

Schmahl Science at Enlighten Enrichment

Workshop Title	Code	Field	Description	Date
Jell-O Printing Press	504	CHE	Make monotypes using unflavored, edible gelatin as the printing surface. This is a versatile process requiring no press, and using water-soluble nontoxic inks. While results of gelatin monotypes can mimic a variety of printmaking techniques, the gelatin possesses its own unique characteristics, lending itself to experimentation. These handmade prints can be used for book covers, cards, or simply as art.	9/7/18
Jelly Critters - Tie Dye	507	BIO	Few marine creatures are as mysterious and intimidating as jellyfish. Though easily recognized, these animals are often misunderstood. Some bathers and beachcombers react with fear upon encountering these invertebrates, but, in fact, most jellyfish in South Carolina waters are harmless. A coffee filter jellyfish is a fun, easy craft that makes a unique craft that also creates a perfect opportunity to talk with children about jellyfish and other marine life, and the importance of preserving the aquatic environment.	9/14/18
Beetle Mania	494	BIO	Beetles have more described species than any other species of animal kingdom in the world - about 350,000 kinds! They are very important organisms, and your child is more than likely to find beetles, as well as other creepy crawlies, fascinating. Beetles come in many shapes and colors and make inspiring models for this craft project. Here's how your child can create his own beetles to paint and play with!	9/21/18
Color Science & Soap Bubble Art	125	PHY	What do abalone shells, oil spills and bubbles have in common? Thin films and rainbows! Using clear fingernail polish, water and back construction paper, students are immediately and physically involved in the investigations of light and color.	9/28/18
	525	CHE	I really like blowing bubbles but the worst part is when they break. Here's a way to capture the shape of the bubbles after they pop.	
Garden To Dye For & Flower Pounding Bandanas	333	CHE	This hands-on workshop will introduce children to the joy of natural dyes while they create their own way of utilizing brilliant plant-based colors on fabrics. Students are able to change the color of the dye by adjusting the pH.	10/5/18
	505	BOT	You may be wondering what in the world is "Flower Pounding". Put simply, it is the process of transferring plant pigments to specially treated fabric via pounding with a hammer to create floral imagery reminiscent of water color painting. Once you try flower pounding, you will never look at flowers the same.	
Bandanna Chromatography	506	CHE	Chromatography is a technique used to separate mixtures. Many different science fields use chromatography. The technique is used in environmental studies to detect pollution in water and air. Chromatography also is used by crime laboratories to identify clues such as blood, ink, or other substances found at a crime scene. In this workshop students create their own colorful Bandanna design while learning about chromatography. Students separate the ink from permanent colored markers to make a rainbow of colors on their Bandanna!	10/12/18

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Cave Paintings: Art or Communication	493	EAR	Have you had the opportunity to look at pictures of prehistoric paintings? Have you thought about trying your hand at some "cave" paintings? Many of the paintings are breathtaking in the way they use minimal lines to bring out a thoroughly realistic animal. It is also fascinating to note the similarities and differences of cave art design between groups that were hundreds of miles apart and would not have encountered each other. Students will use the minimal line technique to make cave paintings to take home.	10/19/18
Fish Print Art	510	BIO	The Japanese have used the art technique of Gyotaku record their fish catches. Students will use this technique to record the fine details of a fish body on paper. Fish prints are one way for students to preserve the beauty of a fish and at the same time create attractive pictures that they can be proud of.	10/26/18
Fossils	30	EAR	How did Will Smith's (not the actor) law of superposition change how science viewed the age of the Earth? How does a living thing become a fossil? The mysterious processes by which evidence of past life is preserved will be explored. By thinking about and participating in some simulated sedimentary processes, children are able to remove much of the mystery behind fossils and fossilization.	11/2/18
Shaving Cream Monotyping	503	CHE	Students marble paper with shaving cream and food color while exploring water, polarity, and hydrophilic and hydrophobic materials. Students will also explore how a colored shaving cream mixture behaves when a drop of water is added.	11/9/18
Sound Science	170	PHY	Students participate in a musical acoustics workshop. Students learn about simple harmonics, standing waves, nodes and nulls, wavelength and amplitudes. Subjects covered are the following: sound travels in waves and is produced by vibrating objects; long = low pitch, short = high; pitch; sound intensity increases with amplitude; how to measure frequency.	11/16/18
Musical Instruments	394	PHY	Students explore the properties of sound by building Tooter Tubes and harmonicas using recycled materials. The resulting musical instruments create high and low pitches depending on the length of the materials.	11/30/18
Light and Mirrors	154	PHY	Students use their reflections in plastic mirrors to discover how to make a million eyes, a "tunnel" through the desk, and how the "fun house" mirrors and periscopes work. Students explore properties of light including: wavelength, color and internal reflection.	12/7/18