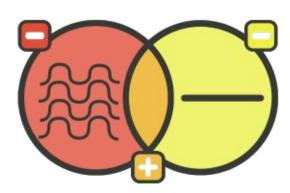
Touching Textures



Using our five senses is the way we take in lots of information about our world. Describing how things feel can be hard to demonstrate in the abstract, so take children on a sensory hunt to gather items to make a texture board to help them communicate about textures. When gathering actual items to attach to the board, leave off food items, as they may spoil and get really yucky. If you do this in a center-based environment, children may want to take their texture boards home to use during daily routines activities with their families. A blank template and a template with pictures are both included here, so you have open



with pictures are both included here, so you have options in case a sensory hunt for actual items is not possible.

Activity Ideas

- Go on a sensory hunt and make your own texture board (see next page for ideas)
- Visit a petting zoo
- Recycle a tissue box and fill it with different textured fabrics and cloths
- Fingerpaint on bubble wrap
- Cut a hole in a closed box and put in different things and guess what they are by feel only
- Lay out different materials (e.g., canvas, foil, sandpaper, paper towels, wax paper, cardboard, contact paper, fabric) to paint or color on
- Add different things (e.g., sand, glitter) to playdough and form sculptures
- Go on a nature hunt and collect items (e.g., fallen leaves, sticks, bark) and make a nature collage
- Fill a sensory table with a variety of different textured balls
- Get some peeled crayons and make rubbings of tree bark and/or fallen leaves
- Follow a recipe (see <u>DPA: Ice Cream!</u> and/or <u>DPA: Making Pancakes</u>)
- Have conversations about the different food textures (see Mealtime resources)
- Have storybook conversations (see LITERACY EXTENSIONS)

EXPLORATION: TEXTURES



ROUGH		Vs.	SMOOTH	
1. Bumpy/Lumpy	Tree bark, bubble wrap, paper towel, hard dirt, rubber grip sheets, carpet, Legos	\rightarrow	1. Slick	Mineral oil, lotion, hair gel
2. Coarse/Gritty	Emery board, chalk, moon sand, nail file	\rightarrow	2. Fine	Dust, flour
3. Crunchy/Brittle	Brown fallen leaves, bugs	\rightarrow	3. Mushy/Squishy	Playdough, clay, stress ball
4. Dry/Flaky	Sticks, saw dust, rust	\rightarrow	4. Wet	Water, paint
5. Floppy/Bendy	Paper clip, rubber band, packing peanuts	\rightarrow	5. Stiff	Popsicle stick, pencil, porcelain, or ceramic plate
6. Hairy/Furry	Faux fur, pet hair clippings	\rightarrow	6. Glossy/Shiny	Aluminum foil, glitter, mirror
7. Hard	Brick, rock	\rightarrow	7. Soft	Tissue, feather, cotton balls
8. Holey/Spongy	Lace, sponge, loofah, steel/scour pad, net	\rightarrow	8. Solid	Plastic, metal, glass
9. Prickly/Spiky/Bristly	Pipe cleaners, pinecone, hairbrush, comb, Velcro, pom- poms	→	9. Velvety	Velvet, faux flowers, felt, stuffed animal
10. Ridged	Corrugated cardboard, paper plate, corduroy, seashells	\rightarrow	10. Flat	Paper, fabric, cloth, leather
11. Sandy	Sand, sandpaper	\rightarrow	11. Slimy	Slime, Oobleck, goop, worms
12. Scaly/Scratchy	Burlap, snakeskin, wool, rope	\rightarrow	12. Silky	Silk, satin, ribbon
13. Sharp/Pointy	Rocks, shark teeth, pencil tip	\rightarrow	13. Dull	Pebbles, eraser, frisbee
14. Sticky	Tape, gel, contact paper, glue (when wet)	\rightarrow	14. Slippery	Wax, soap, wet floor (be careful!), ice
15. Wrinkled/Crinkled	Balled up paper, dirty clothes, plastic wrap	\rightarrow	15. Wrinkleless	Freshly ironed clothes, opened umbrella

ASKING OPEN-ENDED QUESTIONS: TEXTURES

Open-ended questions are questions that require more than a simple 'yes' or 'no' response. By asking open-ended questions that start with 'Why,' 'How,' or 'What,' children are encouraged to describe and extend their thinking, increase their language development, give meaning to their experiences, and develop STEM knowledge and skills.

