

**Salt Painted Easter Eggs** – You will need: Watercolor paper (can be found at the Dollar Store), Liquid watercolors, Elmers Glue, Paint brushes. Start with a piece of watercolor paper and trace an oval egg shape. Next have the children take the bottle of glue and follow the trace lines covering them in glue. The next step is to create zig zag lines, polka dots or stripes inside the egg using the glue. Have each child shake the salt totally covering all the glue on their egg. Shake off any excess salt, if you want you can let the glue/salt dry before painting or start right away. Using your paintbrush and paint lightly paint the salt with your watercolors. Set the art work aside to allow the paint to dry



### How to wash your hands properly

**1** Wet your hands

**2** Liquid soap

**3** Lather and scrub - 20 sec

**4** Rinse - 10 sec

**5** Dry your hands

**6** Turn off tap

**DON'T FORGET TO WASH:**

- between your fingers
- under your nails
- the tops of your hands



Hand washing is so important right now but, that doesn't mean that it can't be fun too! Visit this website to get your free printable **HAND WASHING BINGO** card <https://viewsfromastepstool.com/handwashing-bingo-printable-game/>. Discuss with the children about making "Soap Gloves" when washing their hands – this is a great way to totally cover every inch of their hands with bubbles and increasing the amount of time they spend washing!



**EPL FROM HOME**

Learn. Listen. Read. Research. Watch.

This is a super simple and fun way to get everyone in the house moving and thinking. For this awesome physical challenge all you need is some paper, tape, black markers (or a printer) and music. This version of hopscotch that incorporates 3 body parts at one time ( 2 hands, 1 foot). There are also more elaborate versions that you can check out on this website <https://jump2math.ca/sensory-path-design-ideas/>



**The ebooks listed below are all available from the Edmonton Public Library website, as well as other awesome free resources**

"Germs Are Not For Sharing"	By Elizabeth Verdick
"Curious George Discovers Germs"	By H.A. Rey
"The Bacteria Book"	By Steve Mould
"Keep it Clean: Germ Free"	By Cecilia Minden
"The Berenstain Bears, The Very First Easter"	By Jan Berenstain
"How to Catch the Easter Bunny"	By Adam Wallace
"Pete the Cat's Big Easter Adventure"	By James DeAN

**April 2020-** Springtime- Thank you Educators you are doing an awesome job of providing the children in your care with stability and love during this stressful time. Try your best to explain to the children about the importance of hand washing, as well as covering coughs and sneezes with tissues. Try not to have the radio or news programs on continuously as the discussions could be worrisome and scary to children. Stay positive

**Super Easy Sock Bunnies** – *You will need: Socks, Uncooked rice (around 1 cup per bunny), Rubber bands, Black Marker, Ribbon, Scissors.* Begin by taking a sock and placing it over a tall glass so its easier to pour the rice into. Fill the sock with rice, then take a rubber band and twist it around the top. Next, to make the head and body shape, take another rubber band and twist it between the head and the body. Then use a third elastic band to make a tail for the bunny. To make the ears, cut any excess sock from the top so that there is a couple of inches for the ears (or keep them long if you want floppy ears that flop down). Next, cut the top portion of the sock down the middle. Use a marker to draw on a bunny ear shape. Take your scissors and cut along the marker line to create ears. Use the Black marker to add eyes and a nose. To finish it off the children can tie a ribbon around the bunnies' neck.



**Create a Catapult** – *You will need: 10 pencils, 16 rubber bands, a plastic spoon, Peeps Marshmallow Candy (if you want to do an Easter theme), ruler or measuring tape.* Have the children begin by creating a square made from 4 pencils secured together with rubber bands. Next, start building the sides of the catapult, use 2 pencils and bind them together at the top with a rubber band (repeat this step for the other side). Twisting the rubber bands around the pencils is a great fine motor work out for the children's hands! Attaching the sides (the light green pencils) to the base frame (the pink pencils) may be a two-person job. You can help spread them to form an upside-down V shape. Place one end in a corner of the base frame and have a helper wrap the rubber band around the green and pink pencils. Repeat this step on the other side. When both sides are attached, add a pencil across the top horizontally to make the structure more stable. This pencil also acts as a crossbar to stop the lever arm and launch the projectile. Next, it is time to attach the part that makes a catapult work: the lever arm. The easiest way to do this was to attach the spoon (the lever arm) right in the middle of the last pencil using a rubber band. Attach the end of the pencil to the sides of the frame. You may need to adjust a We had to tweak where we secured the lever to make sure the bowl of the spoon cleared the top of the crossbar.



This is the fulcrum, or anchor point, of the lever so make sure that rubber band is nice and tight. Finally, we added the last rubber band to provide the tension needed to move the lever arm. First A twisted the purple rubber band around the spoon just under the bowl a couple times. Then she stretched the rubber band over each point on the top of the frame.