

45 min

Science
Workshop



**Ages
3-8**

Learn-Through-Play Workshop

This OKIDO downloadable workshop is designed for families and can be easily delivered in the home by YOU. It is designed in collaboration with the British Science Association and follows learning to facilitate Early Years and KS1 development using easy-to-find objects from around the home.

This 45 minute learn-through-play workshop includes:

- Watch an episode of Messy goes to OKIDO together
- Discuss the science with easy-to-follow pointers around the subject
- Complete a make-and-do science activity
- Reinforce the learning with a fun, follow-up worksheet



Theme - **Space and the sky**
Subject - **Rainbows**



For lots more workshop activities subscribe to OKIDO Magazine at www.okido.com

Watch and learn together

Together with your child, watch this 10-minute episode of Messy goes to OKIDO - 'A Rainy Sunny Day'. [Link to A Rainy Sunny Day episode](#)

In this episode, Messy wants to know how all the wonderful colours managed to get into the sky on such a rainy day. So off he goes to OKIDO to see if he can get some help.

When Messy arrives in OKIDO he finds Felix and Zoe wondering why the sun is shining while it's raining. Zim explains that it is possible for both things to happen when there is a gap in the clouds for the sun to shine through while it's raining. This, in turn, can create a rainbow – these are the two elements you need for a **rainbow** to appear. Messy sets off the Weatherbot, which gets stuck in extreme weather mode. It starts tearing around OKIDO, creating very extreme weather wherever it goes.

Talk about the science

Right after watching, ask your child some questions about what they've seen:

- How did Messy set off the Weatherbot?
- What's the weather like in OKIDO?
- How did Fluffy Cloud stop the Weatherbot?

Now talk to your child about what they've learned about weather:

- What two weather elements do you need to create a rainbow?
- Why should you never look directly at the sun?

If your child asks a question that you don't know the answer to - just investigate together to find out!

Don't worry - all the information you need to know is explained in the episode :)



New words: Rainbow

Now make a rainbow to put in your window

You will need:

- Paper
- Glue
- Old magazines or coloured paper

First, talk to your child about rainbows. Have they seen one before? How many have they seen? Children love cutting and sticking - both of these are great **life skills** for fine motor development and many other tasks.

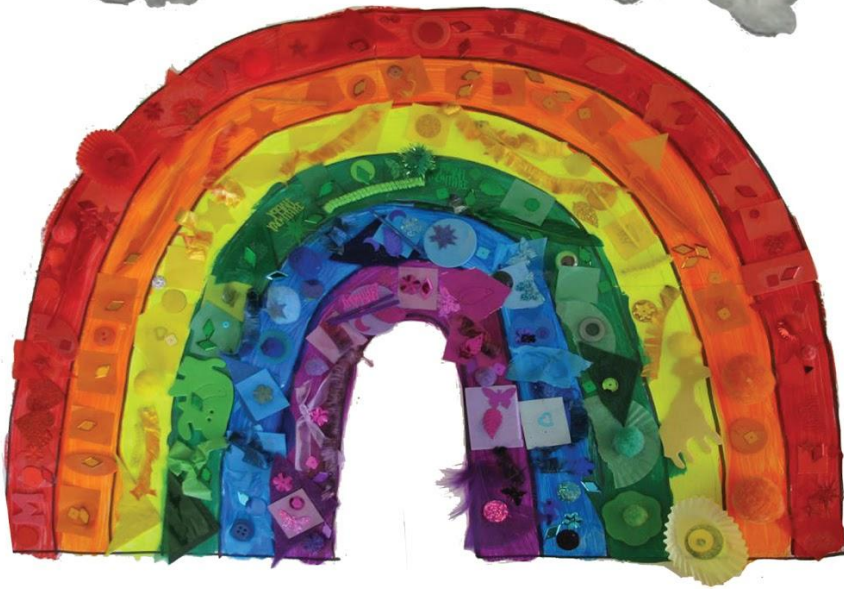
- Next, draw the outline of a rainbow or use the template on the following page.
- Ask your child to select the colours which go into each part of the rainbow.
- You can try to make up your own rhyme to help remember the sequence of colours:
 - RED *READ*
 - ORANGE *OKIDO*
 - YELLOW *YEAH!*
 - GREEN *GET*
 - BLUE *BETTER*
 - INDIGO *INFORMATION!*
 - VIOLET *VICTORY!!!*
- Use your collage material to make up the rainbow in any style that you want.

