Ultraviolet Bracelet

Materials:

- Chenille stems
- Ultraviolet pony beads
- Brightly colored pony beads
- Ultraviolet flashlight (optional)

What to do:

1. Hand out a chenille steam and 10-20 beads to each child. 3-10 of those beads should be ultraviolet.
2. Have the children thread the beads onto the pipe cleaners.
3. Twist the pipe cleaners closed to make bracelets.
4. Have the children hold the beads up to sunlight to see the beads change color; if there is no access to a sunny location, ultraviolet flashlights can be used.

Galaxy Slime

Materials:

- Paper bowls (big enough to hold 1 cup of liquid)
- Clear glue
- Warm water
- Liquid starch
- Food coloring
- 1/2 cup measuring cup
- Glitter (small, large, and confetti shapes)
- Wax paper
- Spoons
- Ziploc bags or other storage container for the slime

What to do:

1. Have children use a spoon to mix 1/2 cup of clear glue and 1/2 cup of warm water in a paper bowl until well blended.
2. Stir in a few drops of food coloring. (Tip: To get a dark galaxy purple, use six drops of blue and 3 drops of red.)
3. Mix glitter and confetti shapes into the liquid.
4. Adding just a little at a time, stir in (up to 1/2 cup) liquid starch. The slime will start to hold its shape, get harder to stir with the spoon, and become less sticky.
5. Continue mixing by hand, until it's possible to turn out the glob of slime onto a piece of wax paper.
6. Have fun kneading and stretching the universe!
7. Place into a Ziploc bag (or other container) for storage when finished.

Planet Party Hat

Materials:

- 3" strips of black construction paper
- Construction and drawing paper
- Glue
- Scissors
- Stapler
- Crayons or markers
- Chenille stems
- Color the solar system handout on page 224
- Solar systems foam stickers (optional)

What to do:

1. Have children connect 3' strips of construction paper to make a hat band that fits around their head.
2. The children can color and cut tout planets on the Solar System Reproducible, then attach them to their solar system party hat. Attaching some planets to chenille stems allows the planets to "float" over the headband.
3. Use craft supplies to create other decorations and embellishments for their hats. (Optional)

Foil Moon Craters

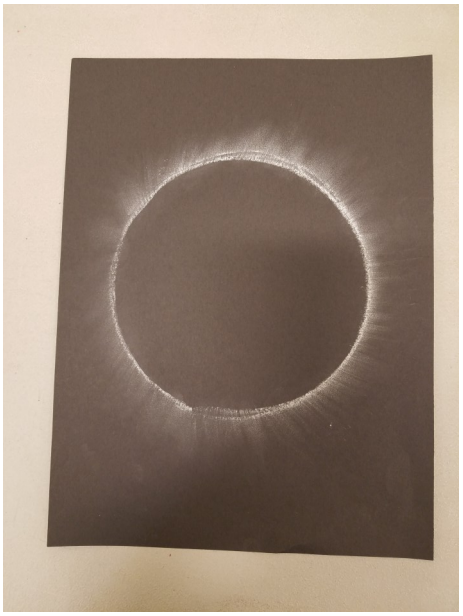
Materials:

- Foil
- Measuring cup (or other small cup)
- White paper
- Something round to trace
- Marker
- Black Paper
- Gray Paint
- White and black paint (optional)
- Scissors
- Glue

What to do:

1. Create a foil stamp. To do this press the foil into a measuring cup. Push the foil into the bottom of the cup, until it forms a rounded bottom.
2. Use a plate or lid or other round object to trace a circle onto a white piece of paper.
3. Put gray and white paint onto a paper plate for the children to dip their stamps into.
4. Dip the bottom of the foil stamp into the gray paint, if using white paint dip some of the stamp into the white paint as well.
5. Stamp the paint onto the circle shape to make the moon.
6. Dip your stamp into some black paint to make some more craters. (optional)
7. When you're finished stamping put the moon aside to dry.
8. Make the background by making gray or white dots onto a black piece of paper.
9. After all the paint dries, cut out the moon and glue it to the black paper.
10. Now you have a moon in space!

Solar Eclipse



Materials:

- Paper
- White chalk
- Pencil
- Scissors
- Masking tape or other circular object
- Circle templates cut from cardstock

What to do:

1. Make templates on cardstock. Trace around your masking tape or other circular object with a pencil, and cut out the template.
2. Place the template on a piece of black construction paper. Secure with a loop of masking tape or hold down with one hand.
3. Draw a thick circle of chalk around the template. Go around 2 or 3 times. It does not need to be neat.
4. Holding the template in place, smudge the chalk away from the center of the circle using a finger to create the corona of the sun.
5. When you are done smudging, remove the circle template.
6. Add, words, pictures or fun designs.
7. You've made total solar eclipse art!

Corona is an aura of plasm that surrounds the sun and other stars. It can only be seen during a total solar eclipse, but it is also observable with a coronagraph. The website below offers great information and pictures on the sun's corona.

https://www.cindyderosier.com/2017/08/simple-chalk-eclipse-art.html