

ACCESSIBILITY

From offering a variety materials and choices (for example, pre-cut paper along with scissors and paper) to increasing engagement with body movement, to creating a cardboard easel to prop up a piece of paper, there is a lot that can be done to accommodate the unique nature of each young artist and create learning experiences that suit individual learners. You do not need anything fancy or expensive to make it happen. Here are some examples:

Cardboard Easel: Quickly fold a piece of cardboard into a triangle shape to create an easel, then tape it to the table. This creates easier access to the artist's paper or surface.

Tool Grips: Have markers of various thicknesses available, and have some model magic, plasticine or cardboard on hand to create a grip to fit a young artist's hand.

Velcro: You can use Velcro to keep tools in place, or even to comfortably attach an art-making tool to an artist's hand.

Flat Trays or Aluminum Foil: Artists may have difficulty reaching out or in. Try placing materials on a flat tray or tin for easier access, or tape aluminum foil to the table and pour small amounts of wet media on it.

Tape, tape, and more tape: Artists may need objects or tools (paper for example) taped down to keep it in place during the art making.

Glue: If young artists do not like the sensation of messy glue or have a hard time using liquid glue, try glue sticks of different thicknesses and sizes.

Material Choices: It is always a good idea to offer different types of paper choices and materials that have different thicknesses and textures. Young artists may gravitate towards materials they feel most comfortable handling.