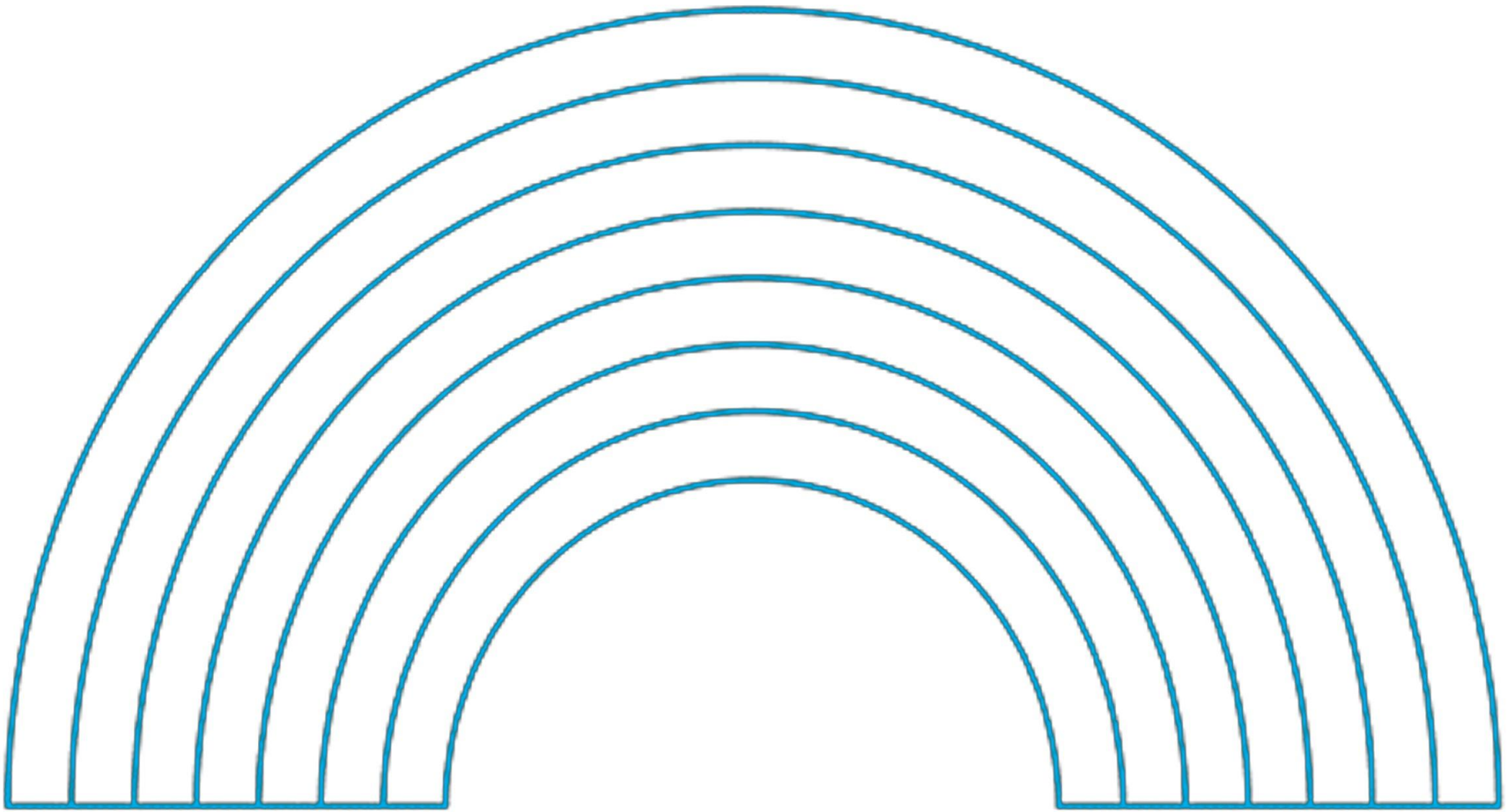
Experimenting and data collecting

- Trying different types of paper - tissues, magazines, comics.
- Try making a 3-D version by scrunching up the little bits of paper so they stick up when they are attached.
- You can try a 2-D version by carefully tearing or cutting your materials and glueing each piece flat to the paper.
- If you have one of those pots lying around your home which, inexplicably, gets filled up with random tiny pieces of 'stuff' you could add some of this too: games counters, plectrums, bit of broken toys...(C'mon, we've all got some of that debris lying around!)
- It's wonderful to make a whole family of rainbows for every window in your house.

You can go for a walk with your child and spot the rainbows in your neighbourhood. If you're able to, why not print off or draw a simple map so they can mark exactly where they spot each rainbow.

During the Covid-19 pandemic, here in the UK we are showing our appreciation to the NHS workers by putting rainbows into our windows for them, and everyone, to see.







My weather chart						
Month:						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	Write the month at the top. Then every day, draw the weather symbol on your calendar.			
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