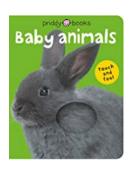
- Always follow your child's lead and interests
- If you get a 'yes' or 'no' for a response or no response at all, try rewording the question another way, or simplifying the question
- You may also need to model how to answer an open-ended question for children who may be new to it
- If you get a surprising or unique response, expand upon the response, and ask, "Tell me more about..."
- Remember to provide at least three seconds for your child to respond
- Encourage your child to ask their own questions and test their answers
- Be an active listener and encourage your child to elaborate

Guiding Questions to Ask

- What can you tell me about things with a rough surface? A smooth surface?
- How does this feel versus that?
- How does your hand feel versus how an older family member's hand feels?
- What does this object feel like? What other things feel like this object?
- Close your eyes. What do you think this object is? How do you know?
- Do you think this animal's skin is rough or smooth? Why do you think that?
- How does this food feel in your hands versus your mouth?
- What is the same about a rock and a pebble? Different?
- What do you think would happen if we built houses out of wax or slime instead of wood or brick?
- What are some other ways we can describe this object?
- This waffle is bumpy. What else is bumpy?

LITERACY EXTENSIONS: TEXTURES





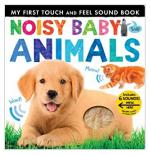
Baby AnimalsRoger Priddy
Infants & Toddlers



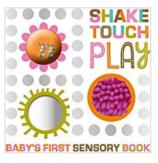
ABC Xavier Deneux Older Toddlers



Forest
Cottage Door
Press
Infants & Toddlers



Noisy Baby
Animals
Patricia Hegarty &
Tiger Tales
Older Toddlers



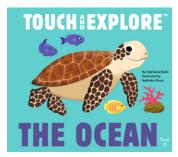
Shake Touch Play
Make Believe
Ideas & Annie
Simpson
Infants & Toddlers



ScratchieMaria Putri
Older Toddlers



TailsMatthew Van Fleet
Infants & Toddlers



The OceanNathalie Choux
Older Toddlers



Textures: Touch, Listen, & Learn Features Inside! Katies Wilson Infants & Toddlers



The Velveteen
Rabbit
Margery Williams
Older Toddlers

ADAPTATIONS: TEXTURES

At STEMIE, we use adaptations to ensure each and every child, including young children with disabilities can fully participate and engage in STEM (science, technology, engineering, and math) learning opportunities and experiences at home, in early childhood programs, and in the community.



Every child is different, and these are only suggested adaptations. Do what works best for the child or children you are working with. You might also work with children's speech pathologist or occupational therapist to develop additional adaptations or visual cues. For children with visual impairments or children with combined hearing and vision loss, consult with the vision teacher and/or with the state deaf-blind project respectively for additional adaptations.

Environment Adaptations

- Arrange materials within reach
- Use modified or flexible seating
- Limit background noise & distractions

Materials Adaptations

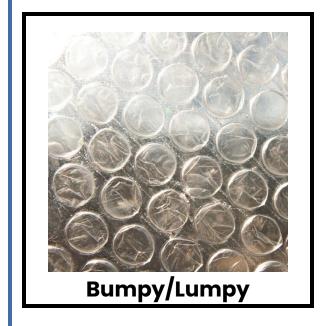
- Offer a variety of materials that are easy to grasp
- Use visual supports and cues (see provided visual cues)

Instruction Adaptations & Teaching Practices

- Model ...
- Wait for a response
- Describe & expand upon the child's response

How To for Creating Textured Cues:

