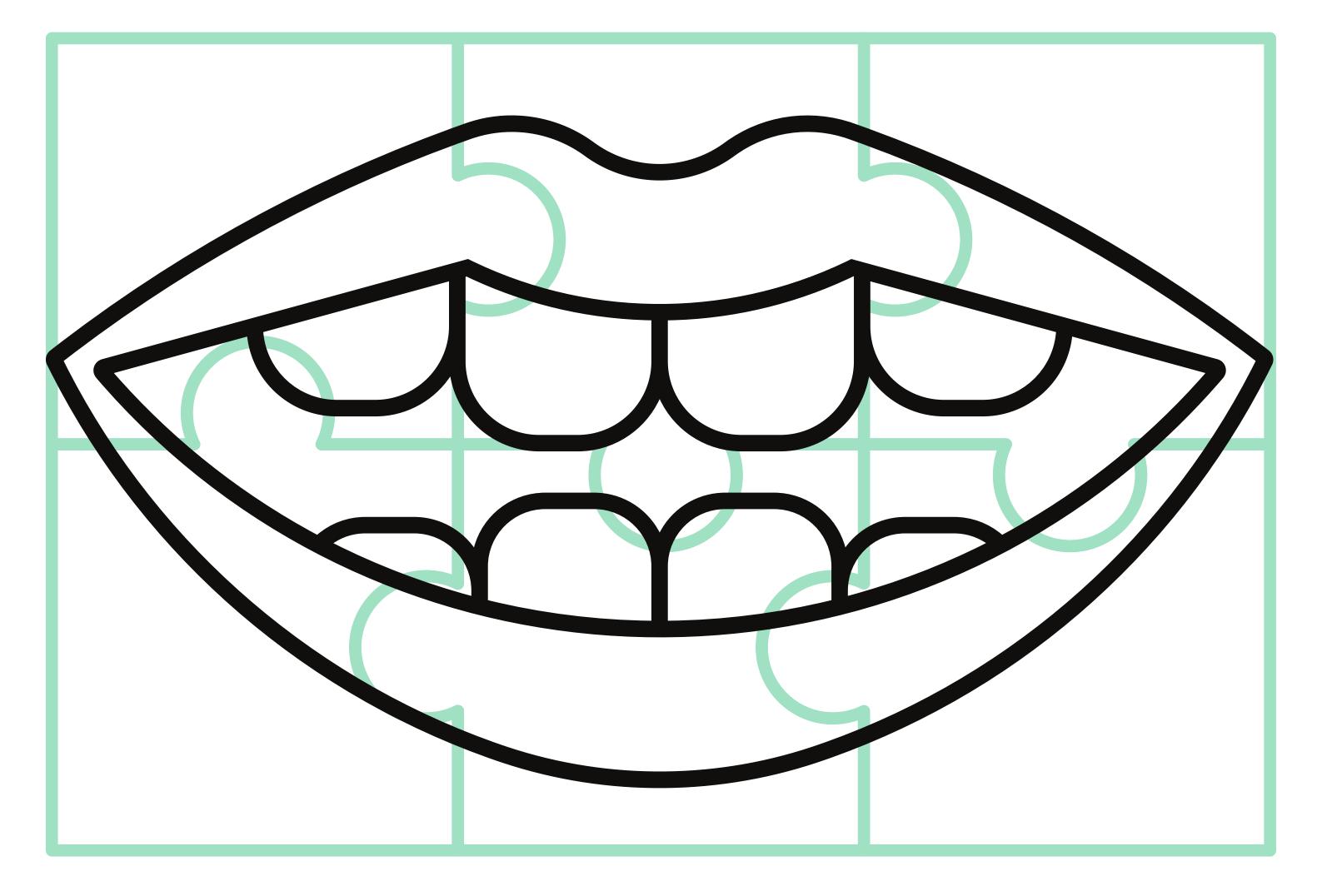
Hearing

Enabler

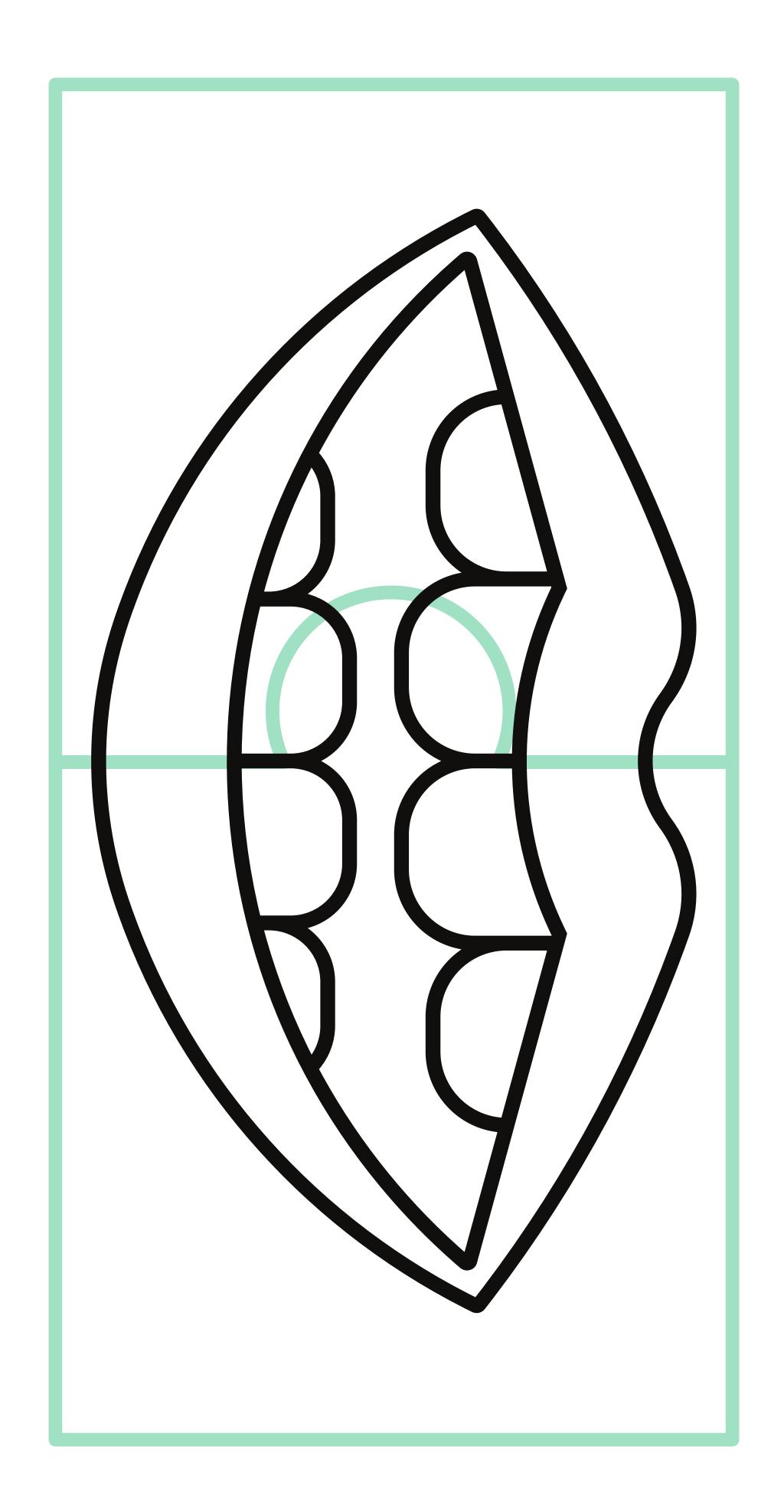


Hearing

Extender

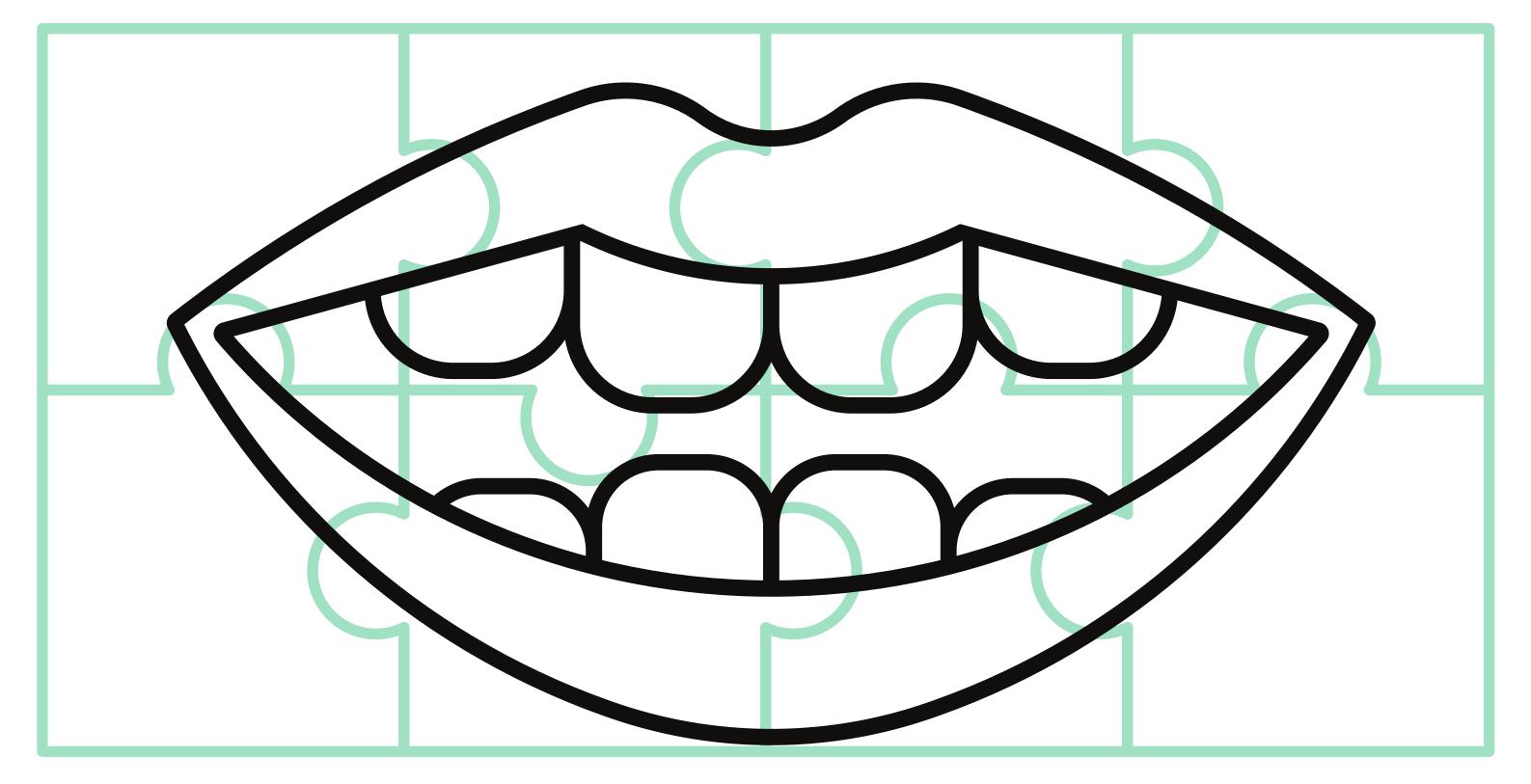


Taste



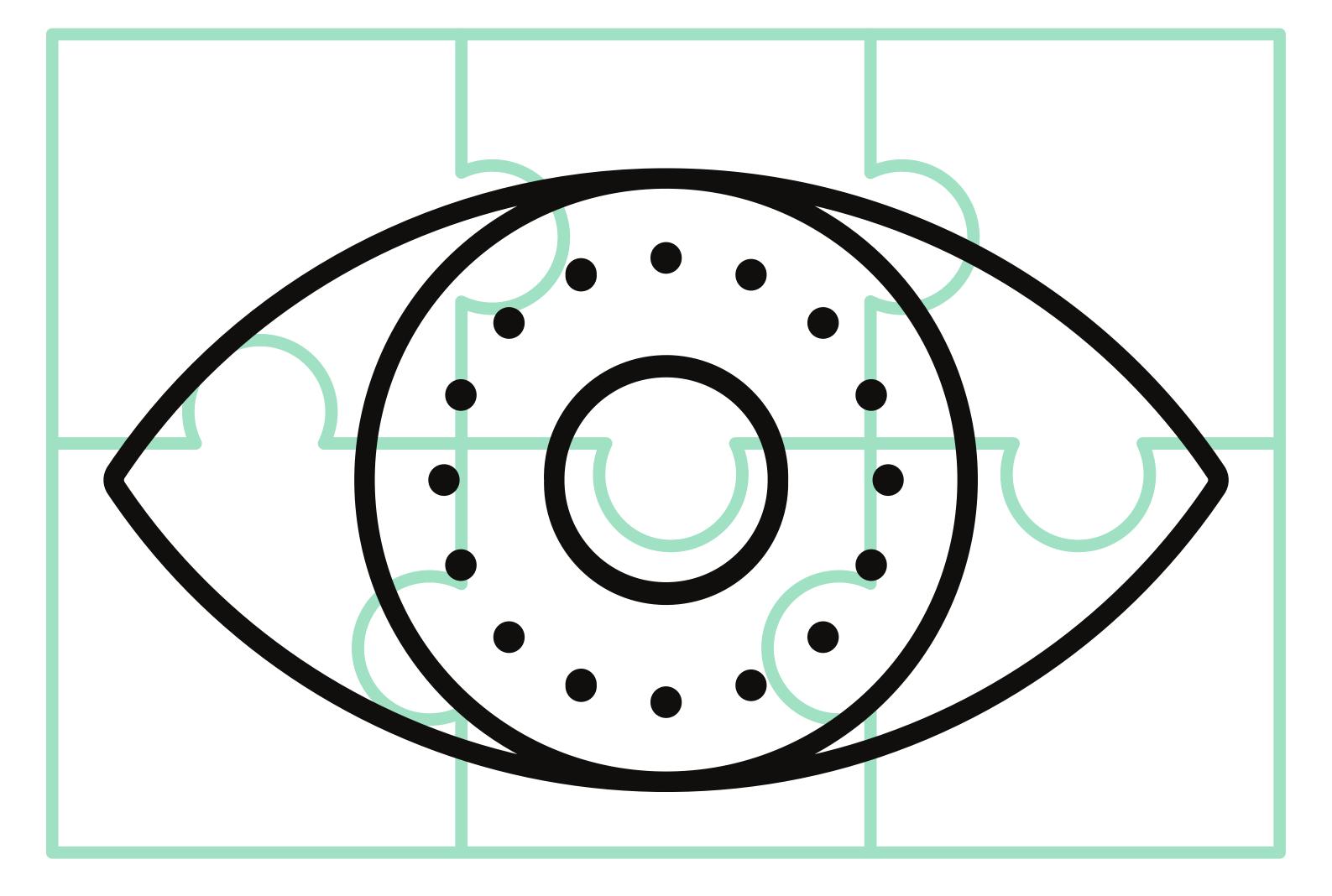
Taste



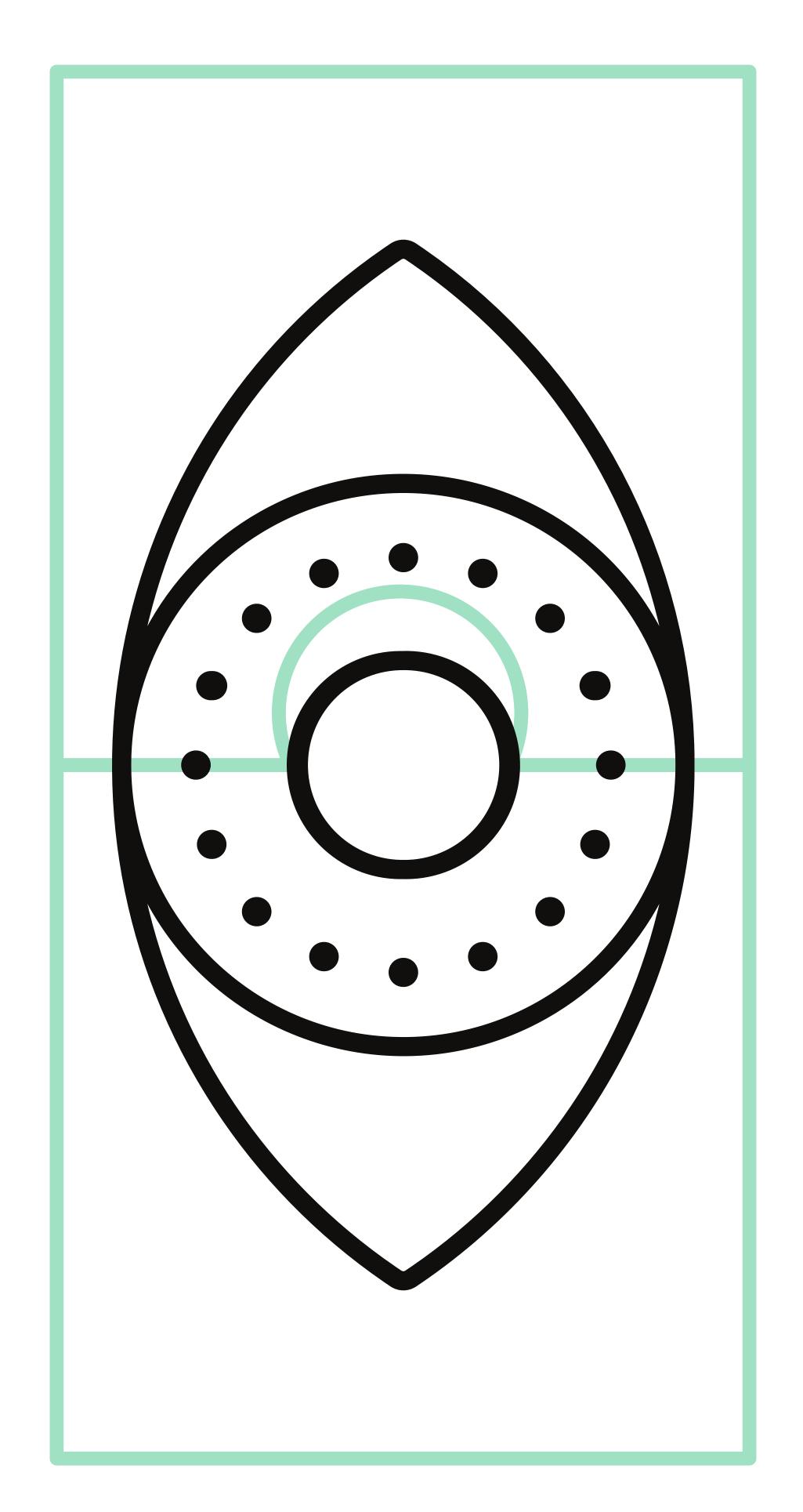


Taste



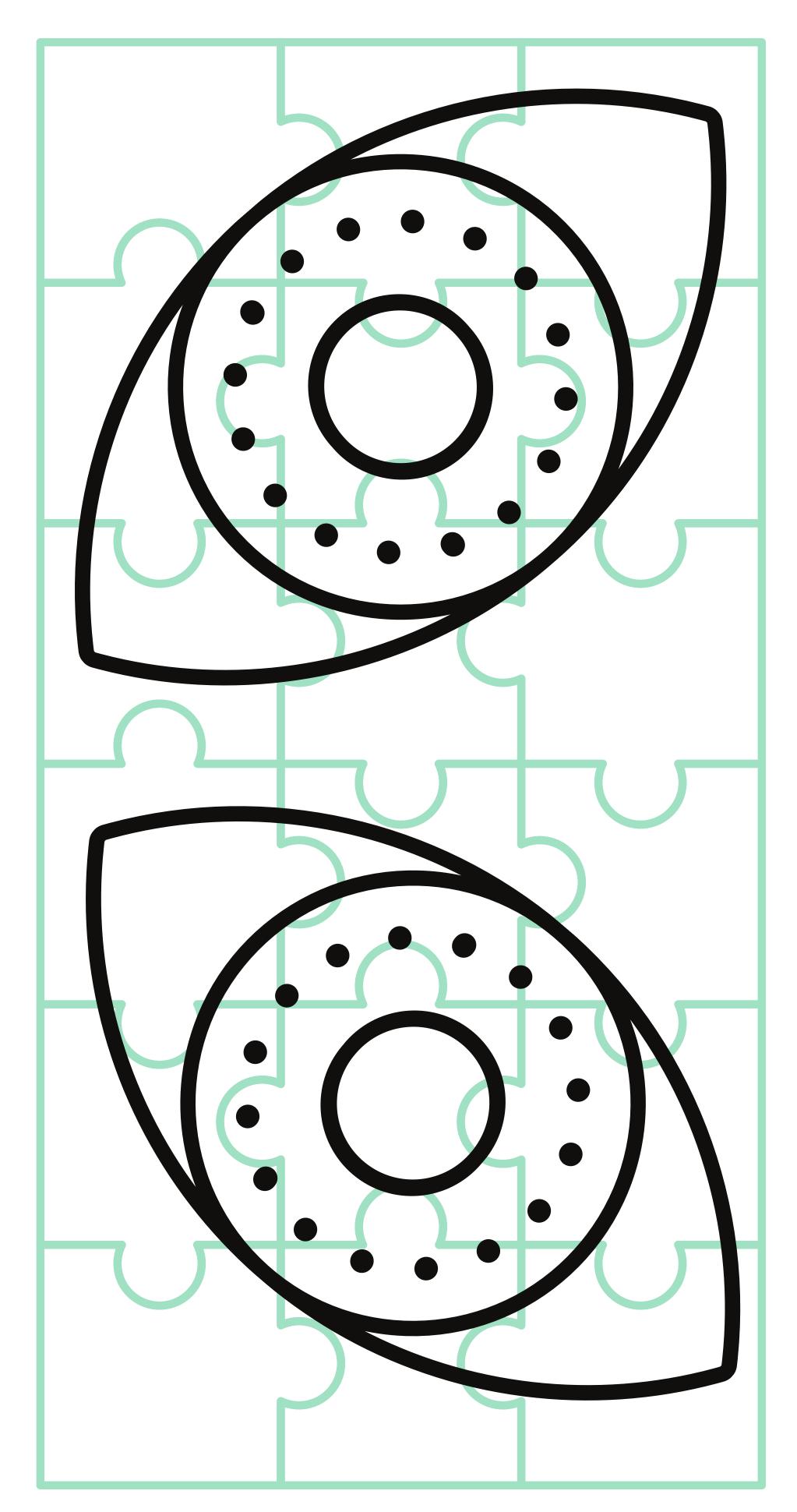


Sight



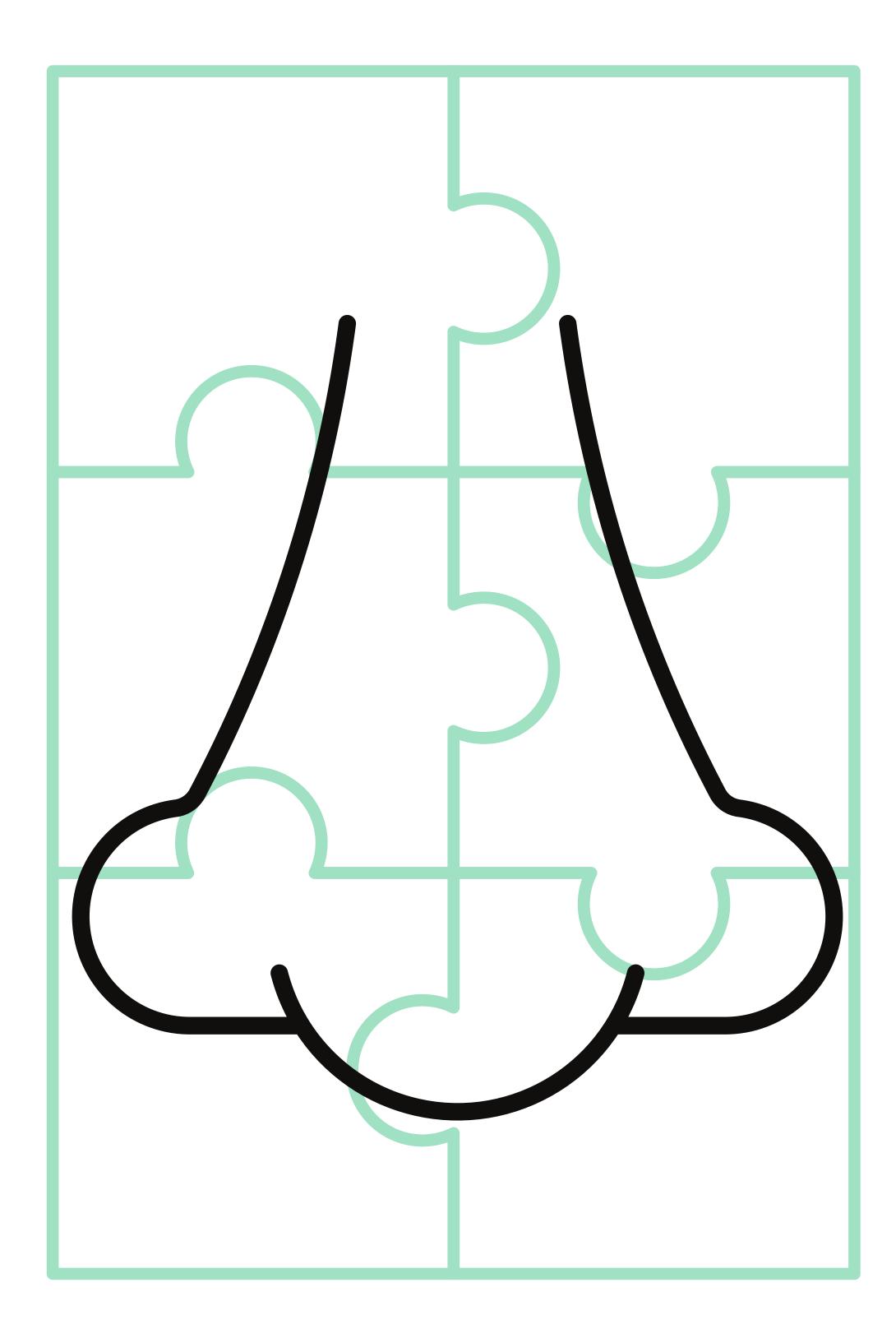
