



DKS Festive Lab

Creating joy through festivals and play

DANNY
KIDS INTERACTIVE
ENGLISH





Make Underwater Color Bubbles!

Make Underwater Color Bubbles!

Color, Air & Motion

Teaching Objectives

- Explore how air, liquid, and color interact in water
- Observe how colored bubbles form and move underwater
- Practice using simple English to describe actions and results
- Develop observation skills and safe experiment habits

keywords

color / bubble / air / water
blow / drip / move / inside
big / small / slow / fast

Make Underwater Color Bubbles!

You Need:

- ✓ clear cup of water
- ✓ food coloring
- ✓ dish soap
- ✓ small cup
- ✓ straw



Safety Rules

- ⊘ Do NOT suck the water
– only blow out.
- ⊘ Do not drink the colored water.
- 🧼 Wash hands after the activity.



STEP 1

Add food coloring to a small cup of water and stir.

STEP 2

Add a little dish soap and stir again.

STEP 3

Use a straw to pick up a little of the colored soapy water.

MAKE UNDERWATER COLOR BUBBLES!

STEP 4

Put the straw over the clear water.

STEP 5

Gently blow or drip the colored water into the cup (do NOT suck).

STEP 6

Watch the colored bubbles appear inside the water!



Make Underwater Color Bubbles!



Think and Talk

- **Why does the color stay inside the bubble?**
- **What happens when you add more soap?**
- **Do the bubbles sink or float? Why?**

DID YOU KNOW?

Dish soap helps bubbles form and stay together in water.



Pom Pom Shooter

Pom Pom Shooter

Force & Motion

Teaching Objectives

- Learn how force (pull and push) affects movement and distance
- Explore the relationship between strength and motion through hands-on play
- Develop basic engineering thinking by testing and observing results
- Practice using simple English to describe actions and outcomes

keywords

push / pull / stretch

shoot / go / fly

far / near / strong

Pom Pom Shooter

You Need:

- 1 plastic cup
- 1 rubber balloon
- tape
- scissors
- some pom-poms
- 1 utility knife



Pom Pom Shooter



PREPARE THE CUP

Cut off the bottom of the plastic cup.
If it is hard to cut, poke a small hole first. Smooth the edges carefully.

1

2

PREPARE THE BALLOON

Tie a knot at one end of the balloon.
Fold the other end.
Cut off the narrow tip across the fold.

3

ATTACH THE BALLOON

Stretch the cut balloon end over the drinking rim of the cup.
Do not use the cut bottom.
Use tape if the balloon is loose.



DECORATE

4

Decorate the cup any way you like.
Use markers or stickers.



SAFETY RULES

- Do not shoot at faces.
- Shoot at the wall or a box.
- Use soft pom poms only.



Pom Pom Shooter

How to PLAY
the pom pom Shooter



1

Put in the pom pom

Put the pom pom in the cup.
It touches the balloon.

2

Pull

Pull back the balloon knot.
Stretch it.

3

Let go

Let go. The pom pom flies!

SCIENCE

Fun FACT

Pull is a force.

Push is a force.

A force makes things move.

The background of the page is a close-up photograph of several marshmallow flowers. The flowers are in various stages of bloom, with some showing the characteristic white, ruffled petals. The lighting is soft and natural, highlighting the texture of the marshmallows. The colors are primarily white and light beige, with some subtle shadows and highlights that give the flowers a three-dimensional appearance.

