

**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><b>Day 1:</b> Light waves, colors of light, and iridescence</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Compare primary colors of light/paint [15–30 minutes]</li> <li>2. Investigate primary colors of light versus primary colors of paint [pigment], and discover complementary colors [30 minutes]</li> <li>3. Explore wave interference and relate to the iridescence seen in bubbles. [30 minutes]</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discuss color using animal and plant examples.</li> <li>• Use CMY rulers to determine complementary colors.</li> <li>• Create color wheel “rules” sheet for color subtraction [pigments/paints].</li> <li>• Investigate color addition [light] with flashlights and RGB film. Specifically, use red + green = yellow.</li> <li>• Calculate color subtraction equations for bluebirds, cardinals, etc.</li> <li>• Try to “add” red and green paint to get yellow.</li> <li>• Articulate how the “rules” sheet can show both color subtraction [for pigments/paints] and color addition [for light].</li> <li>• Blow bubbles: observe/describe iridescence.</li> <li>• Graph constructive and destructive waves.</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Photos of colorful birds, flowers.</li> <li>2. Transparent cyan, yellow, magenta rulers; white paper/paper plates. <a href="https://bit.ly/3yZuiry">https://bit.ly/3yZuiry</a></li> <li>3. A flashlight [\$10 for 4 pack].</li> <li>4. Colored cellophane film [red, green, blue] for flashlights [use 3–4 layers of one color per light].</li> <li>5. Red and green paint, cotton swab “brushes,” paper plate palettes.</li> <li>6. Bubble solution and wands, 1 per group [12 pack, \$25, or make your own].</li> <li>7. Handout: wave interference.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Day 2:</b> 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"> <li>• Make thin films on black sandpaper and observe iridescence.</li> <li>• Make thin films on red, blue, and green paper, and compare the iridescent patterns on each.</li> <li>• Create a “rule” [or hypothesis] for the pattern you see.</li> <li>• Use your rule to make a prediction for the pattern of iridescence on yellow paper.</li> <li>• Make a thin film on yellow paper and compare to your prediction.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A variety of colored construction paper or card stock [red, green, blue, yellow [\$10], and black sandpaper [100 grit, \$10 for 36 sheets].</li> <li>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].</li> <li>3. Clear nail polish [shake well], 1 per group [\$2–\$10 per 0.5 fl. oz. bottle]. <i>Note:</i> Review Safety Consideration section.</li> <li>4. Paperclips and string to hang wet paper.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Day 3:</b> STEAM art project</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Create a variety of iridescent artwork based on a real animal using the thin films made in Day 2. [30–60 minutes]</li> <li>2. Wrap-up [15 minutes]</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Students without an art background may prefer to write a story about an art project from another group.</li> <li>• Model how bubble refraction or nail polish thin film separates wavelengths.</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 [<a href="https://bit.ly/3koMJIC">https://bit.ly/3koMJIC</a>] that shows the creation of the dragon head].</li> <li>2. Hot glue gun and glue [\$10 replacement glue sticks], tape.</li> <li>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].</li> <li>4. Your iridescent “scales” made on Day 2.</li> </ol>