Sight



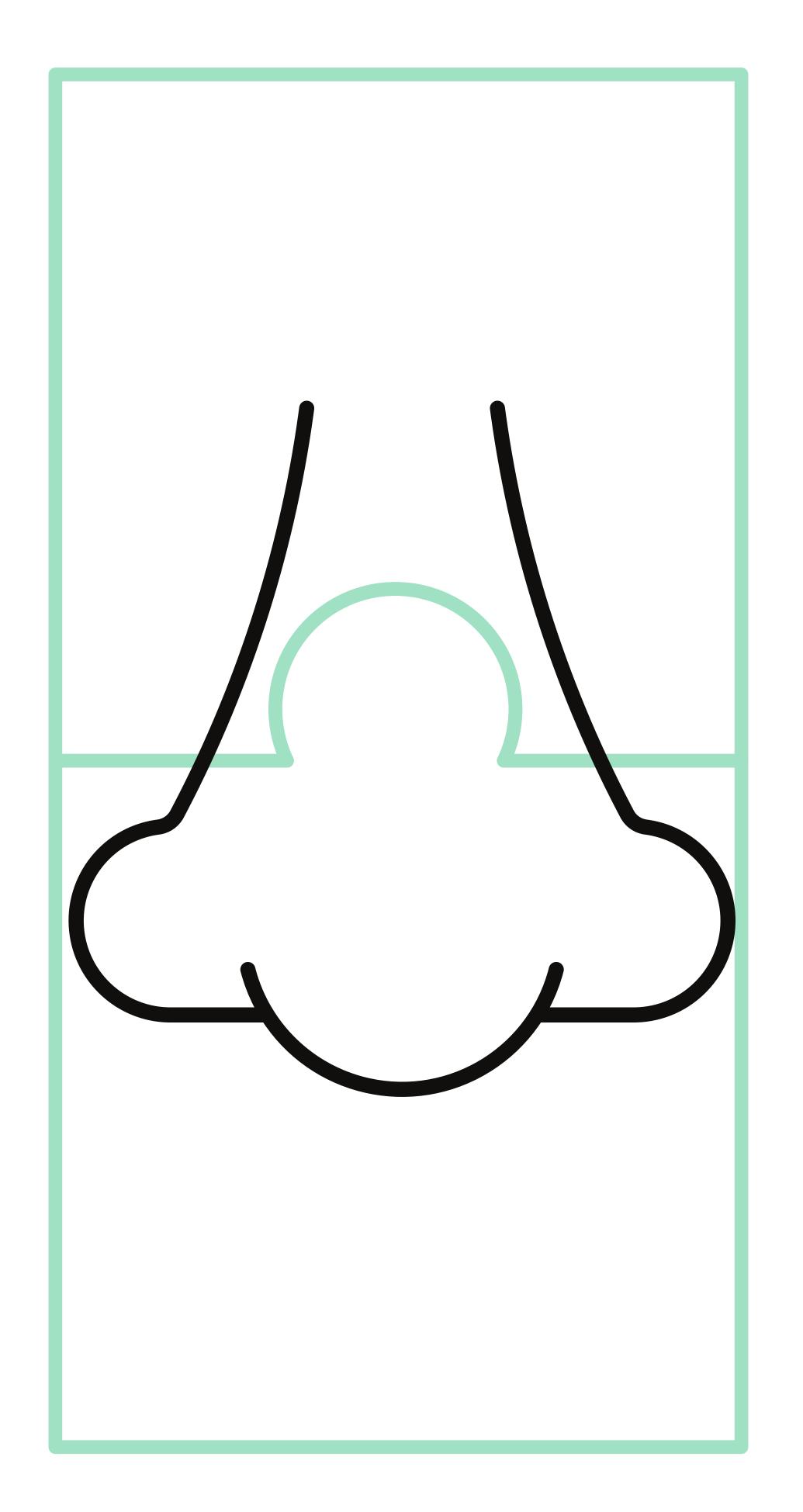


Sight

Extender

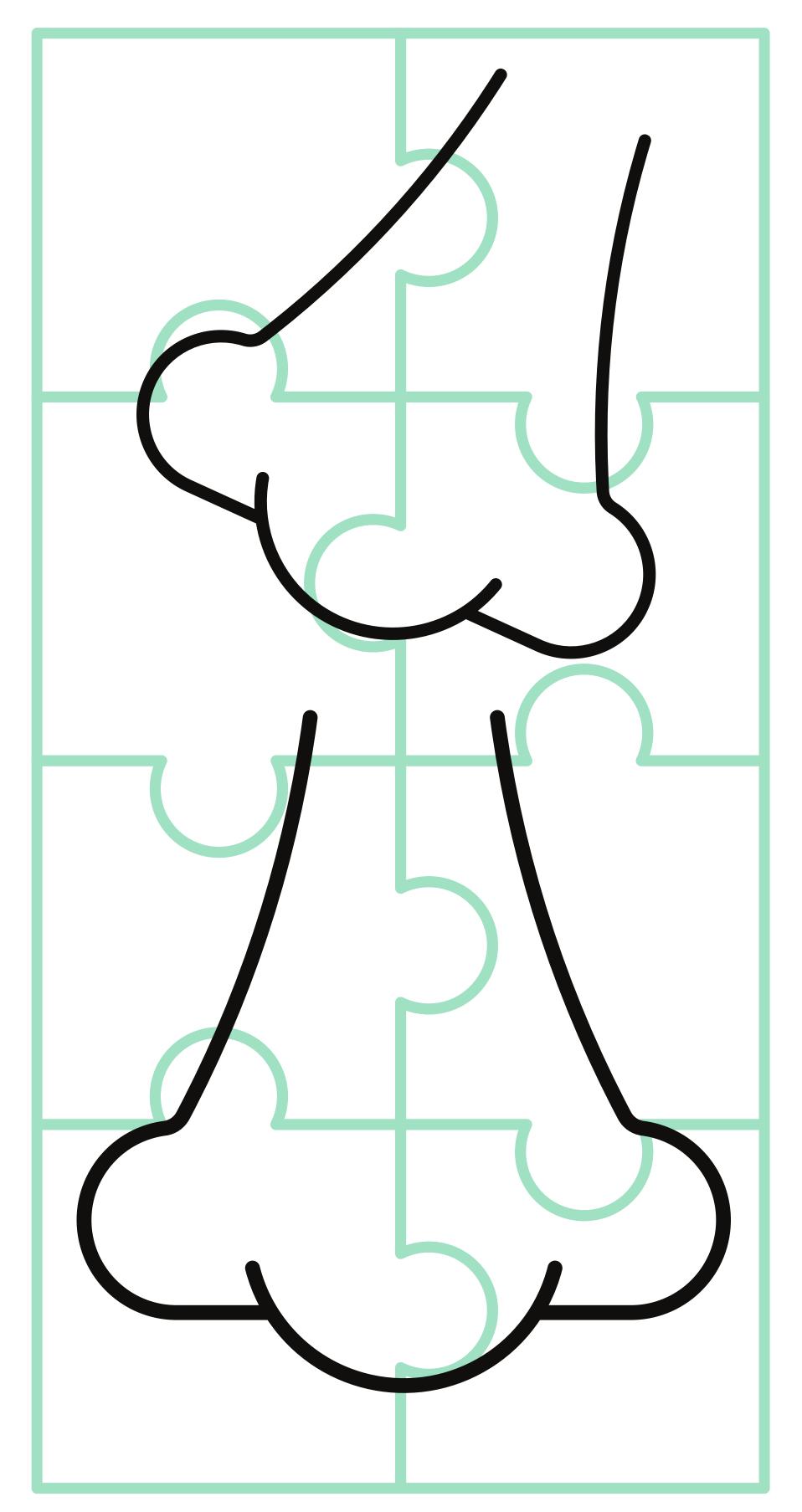


Smell



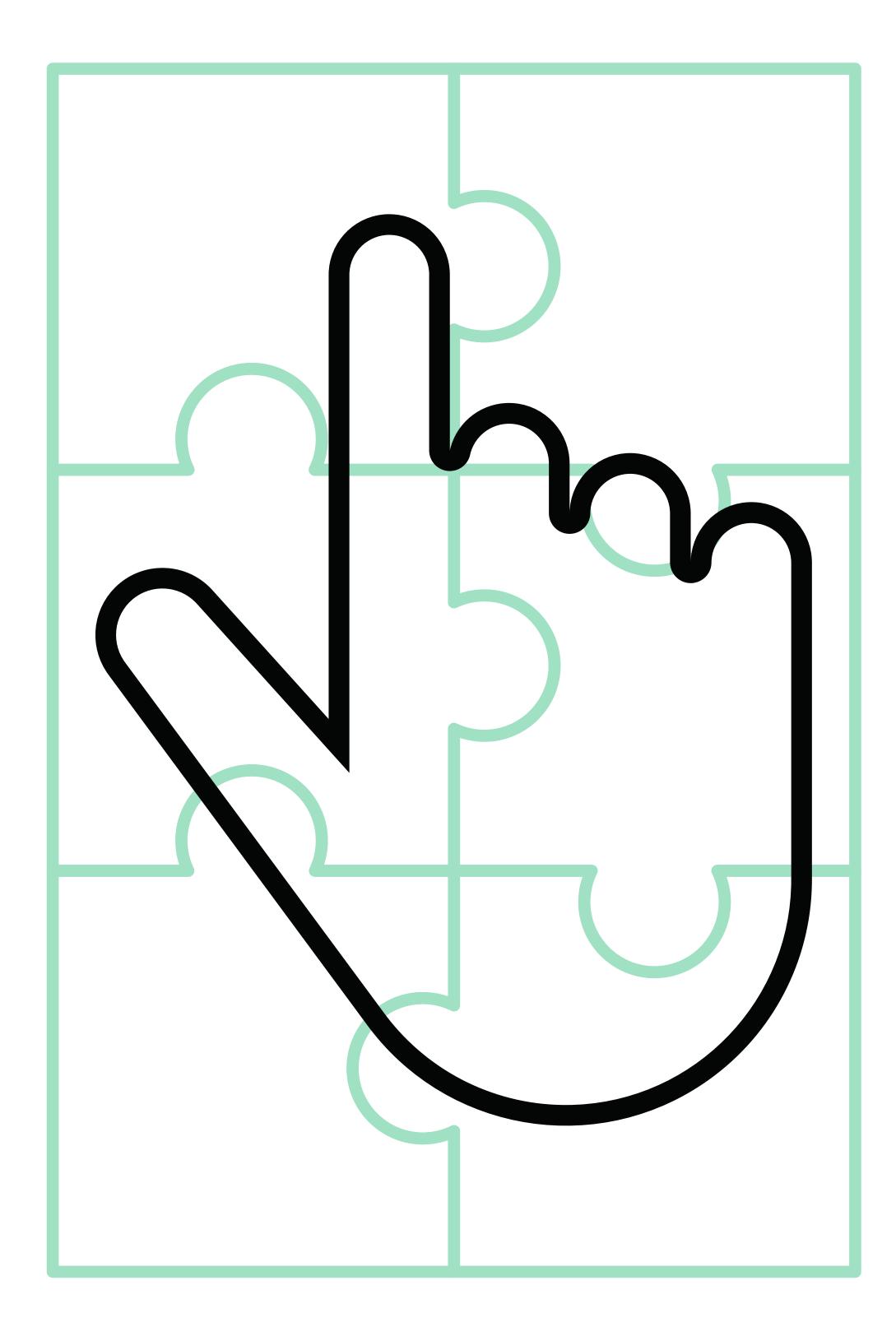
Smell

Enabler

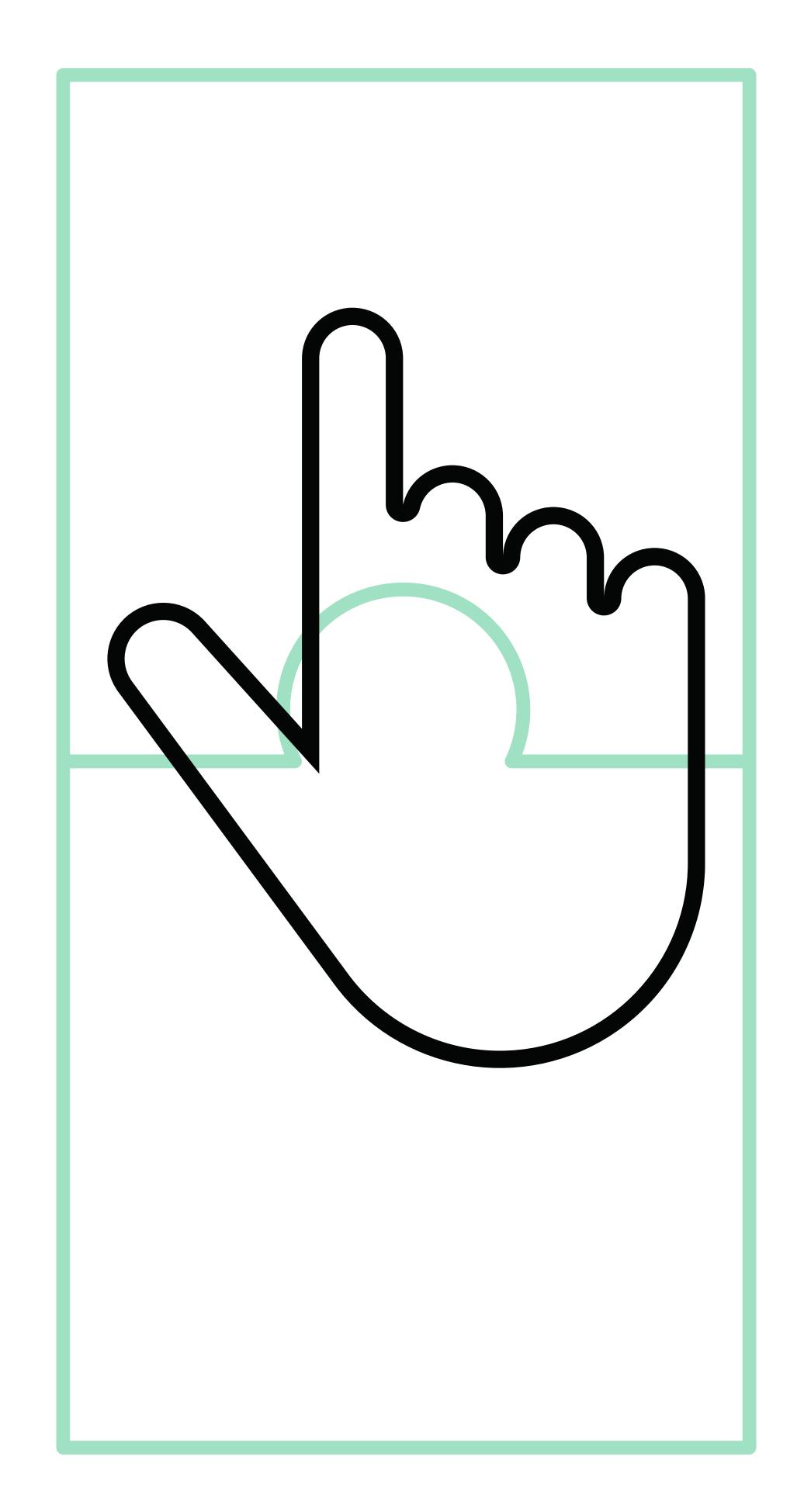


Smell

Extender

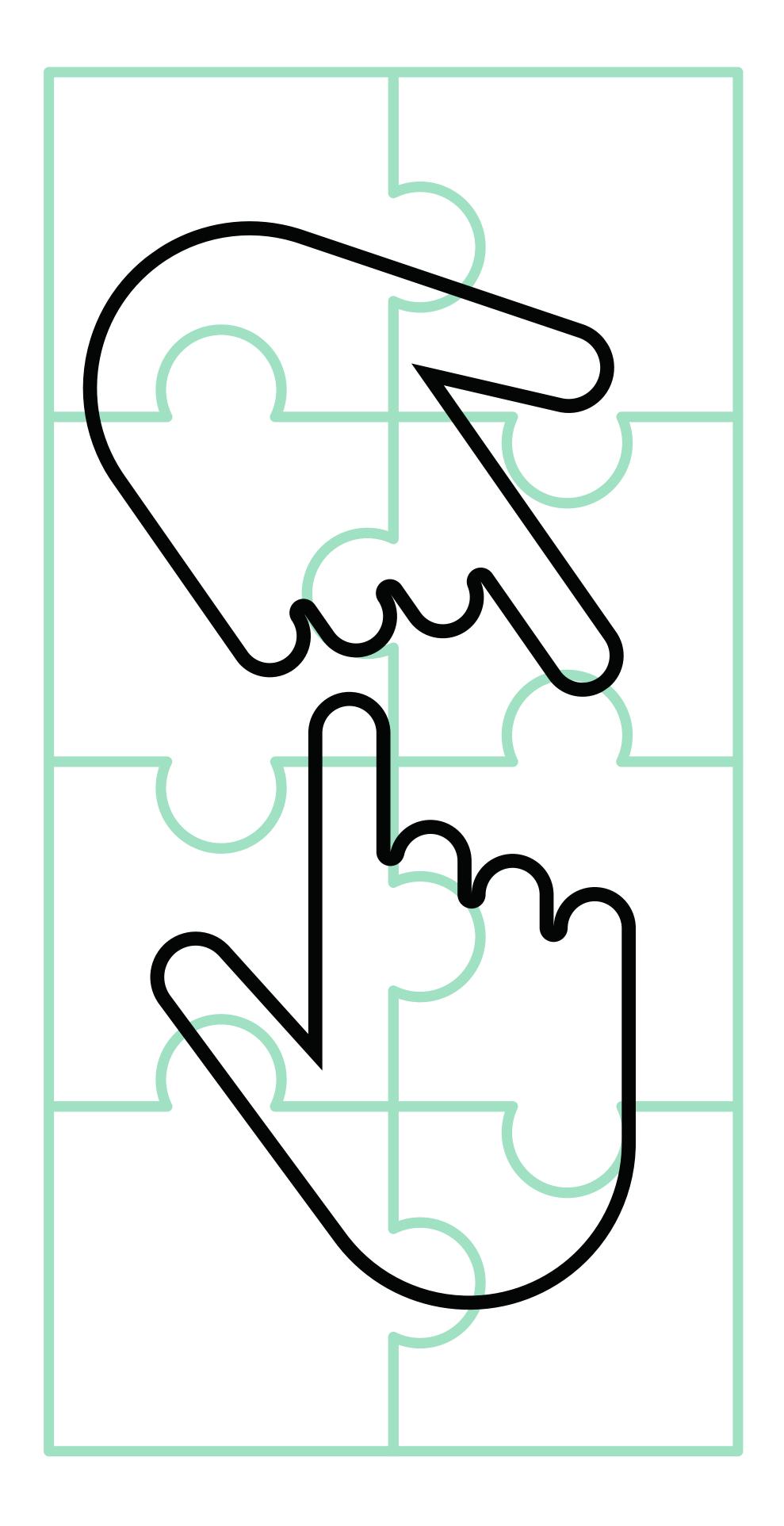


Touch



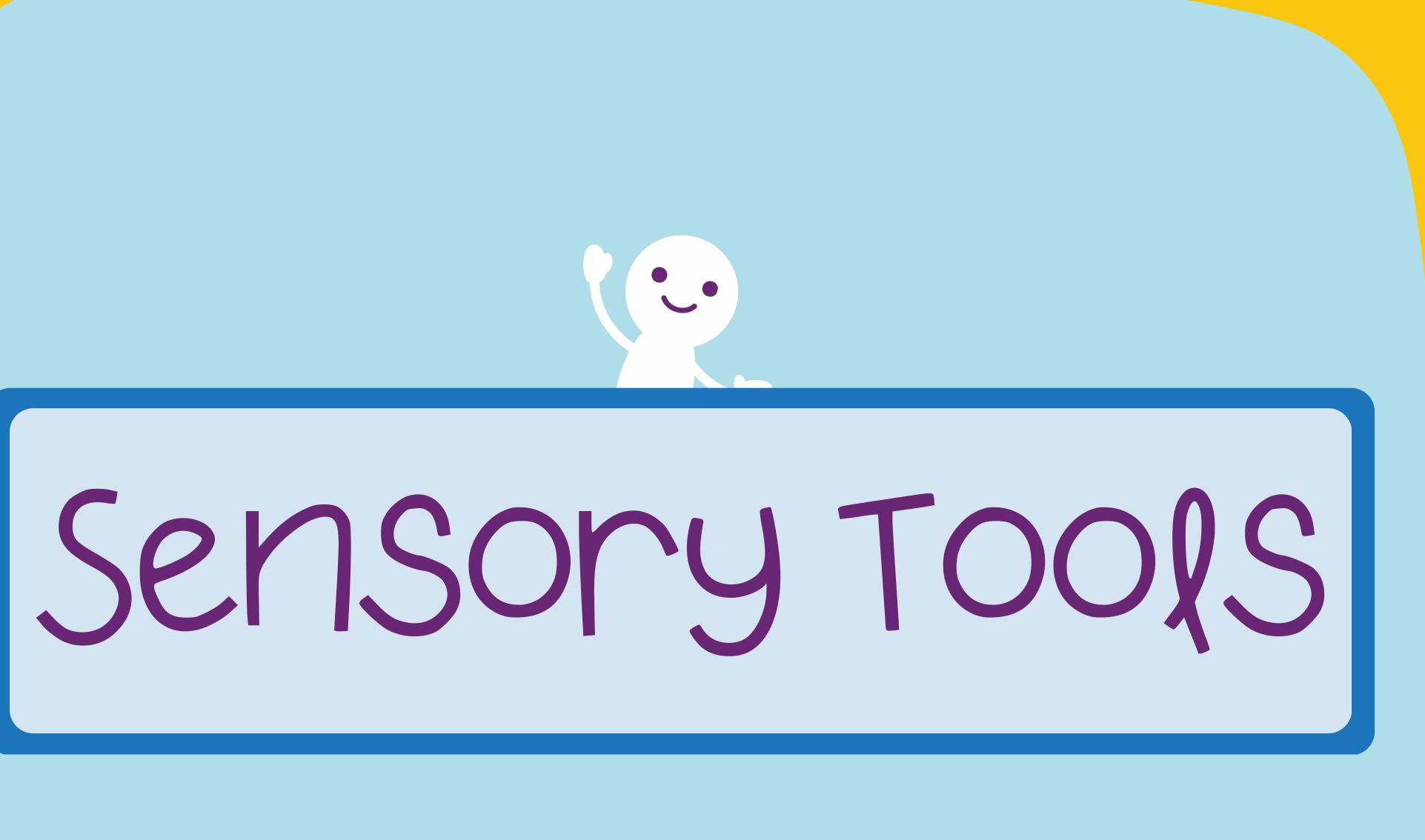
