

## Colored Noodles

### Materials:

- 2 pounds Noodles (wheels, long tubes) any thing that you can string.
- 3 bottles Alcohol
- Food Coloring

### Directions:

Place noodles in a large container so that there is room for the alcohol. Add the alcohol and food coloring. Make sure all noodles are covered and let stand as long as you wish the longer the noodles are in the solution the brighter the colors are. You can use half a bag for one color and etc. Place noodles on paper towels to dry, it takes a few hours, but when done let children string or sort the noodles.

## Colored Pasta

### Materials:

- $\frac{1}{4}$  cup of rubbing alcohol
- 1 tablespoon of food coloring of your choice
- 2 cups of pasta of your choice
- 1 quart zip lock freezer bag
- large paper grocery bags

### Directions:

Pour alcohol and food coloring in a zip-lock Freezer bag. Zip it and shake around to mix. Open it and put in the pasta. Make sure the bag is zipped. turn the bag over and over on the table to evenly coat the pasta. Leave it on the table for about an hour. Turn it over after 30 minutes to evenly coat it. Pour it out onto the paper bags. Let it dry over night.

Children can do this for you. Just put the alcohol into the bags ahead of time. Provide 1 cup measuring cups and measuring spoons. Let the children choose the color and the pasta to put in their bags. Make sure all bags are closed good. An adult can pour the pasta out to dry.

The pasta can be used to make pictures in the art area. A variety of pasta can be used. Rigatoni makes good beads for necklaces.

## Colored Rice

Rice is one ingredient that's easy to find in almost any country. This recipe yields brightly colored rice for use in any craft project.

### **Materials:**

- 1 cup white rice
- 1 teaspoon rubbing alcohol
- food coloring

### **Directions:**

Mix a few drops of food coloring with alcohol. Put rice in sealable container. Pour liquid mixture over rice and shake until color is evenly distributed. Spread colored rice in a thin layer to dry. Store rice in dry air-tight container.

Note: To prevent staining, wash container immediately after mixing rice.

## Colored Sand #1

### Materials:

- 1 cup of sand
- 2 teaspoons of dry tempera paint
- 1 teaspoon water

### Directions:

Add the dry tempera paint to the sand; then mix well with a fork. Stir in the water. Allow the sand to dry for several hours before using.

## Colored Sand #2

An alternative to coloring--especially helpful for tactile learners fine sand (I have scooped up the stuff in the park, washed it, let it dry completely, and used it when I couldn't find the stuff anywhere else...) dry tempera paints

To fine sand, mix dry tempera paints until sand reaches desired color. Store in a resealable container.

Using fingers, toothpicks, or paintbrushes, students should lightly coat a prescribed area with glue. They may then sprinkle area with colored sand, shaking the paper gently to equally distribute sand, then returning excess to container.

**Suggestion:** With younger students, allow one color to dry completely before adding the next. (Plan to use one color per day.)

**Activity:** I copied pictures of various articles of clothing onto cardstock, then allowed upper elementary students to sand paint these cards. Some stuck to solid colors, while others created various designs including flowers, stripes, checks, and polka dots. Each of the older students had to present his or her designs to the class as if he or she was a fashion designer. I then collected dried cards for use with younger students. The kindergarten and early elementary kids had great fun finding the "flowered sweater" and "purple pants"!

# Colored Salt

## Materials:

- salt
- food coloring
- zip lock baggies

## Directions:

This is a simple way to make colored salt that my first graders can do themselves. Just add salt into the baggie and a couple drops of food coloring (the darker you want the more drops). Then close the baggie and start mixing with your fingers. Shake the salt around to ensure all the salt gets colored.