

Ames Public Library @HOME Activities

Fine Motor Skills Development

Fine motor skills involve the use of the smaller muscles of the hand. Fine motor skill efficiency significantly influences the quality of task outcome and the speed of task performance. To learn more how these skills can be developed see a related video on the Library's YouTube Channel at <http://bit.ly/APLvideos>.

Books and media:

Title	Author / Performer	Call Number:
<i>Art Lab for Little Kids: 52 Playful Projects for Preschoolers!</i>	Schwake, Susan	J 372.5 SCH
<i>STEM Kids: 50+ Science, Technology, Engineering, Art, Math Hands-On Projects for Kids</i>	Carey, Anne	J 507.8 CAR
<i>500 Kid Art Ideas: Inspiring Projects for Fostering Creativity and Self-Expression</i>	Andrews, Gavin	J 754.5 AND
<i>Global Art: Activities, Projects and Inventions from Around the World</i>	Kohl, MaryAnn F.	J 745.5 KOH
<i>Modern Art Adventures: 36 Creative, Hands-On Projects Inspired by Artists from Monet to Banksy</i>	Pitamic, Maja	J 709 PIT
<i>Everyday Play: Fun Games to Develop the Fine Motor Skills Your Child Needs for School</i>	Isbell, Christy	J 790.1 ISB
<i>The Out-of-Sync Child Has Fun: Activities for Kids with Sensory Processing Disorder</i>	Kranowitz, Carol Stock	J PC 618.92 KRA 2006
<i>Play, Make, Create, a Process-Art Handbook: With 43 Art Invitations for Kids Creative Activities and Projects to Inspire Free Thinking, Mindfulness, and Curiosity</i>	Cherry, Meri	J PC 745.5 CHE
<i>Activity TV (DVD). Room projects</i>	(Echo Bridge Home)	J 747.1 (DVD) ACT

Websites:

URL
https://theimaginationtree.com/40-fine-motor-skills-activities-for-kids/

Take Away Kit: Paper Shreds Bowl

Bag Contents:

- Paper shreds in a plastic bag
- Elmer's glue
- 2 bowls (One is wrapped in plastic-wrap; Do not remove the wrap.)
- 1 wax paper sheet

To build your bowl follow these directions and/or watch the @Home Activity video on the Library's YouTube Channel at <http://bit.ly/APLvideos>. Please read all the directions before you start.

- Sprinkle about a teaspoon of water into the bag of paper shreds. Seal and shake the bag to dampen throughout.
- Place the bowl not covered in plastic-wrap right-side up. Remove the glue bottle lid and pour the entire bottle into the bowl. Refill the bottle halfway with water. Return the lid, shake well, and add to the bowl of glue. Stir together.
- Place the plastic-wrapped bowl upside-down on the wax paper provided. Using your fingers, cover the entire surface with a thin layer of the glue/water mixture.
- Shake the damp paper shreds out onto your work surface and begin adding them to the bowl as evenly as possible. Smooth the shreds down with your fingers, all the time adding more glue. (Your fingers will get messy, but it all washes off.)
- Continue until the entire bowl is covered. It works best if you add the paper randomly but even in thickness. Coat the entire surface with one more layer of glue, pressing all the strips and ends down firmly. Small gaps add to the design.
- Let the bowl dry well, preferably overnight.
- Once dry, remove paper bowl from the mold and gently peel off the plastic-wrap.
- The bowl will have a "raw" edge, you can keep it as is, or trim it. You may also paint or decorate your bowl.

This bowl may ONLY be used for decoration or storing dry items. It is not food-safe.



The U.S. Department of Education defines the five domains of school readiness as follows:

1. Language and literacy development
2. Cognition and general knowledge (including early mathematics and early scientific development)
3. Approaches toward learning
4. Physical well-being and motor development
5. Social and emotional development

These are skills that children develop simultaneously and are indicators of a child's ability to succeed in school.

Source: <http://www.whitbyschool.org/passionforlearning/the-5-domains-of-school-readiness-and-why-they-matter>

Vocabulary

Fine motor skills – Fine motor skills generally refer to the small movements of the hands, wrists, fingers, feet, toes, lips, and tongue.

Gross motor skills – The abilities required to control the large muscles of the body for walking, running, sitting, crawling, and other activities.

Sensory play – includes any activity that stimulates a young child's senses of touch, smell, taste, sight, and hearing, as well as anything which engages movement and balance.

Hand-to-eye coordination – The ability to touch an object while looking at it. This skill begins to develop in children between the ages of two and four months, starting with a period of trial-and-error practice at sighting objects and grabbing them.

Source: <http://www.healthofchildren.com/E-F/Fine-Motor-Skills.html>