Touch





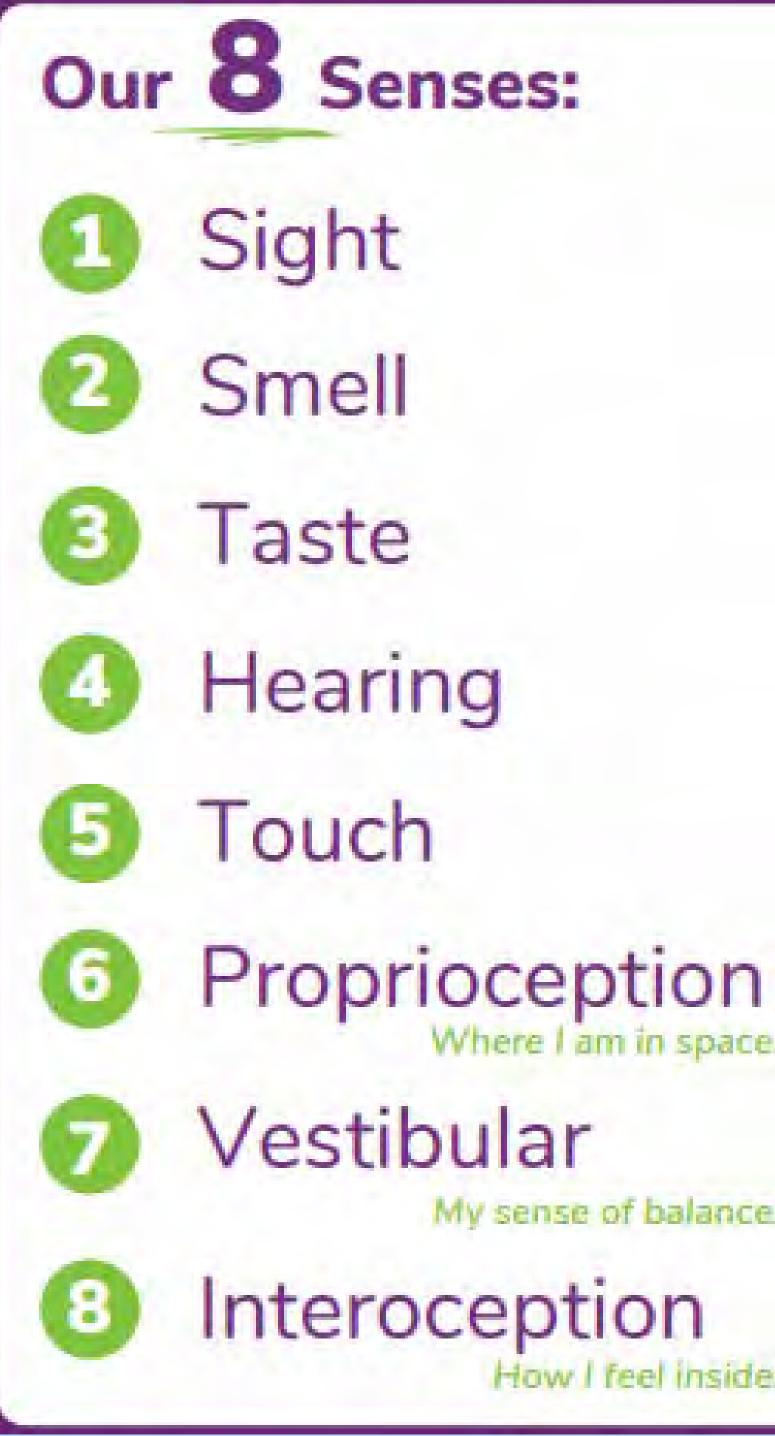
Touch

Extender



All day, every day, we are surrounded by and experience sensory stimulation.



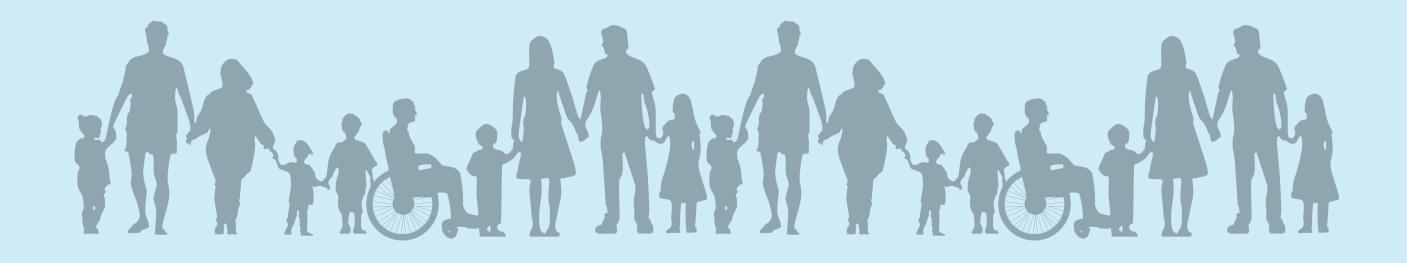


Where I am in space.

My sense of balance.

How I feel inside.





Some people have sensory challenges.

Sensory tools can help to

focus



