

# Creativity



## Squiggles Drawing Game

**Use your creativity to turn a squiggle into something else.**

Both players draw a squiggle on a piece of scrap paper, swap paper and then turn each other's squiggle into a picture. How many different squiggles can you turn into something new?

## Exploring Texture

**Collect a selection of things that have different textures.** You could find things which are furry, hard, shiny, smooth, bumpy, rough, or something else! What do they feel like? Can you represent any of those textures with drawing, modelling, or music? You could hit pans with a wooden spoon to represent "bumpy" or draw lines to represent "spiky".



## Playground Design

**Visit a playground and use it to inspire your own playground design.** When you visited, what did you like best? What could be better? What was missing? How could it be improved? Use your ideas to design a new playground. Then explain your ideas, draw a picture, or make a model.

## Big Art

**Use things around you to make an artwork.** Find things like leaves, sticks, and pebbles, or cutlery, clothing, and toys.

How are you going to arrange your objects? Can you use them to make a pattern? Can you make a picture? Can you move them around to make something different?



## Playing with Sound

**Make different noises using your body and things at home.** Can you change how loud your noises are? Are any of them high or low pitched? Can you change how fast they are? Can you use your noises to make a pattern? Can you record your sounds?

## Why Creativity?

Creativity can be fun and a good way of relaxing.

It is also an important part of problem-solving because it helps us think of new ideas.

And of course, we enjoy looking at and listening to the things other people have created!

## Creative process rather than perfect outcome:

Creativity is all about letting your mind be free to make connections and be imaginative. If children (or adults) get worried about making something 'perfect', it becomes harder to be creative.

- Worrying about doing something 'right' can stop you being creative. Staying playful is a good way of encouraging creativity.
- Be positive about your own creations, even if you're not happy with what you've created, find something you are pleased with to talk about.
- Support your child's creativity with sentences and questions like "I like how you..." or "What would happen if...?".
- If you don't know what your child has created, ask them by saying "tell me about this..."



#ReclaimPlayfulness

## Creative adaptations

You can adapt an activity to suit your child's stage of development and learning needs.

### At early stages of development and for children with learning differences:

- Creativity is a great way to explore senses (sight, hearing, touch, smell, and taste). When making art, the textures and sounds while doing it are just as important as the final piece.
- Messy play is a good way to explore the senses. Mix cornflour and water to make a mixture for exploring with your hands.
- Sorting things can be creative when it involves saying what things are like and deciding how to arrange them.
- Creativity can involve movement. Try collecting leaves and throwing them in the air – see how beautiful they look as they float down.
- Say your ideas out loud while you are being creative so your child can see the process e.g. "I wonder what colour to use here... I think I will use blue because it reminds me of the sea."

### Ideas for challenges:

- Can you use shading or add texture using a pencil in different ways?
- Represent the same thing in more than one way. If you are thinking about sandpaper, you could draw a picture of 'rough' using a pencil and play some sounds to represent 'rough' too.
- Talk about what you like about what you made and how you might improve it.
- Find ways you can use creativity to help you relax.