COOL BEAN BAGS! Sharron Krull/Play Power www.sharronkrull@gmail.com

Once you put one of these super sensory bean bags in your hands, you'll quickly discover why they are nicknamed COOLBEAN. Each bean bag is covered with soft chenille fabric nubs, making them irresistible to the touch. Grasp them, squeeze them, and listen to the crinkling sound they make. They come in 4 bright colors and are the perfect size and weight for tossing and catching. COOLBEAN definitely engages the senses—vision, hearing, touch and kinesthesia (sense of body's movements). What also makes <u>Excellerations Super Sensory Beanbags</u> "really cool" is that they are for children ages 18 months and up and are even washable!

Benefits of Using Bean Bags:

- Younger children may find bean bags easier to handle than a ball. A bean bag is usually smaller and softer than a ball; consequently, a child has less fear of being hit or hurt.
- Because bean bags can't roll away, they may be less frustrating for the child with poor coordination skills.
- Catching and throwing a bean bag helps a child develop the skill of grasp and release.
- A bean bag will help a child develop the hand strength required for handling a ball.

Objectives/Learning Outcomes:

- 1. Gross motor skills: using the large muscles of the arms, legs and trunk
- 2. *Fine motor skills*: using the small muscles of the of the body (eyes, hands, fingers) to perform specific movements such as throwing and catching
- 3. Hand-eye coordination: hands and eyes working together smoothly to meet a challenge
- 4. *Balance*: being able to hold the position of the body through the interaction of muscles working together
- 5. *Laterality*: understanding of the differences between right and left and being able to control the two sides of the body independently and together
- 6. *Kinesthetic awareness*: inner messages from the muscles, tendons, and joints received by the body in order to move
- 7. Listening skills: ability to follow verbal directions

Here are some fun and challenging bean bag activities for young children. In next month's post, I'll share several games that you can play using bean bags.

Bean Bag Toss

Child tosses bean bag upward into the air and catches it before it hits the floor. Child first catches it with two hands. Child then attempts to catch the bean bag with one hand and then the other hand. The height of the toss should increase as the child's skill improves.

Child tosses the bean bag back and forth across the body from one hand to the other. The height of the toss and the distance between hands should increase as the child's skill improves.

Child tosses the bean bag into the air, turns around and then catches it. Challenge child to clap hands once and catch it. Ask child to clap hands twice, then catch it.

Bean Bag Throw

Place a <u>hoop</u> on the floor, lean it against a wall or hang it up. Have child step back and throw a bean bag into the hoop. With each successful throw encourage the child to take another step back to make it more challenging.

Attach a target to a wall. I like to use one of the <u>Excellerations Pair-a-Chute</u>. Keeping his "eye on the target," the child throws bean bags at the different colors on the parachute.

Bean Bag Catch

Find a partner and play catch with the bean bag. Remind the child to use only his hands to catch and to keep his eyes on the bean bag. Play catch with your partner throwing underhand. Play catch with your partner throwing overhand. This time stand close to your partner and play catch. If you catch the bean bag without dropping it, take a step back. If you drop it, take a step up. See how far apart you can get playing catch with your partner.

Using both hands, one child holds a <u>bucket, pail</u>, or <u>basket</u>. Let the other child toss bean bags to the child holding the bucket, who attempts to catch each one in the bucket.

Bean Bag Balance

Have child place bean bag on a body part—head, arm, shoulder, elbow and walk in the open space or on a designated line marked out on the floor. Try a crab walk with the bean bag on the tummy or a creep like a cat with a bean bag on the back.

Bean Bag Jump

Have child place bean bag on the floor. Ask the child to jump forward over the bean bag. Ask them to jump backward, then sideways. You can repeat this series several times. Have child place bean bag between their knees and jump forward like a kangaroo.

Bean Bag Music Freeze

Dance and toss bean bag while music is playing. When music stops freeze.

Bean Bag Shuttle

Make two boundaries with jump ropes or tape about 12-15 feet apart. Have children stand behind one of the boundaries with several bean bags at their feet. At the opposite boundary place a bucket or basket for each child. When you say a locomotor movement (walk, run, gallop, skip, creep on hands and knees, frog jump, etc.) children will pick up a bean bag and travel that way (i.e., gallop) to the opposite side and put the bean bag in the container (bucket or basket) and run back to the starting boundary. The game continues with different locomotor commands.

Bean Bag Music Beanie Bag Dance (Greg & Steve) Bean Bag Boogie (Greg & Steve) Bean Bag Alphabet Rag (Hap Palmer) Beanbag Bop (Jack Hartmann)

Discount School Supply Product Recommendations:

7' Nylon Jump Ropes – Set of 3 (RPST) Excellerations Super Sensory Beanbags (COOLBEAN) Brawny Tough Activity Hoops (HOOPSET) Excellerations Pair-a-Chute (PAIRUP) Classroom Activity Baskets (CATCHY) Clear Bucket with Spout (CLEARBUC) Galvanized Steel Pail (ODPAIL)