- Step 1: Print the textured board on heavy cardstock. You can also create your own board using cardboard or a cookie sheet (see below).
- Step 2: If using the real-life pictures textured board, laminate the board or cards (if using individually) or apply contact paper to the front and back of the board or cards.
- Step 3: If using real-life examples, use tape or Velcro to attach the textured cues to corresponding pages in a storybook, to a visual schedule, or to a communication book. You can also punch a hole in the corner to attach to a ring to take it outside with you. Some textures may need to be sealed in a clear bag before attaching.
- Additional adaptations may be made to ensure children can easily use the textured cues. For example, if the child has difficulty pointing, they could have a stick to point to the textured cues. If they need support with grasping, these cues could be mounted on cardboard with a magnet on the back, placed on a cookie sheet, and the child could have a magnet to pick up the cues.



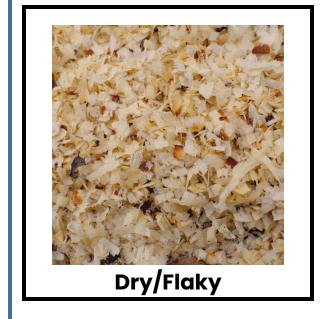




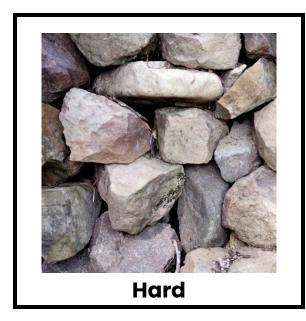


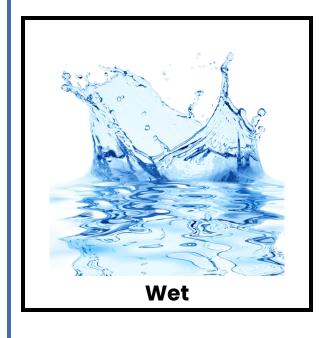














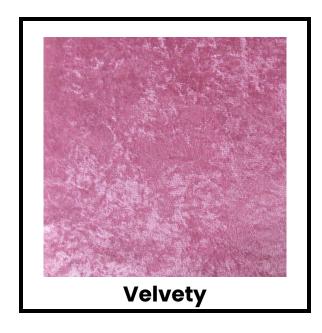


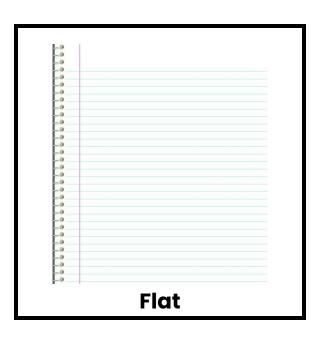


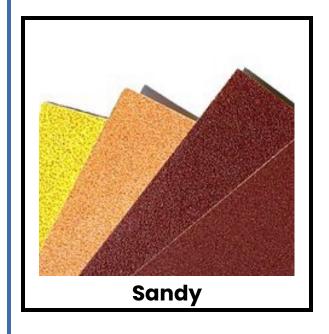














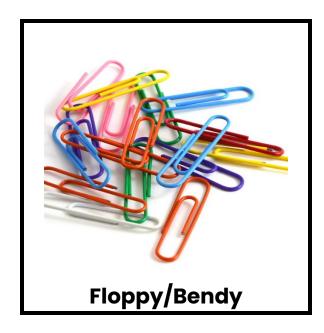




















TEXTURE CUES		
Bumpy/Lumpy	Coarse/Gritty	Crunchy/Crispy/Brittle
Slick	Fine	Mushy

TEXTURE CUES		
Dry/Flaky	Hairy/Furry	Hard
Wet	Glossy/Shiny	Soft

TEXTURE CUES		
Holey/Spongy	Prickly/Bristly/Spiky	Ridged
Solid	Velvety	Flat

TEXTURE CUES		
Sandy	Scaly/Scratchy	Sharp/Pointy/Rocky
Slimy	Silky	Dull/Matte
эшту	ыку	Dull/Matte

TEXTURE CUES		
Sticky	Floppy/Bendy	Wrinkled/Crinkled
Slippery	Stiff	Unwrinkled