

TABLE 1: A three-day lesson on iridescence, which can be done in art class, in science class, or as a collaboration between art and science teachers. Prior to this lesson sequence, students have developed ideas about reflection, refraction, absorption, and transmission of light.

Lesson	Objective [and time]	Activity [75–90minute block]	Materials [\$70–\$120 for 6 classes; after first year consumables = \$60]
<p>Day 1: Light waves, colors of light, and iridescence</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Compare primary colors of light/paint [15–30 minutes] 2. Investigate primary colors of light versus primary colors of paint [pigment], and discover complementary colors [30 minutes] 3. Explore wave interference and relate to the iridescence seen in bubbles. [30 minutes] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss color using animal and plant examples. • Use CMY rulers to determine complementary colors. • Create color wheel “rules” sheet for color subtraction [pigments/paints]. • Investigate color addition [light] with flashlights and RGB film. Specifically, use red + green = yellow. • Calculate color subtraction equations for bluebirds, cardinals, etc. • Try to “add” red and green paint to get yellow. • Articulate how the “rules” sheet can show both color subtraction [for pigments/paints] and color addition [for light]. • Blow bubbles: observe/describe iridescence. • Graph constructive and destructive waves. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Photos of colorful birds, flowers. 2. Transparent cyan, yellow, magenta rulers; white paper/paper plates. https://bit.ly/3yZuiry 3. A flashlight [\$10 for 4 pack]. 4. Colored cellophane film [red, green, blue] for flashlights [use 3–4 layers of one color per light]. 5. Red and green paint, cotton swab “brushes,” paper plate palettes. 6. Bubble solution and wands, 1 per group [12 pack, \$25, or make your own]. 7. Handout: wave interference.
<p>Day 2: Making thin film iridescence</p>	<p>Use the scientific process to make hypotheses and predictions for patterns of iridescence formed on different colored paper, then test your predictions. [50–60 minutes]</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make thin films on black sandpaper and observe iridescence. • Make thin films on red, blue, and green paper, and compare the iridescent patterns on each. • Create a “rule” [or hypothesis] for the pattern you see. • Use your rule to make a prediction for the pattern of iridescence on yellow paper. • Make a thin film on yellow paper and compare to your prediction. • Decide on an iridescent animal that you would like to make as an art project, and create lots of thin film iridescence papers in the desired colors—hang to dry. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A variety of colored construction paper or card stock [red, green, blue, yellow [\$10], and black sandpaper [100 grit, \$10 for 36 sheets]. 2. A plastic dishpan or plastic shoebox—1 per group [4 pack, \$18], and a small aquarium fish net [4 pack, \$6.99—cheap is fine, any size will do]. 3. Clear nail polish [shake well], 1 per group [\$2–\$10 per 0.5 fl. oz. bottle]. <i>Note:</i> Review Safety Consideration section. 4. Paperclips and string to hang wet paper.
<p>Day 3: STEAM art project</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Create a variety of iridescent artwork based on a real animal using the thin films made in Day 2. [30–60 minutes] 2. Wrap-up [15 minutes] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the now-dry iridescent paper “scales” created on Day 2 to create art. Projects can be as simple as gluing iridescent scales onto preformed animal templates, or students could make a 3-D base [“snake head”] on which to attach scales, or make an origami dragon head and cover with scales. • Students without an art background may prefer to write a story about an art project from another group. • Model how bubble refraction or nail polish thin film separates wavelengths. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cardstock or matting paper [150-foot roll × 18 inches, \$18] to use as a base for a 3-D project [instructions for folding origami dragon head and video [https://bit.ly/3koMJIC] that shows the creation of the dragon head]. 2. Hot glue gun and glue [\$10 replacement glue sticks], tape. 3. Paper templates of iridescent animals [glue or tape iridescent scales onto them], scissors, and colored construction paper and glitter foam sheets [10 pack, \$10] for accents [like eyes]. 4. Your iridescent “scales” made on Day 2.