Lots of people use 'sensory tools' to help them

- concentrate
- regulate their emotions
- absorb information

distract

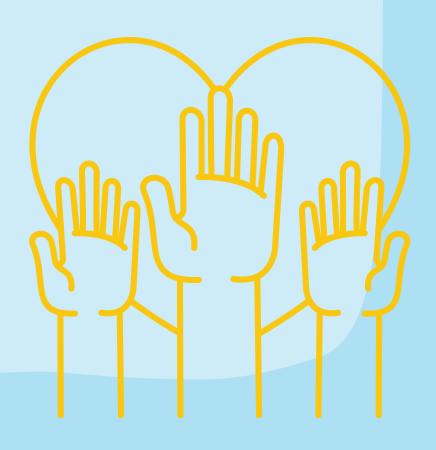
ir emotions mation

Once feeling more secure, a person is better able to deal with their environment.

Sensory tools can help you feel calm and safe.

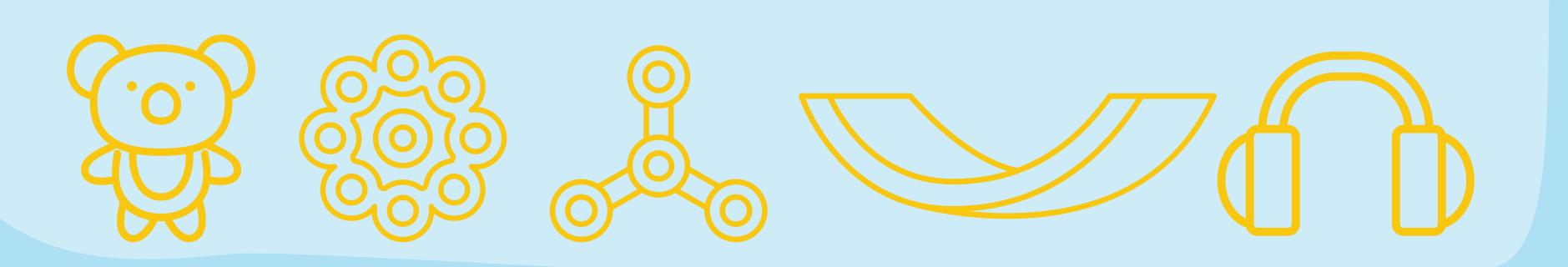