Marshmallow Flowers

Marshmallow Flowers

Shape, Structure & Balance

Teaching Objectives

- **Science:** Observe how heat changes the shape and texture of a marshmallow
- **Technology:** Use an oven safely and follow temperature and time settings
- **Engineering:** Design and shape a marshmallow structure that holds its form
- **Art:** Create a flower shape using food materials.
- **Math:** Count petals and measure time in minutes
- **Language:** Use simple English to describe the flower and the making process

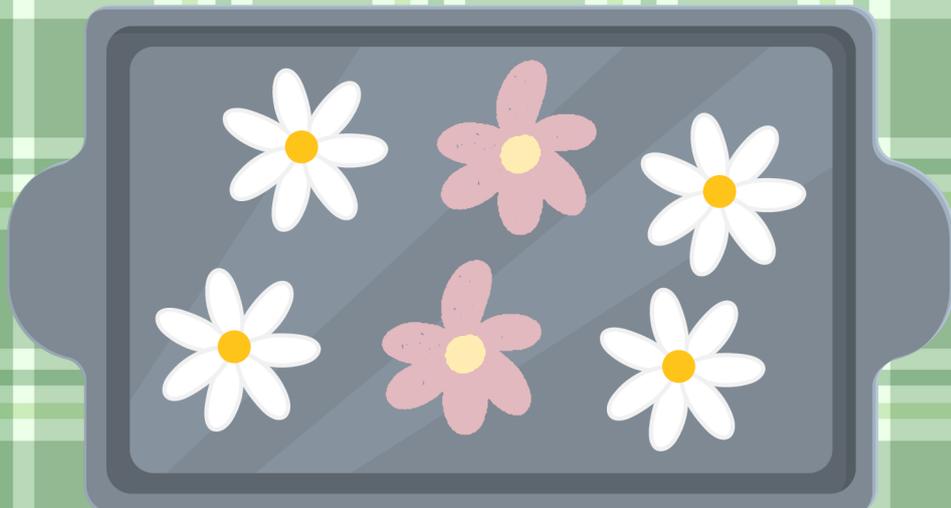
keywords

flower / petal / shape
round / flat / middle
build / make / design

Marshmallow Flowers

You Need:

- some marshmallows
- some nuts or jelly beans
- an oven
- a metal tray
- scissors
- tongs
- baking paper



Step 1: Cut
(Engineering / Math)

Cut the marshmallow into five petals (parts).
Do not cut all the way through.

Step 2: Turn (Engineering)

Turn the five petals gently.
Make a ring.

Marshmallow Flowers

Step 3: Shape
(Art / Engineering)

Put the marshmallow ring on baking paper on a tray.
Make it look like a flower.
Each petal should lie flat.

Step 4: Bake – First Time
(Science / Technology)

Bake for 10 minutes at 90°C.

Step 5: Add the Center
(Art / Engineering)

Take it out of the oven.
Put a nut or a jelly bean in the middle.

Step 6: Bake – Second Time (Science / Technology / Math)

Put it back in the oven.
Bake for 45 minutes at 90°C.

Step 7: Cool & Eat (Science)

Take it out.
Let it cool for 15 minutes.
Now you can eat your
marshmallow flower.

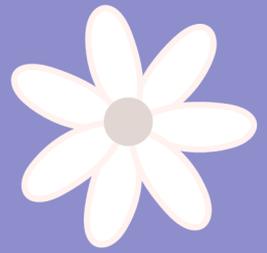


Marshmallow Flowers

Reflection Questions

1. What happens to the marshmallow when it gets hot?
2. Does the flower change after the second bake?
3. Which part was the hardest to make?

Observation Checkboxes



Project Title: Marshmallow Flowers

Date:

Name:

Class:

Step 1: Cut

- I cut the marshmallow into five petals.
- I did not cut all the way through.

Step 2: Turn

- I turned the petals gently.
- I made a ring.

Step 3: Shape

- I placed the marshmallow on baking paper.
- My marshmallow looks like a flower.
- Each petal lies flat.

Step 4: Bake

- I baked it for 10 minutes.
- The oven was set to 90°C.

Step 5: Add the Center

- I took the marshmallow out of the oven.
- I added a nut or a jelly bean in the middle.

Step 6: Bake – Second Time

- I baked it again for 45 minutes.
- The oven was still at 90°C.

Step 7: Cool & Eat

- I let it cool for 15 minutes.
- The marshmallow changed after baking.
- I ate my marshmallow flower