Some people need extra help to concentrate.

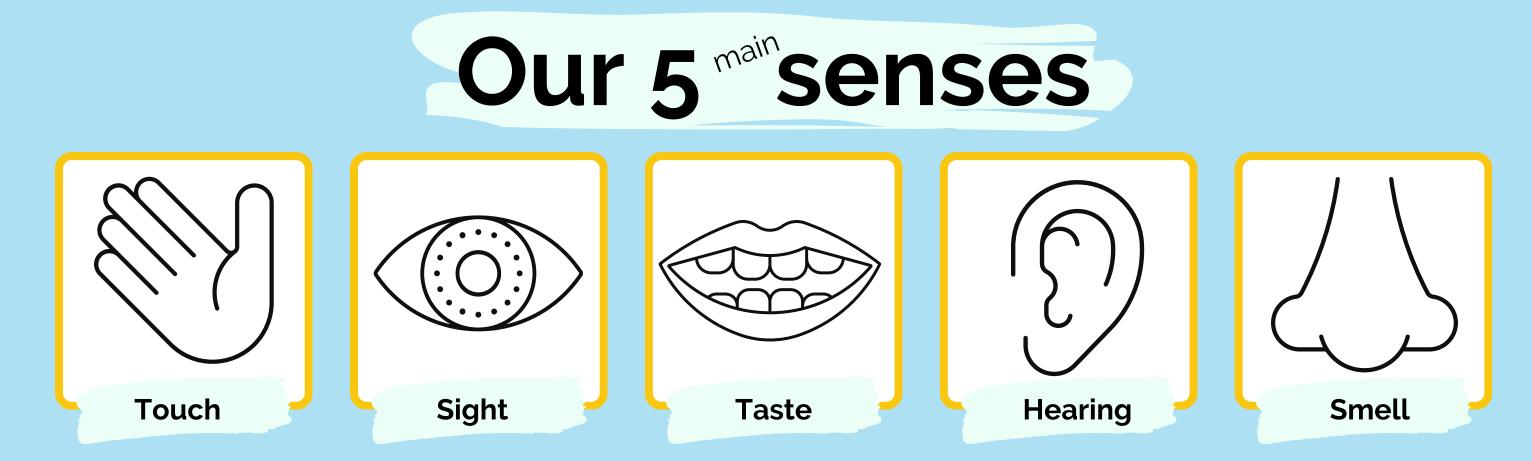
Sensory tools, such as fidget tools, can help them focus.



There are many types of sensory items that might help. Some common items include

- weighted animals
- fidget toys
- balance items
- ear muffs





Some people have sensory challenges.



Lots of people use sensory tools to help them

- concentrate
- regulate their emotions
- absorb information



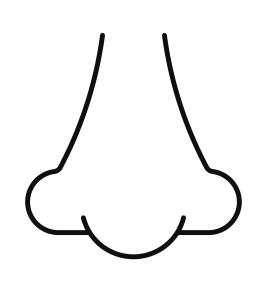
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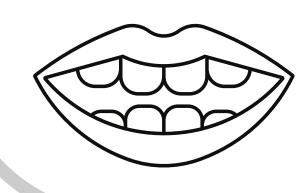
Some common items include

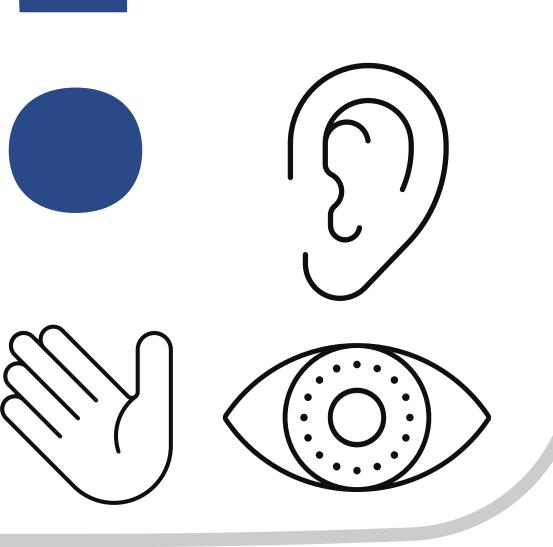
- weighted animals
- fidget toys
- balance items
- ear muffs



SENSES ACTIVITY





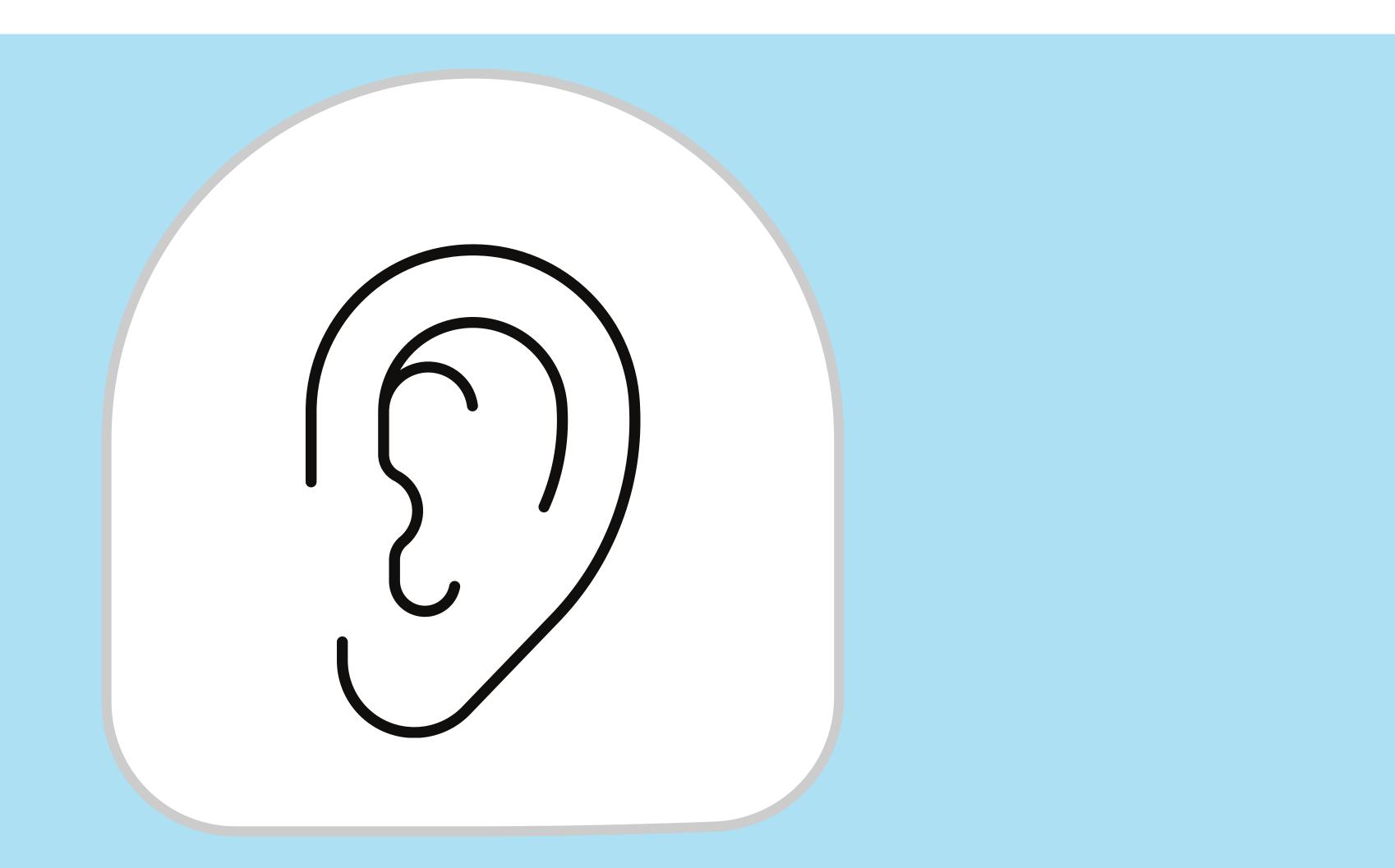




As we sit together, I am going to ask you to pause and think about some questions. These questions are going to use our 5 main senses to recognise what is around us.

It might be helpful for you to close your eyes.

WHAT CAN YOU HEAR?



COULD YOU HEAR...

- your heartbeat
- your breathing
- birds outside
- someone sniffling
- cars on the street



WHAT CAN YOU FEEL?



COULD YOU RRR

- the floor under your bottom
- what your hands are touching
- your shoes on your feet
- your hair on your face
- the breeze from the open window

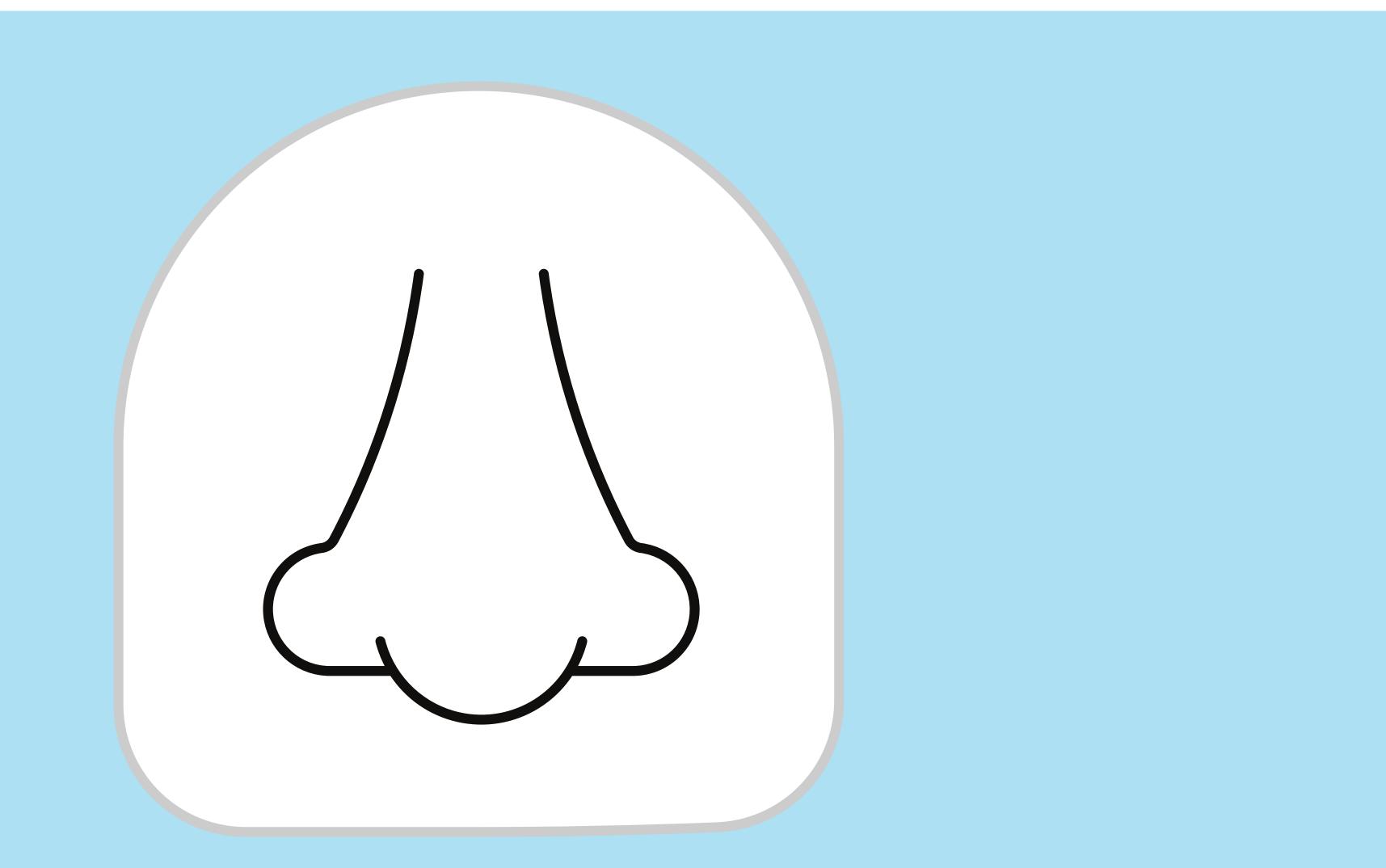
WHAT CAN YOU TASTE?



COULD YOU TASTE.

- your lunch lingering in your mouth
- if you were to eat an ice cream would it taste sweet, sour, **bitter or salty**

WHAT CAN YOU SMELL?

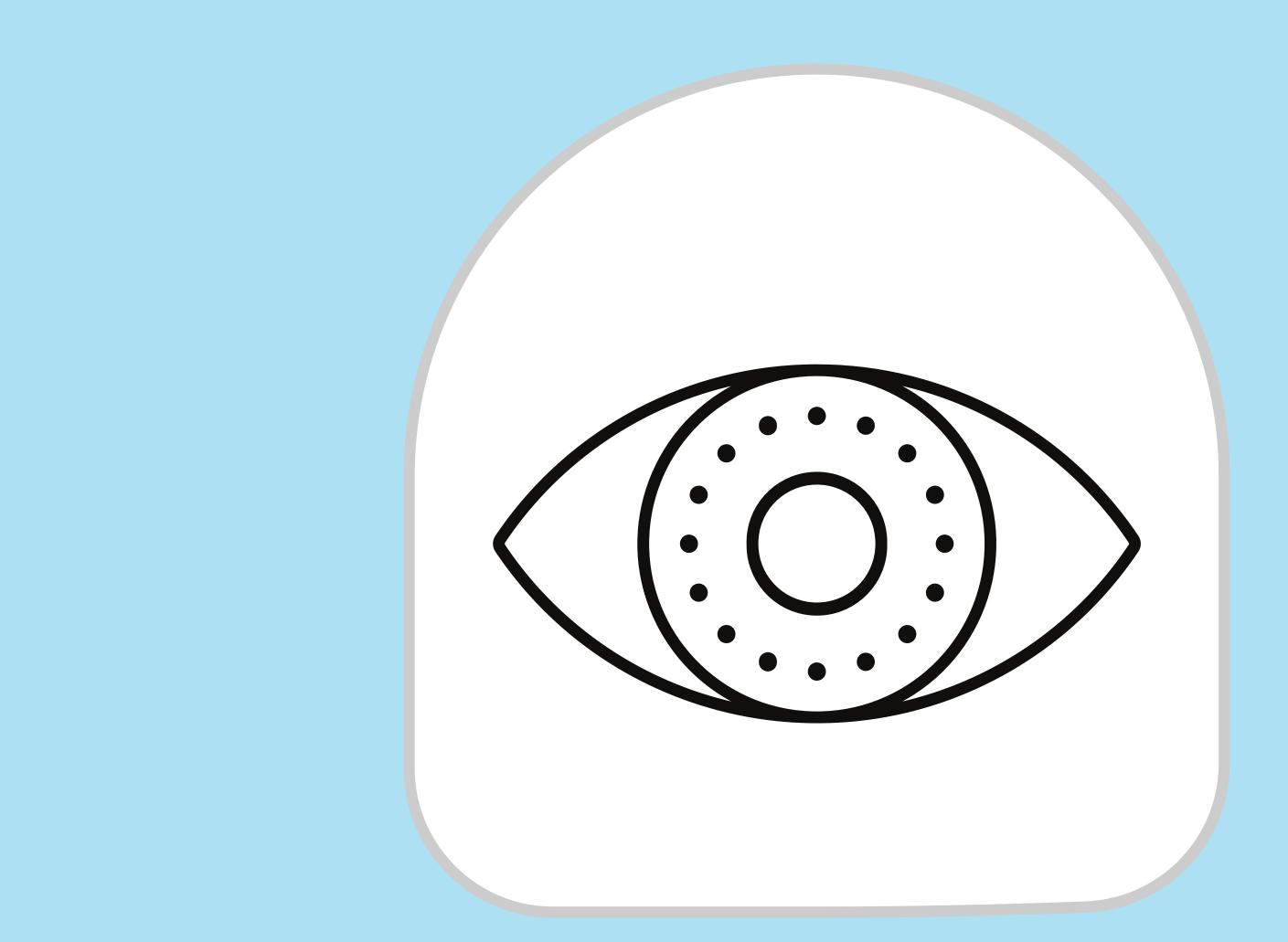


COULD YOU SMEL

- the grass that has just been cut
- shampoo/soap on your body
- your stinky shoes
- the bin
- a candle

Now open your eyes

WHAT CAN YOU SEE?



COULD YOU SEE.

- the colour of the walls
- lots of different faces
- the colours in the carpet
- something very far away
- your own nose

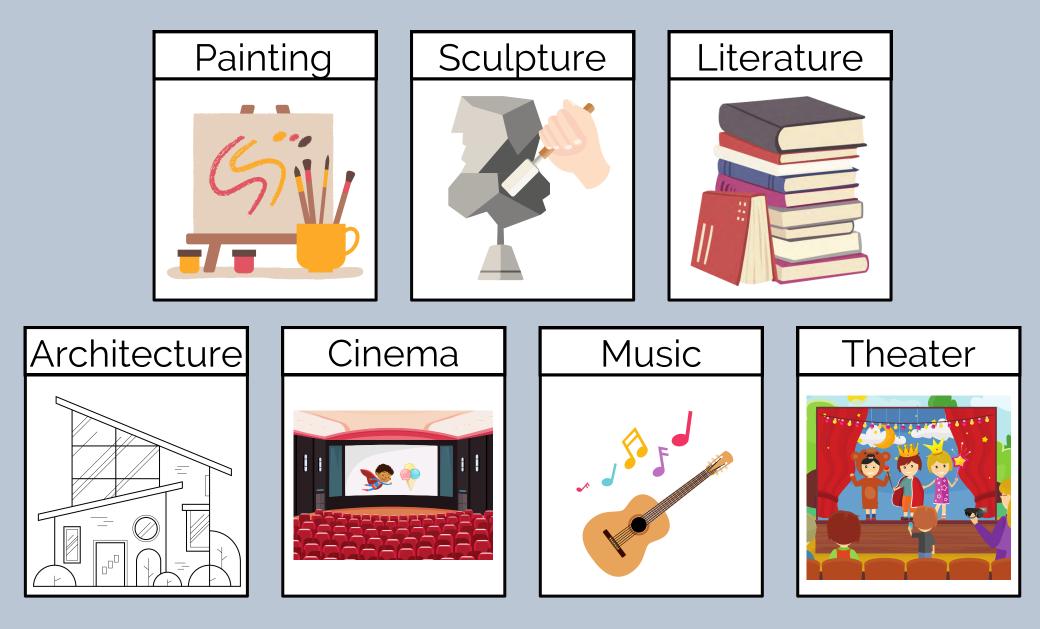




Artist:

a person who creates art

There are 7 different forms of art



Sometimes artists make art *just* for people to **enjoy**



Art for enjoyment



art with more than one purpose

An artist created this large sculpture. It was created to be *beautiful*

guess what **else** this sculpture was

can you

designed for?



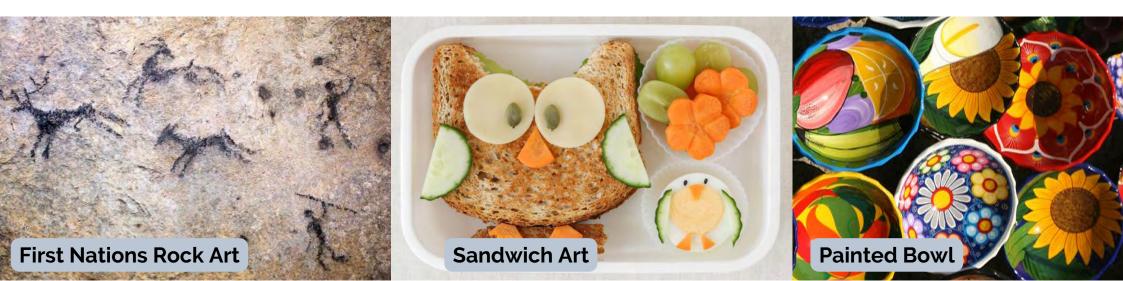
a slide!

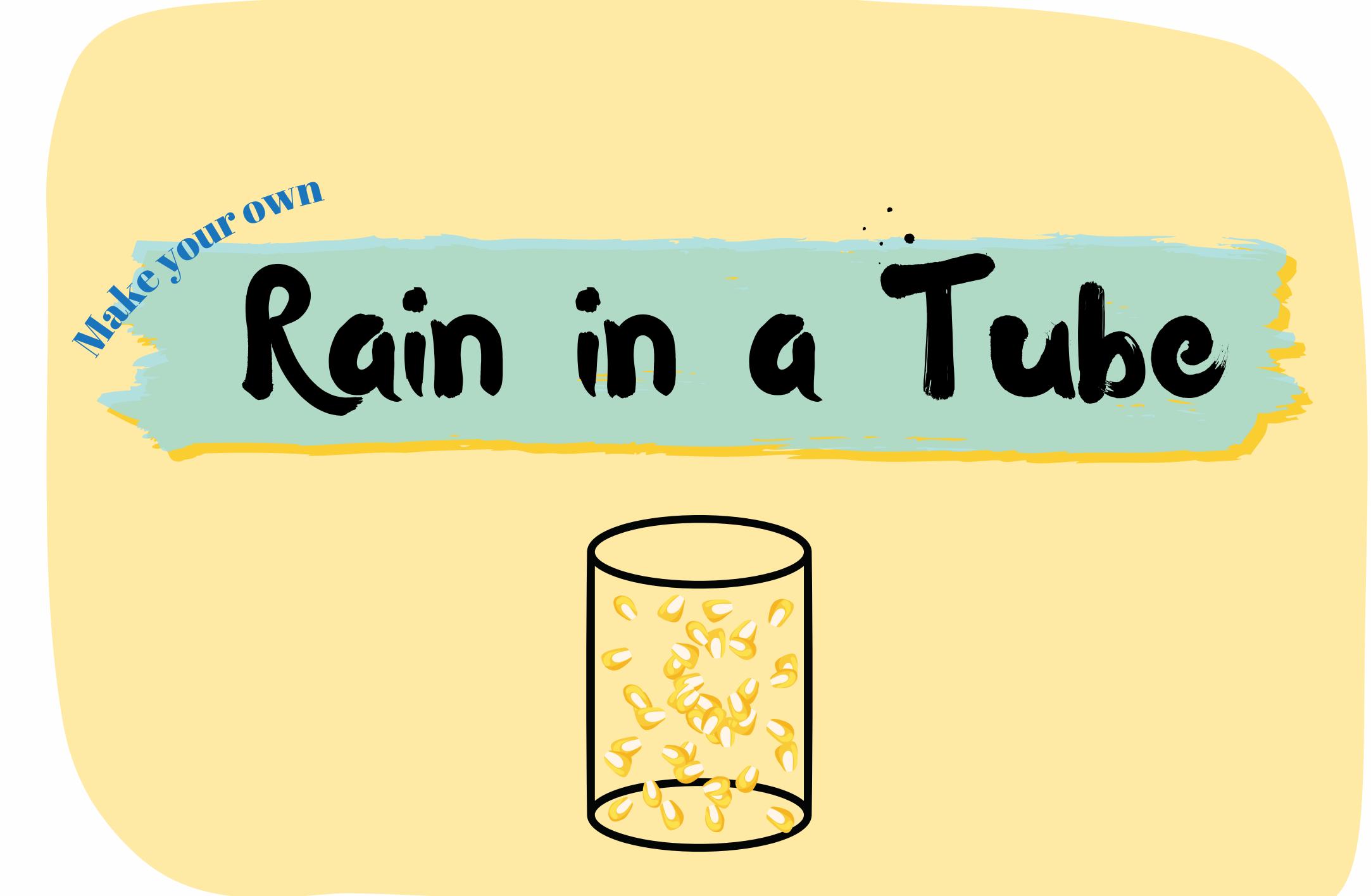
a playground!





More examples of art with a purpose





Rain in a tube can be used to hold, fidget with, manipulate and listen to.

It is great to use for focus calming grounding distraction



Materials and equipment

Materials you need:

- 1 x cardboard tube
- e.g. paper towel roll or a long, thin plastic jar
 - ½ cup of uncooked grains

e.g. rice, popcorn, lentils, chickpeas or other legumes (you can use more or less, depending on the sound required and size of the tube)

- masking tape
- paint or coloured tape

 a range of textured embellishment bits and pieces e.g. ribbons, fluffy balls, feathers, sequins, beads, pipe cleaners, coloured paper

Equipment needed:

- SCISSOTS
- funnel

hot glue gun or craft glue

 optional: paint brushes, water to clean brushes, painting aprons

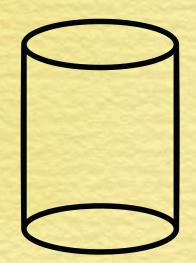
Materials and equipment

- 1 x cardboard tube
- grains
 masking tape
- paint or coloured tape
- decorations



• glue











1. Seal one end of your tube with masking tape 2. Place grains into the tube 3. Seal the other end with masking tape 4. Decorate the outside of your tube

You may add more or less grains, or use one or a combination of different grains to create various sounds.











Caution:

When using a hot glue gun ensure that children are properly supervised so they do not burn themselves or get glue everywhere. You may wish to use craft glue instead for a safer option however the glue may not hold as well or set as quickly.

Name:

Reflection

My Rain in a Tube will help me feel:

happy sad calm angry

I ca<mark>n us</mark>e it when I feel:

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My Rain in a Tube is:

fun scary calming loud quiet

To make it I used: