



Colossal Colour Creator

A challenge badge for all sections created by the 59th Glasgow Guide Company

Registered Charity Number SC047391

Thank you for taking the time to download our pack. We had heaps of fun creating the pack and doing the activities and hope that you have just as much fun.

The challenge has been split into 5 sections:

1. Colossal Colour Creations
2. Colour Your Palate
3. Colour of Science
4. Colour Sense
5. Colourful Games

In order to complete the pack, you should aim to do at a minimum 6 different activities with at least one from each section.

To make it easier to choose the activities for your unit, we have added Promise badges for each section that it is suitable for.

When you start the badge, please send us a note to say how many badges you require. This will mean we can manage our stocks and not have to disappoint when you need them!

Please send any pictures of your creations or tell us how you adapted our activities.

Thank you for your support.

59th Glasgow Guides

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Colossal Colour Creations

Crayon Melts



A great way to make your old broken crayons like new again

You will need:

- Wax crayons in various colours
- Mixing bowl
- Sharp knife
- A silicon ice cube or fairy cake tray. An ice cube stick tray works well to create new crayons.
- Baking tray

Method

1. Preheat the oven to 200 degrees.
2. Chop up the crayon and mix together in the bowl. Ensure the crayons are roughly chopped and not grated or flaked as this will not create the same look.
3. Place the crayons into the moulds and place the mould onto a baking tray
4. Put the crayons into the oven for 10 - 15 minutes until fully melted
5. When cooled remove from the moulds and the girls can enjoy creating some colourful pictures

If you can find heart shaped moulds, why not create Valentine hearts with a special message on your mount?



Coloured Sand



You will need:

- Salt
- Food colourings
- Zip lock bags
- Clear jars

Method

1. Pour a cup of salt into a zip-log bag.
2. Add 10-15 drops of food colouring.
3. Squish the bag until the salt is covered evenly.
4. Leave the bags for a few hours until dry (or until next week).
5. Layer different colours of sand in a glass jar to make a lovely gift.
Or: Use the sand to make a picture by swirling glue onto paper and sticking on your sand.

Colourful Bubble Painting



Fun pictures the girls can get creative with, it can be a bit messy so they will love it!

You will need:

- Various colours of paint
- Washing up liquid
- Cups/bowls
- Straws
- Paper

Method:

1. Mix together the paint and washing up liquid into the cups or bowls.
2. Add a little bit of water to each of them.
3. Using the straws BLOW into the mixture until bubbles are created
4. Place paper on top of the bubbles to transfer the colours. Repeat until you get your desired design



Shaving Foam Marbling



You will need

- Shaving foam
- Food colouring or paint
- 2 x baking trays
- A butter knife or similar to mix
- Ruler
- Card

Method

1. Squirt some shaving foam onto the baking tray. Mix the foam with the knife until you have covered the whole tray.
2. Using a ruler spread the shaving foam so you have an even layer on the tray.
3. Drop 1 drop of each food colour or paint on the shaving foam, making sure they are evenly spread out.
4. Using a stick or toothpick swirl the shaving foam to spread the colour in streaks across the foam.
5. Lay the card on the shaving foam and gently press into the coloured foam mixture.
6. Peel off the card and place on a clean baking tray. Using the ruler wipe off the shaving foam leaving the colour behind on the card.
7. Place your card in a safe place to dry.

What can you make with your marbled card?

Paper Pom Poms



You will need

- Thread or Jewellery Wire
- Various coloured tissue paper
- Scissors
- Flat surface

Method

1. Lay your tissue paper in strips about 10 inches wide, alternate colours as you wish
2. Fold the paper in a concertina/fan style (about 1 inch wide)
3. Secure in place with thread/wire around centre
4. Cut ends - either pointed or rounded as preferred
5. Gently open out fan shape on both sides
6. Very gently pull out each layer of tissue until you have a pom-pom
7. Arrange as desired
8. Consider tying lots together to create a big decoration!



Stained Glass Rainbows



You will need

- Black paper or card
- Coloured tissue paper
- Glue
- Scissors

Method

1. Cut 'windows' in the black paper in the shape of a rainbow.
2. Stick tissue paper onto the back of the windows.
3. Hold your rainbow to the light so see the colours!

Design a Butterfly



You will need

- Paint, coloured pens or pencils.
- Attached template printed onto white card/paper

Method

Using the attached template, design a beautiful butterfly using as many colours as you like.

Flower Fairy Lights



You will need:

- Scissors
- Cupcake cups in various colours
- Fairy Lights

Method:

1. Fold your cupcake cup into a point
2. Cut a curve at the wide edge to form the petal shape
3. Unfold
4. Layer a couple of cupcake cup petals together to form your flower
5. Poke a hole in the centre
6. Thread through your fairy light

!! Safety - Make sure to keep the scissors away from the lights at all time and do not turn on until your flowers are in place. !!



Colour Your Palate

Marble Cupcakes



These colourful cupcakes are easy to make but look very impressive! Ask each patrol to make up a full cake mix using the ingredients below. Then they can all work together to produce the cakes.

One batch of mixture will make 12 cupcakes

What you need (cupcakes):

- 125g self-raising flour
- 125g castor sugar
- 125g unsalted butter
- 2 eggs
- 1 teaspoon vanilla extract
- 4 different food colouring gels (the gels work best as they produce the best colour)
- Cupcake tray and cases

What you need (icing):

- 280g icing sugar
- 140g unsalted butter, room temperature
- 1 teaspoon vanilla extract
- Food colouring gels
- Piping bags

Method (Cupcakes):

1. Preheat oven to 180 degrees and put cupcake cases into cupcake tray
2. Mix the sugar and butter together until smooth and creamy
3. Mix in the eggs and vanilla extract
4. Sieve the flour in and gently fold into the mixture
5. If all patrols are doing a different colour then add in a small drop of the food gel. Start by using a small amount on a tooth pick and add until the desired colour is achieved. A little bit goes a long way! If you are making the cakes from one batch, then divide into four bowls and add a different colour to each bowl.
6. Spoon mixture from each colour into the cupcake cases, alternating the colours but ensuring not to mix them together.

7. Bake cake for 10 - 20 mins, until a knife comes out clean in the middle. Leave aside to cool while you make the icing.



Method (Icing)

1. Mix the butter and icing sugar together until it forms a thick paste.
2. Add in the vanilla extract
3. Split the mixture and add different colours into the icing. The girls can experiment with different icing colours and techniques.
4. Place the icing into piping bags and pipe onto the cakes. Adding two colours into the same bag will make your icing look extra impressive.



Multi-Coloured Fudge



The ingredients below will make a four-coloured layered fudge.

You will need:

- 680g white chocolate (ideally chocolate drops but a bar broken down into small pieces will also work)
- 397g condensed milk (1 tin)
- 2 teaspoons vanilla extract
- 4 pinches of salt
- Food colouring gels (4 different colours)
- Aluminium foil
- Loaf tin

Method:

1. Place the aluminium foil over the outside of the loaf tin and then place it in the inside.



2. Divide the white chocolate equally into four bowls (170g per bowl).
3. Add approximately 100g of condensed milk into each of the bowls along with $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon of vanilla essence and pinch of salt.



4. Microwave the first bowl on high for 20 seconds. White chocolate can burn very easily to be sure to keep an eye on it! Gently stir the mixture and put the bowl back in for 10 second blasts if the white chocolate has not melted.



5. Add in the food colouring. This is achieved by using a tooth pick - a small amount of the gel will add a lot of colour. Colour to your preference.
6. Pour the mixture into the loaf tin and put in freezer for 15 minutes, or until the top has set. Repeat with the next colour until all four layers are completed. Freeze for a couple of hours or overnight. The fudge will keep in the freezer until the next unit meeting.
7. Take out the freezer and cut into small squares. Tip - place knife in hot water before cutting and clean knife every time you cut the next section to stop the colours blending.



Monstrous Milkshakes



The ultimate milkshake! Let the girl's imaginations run wild with the flavours and decorations.

You will need (1 milkshake):

- 4/5 scoops of your choice of Ice cream (I used vanilla)
- Fruit (if desired. I used $\frac{3}{4}$ a punnet of blueberries to get the purple colour)
- 100ml milk
- Variety of items to decorate.
- Blender
- Glass
- Straw

Method:

1. Add the ice cream, milk and fruit to the blender and blend until smooth
2. Pour into chosen glass
3. Decorate as desired

We coated the top of the glass with melted white chocolate and added sprinkles. We then toasted some marshmallows to decorate along with some of the chocolate bark included in the pack.



Chocolate Bark



You will need:

- 300g chocolate of your choice
- Variety of items to decorate
- Baking tray
- Greaseproof paper
- Fridge

We did two versions, white and milk chocolate. We then decorated with candy stars, mini marshmallows, hundreds and thousands, mango, raisins and cranberries.

Method:

1. Melt the chocolate in the microwave. Start with 30 seconds and then 10 second blasts. Be careful as the chocolate can burn, especially the white.
2. Pour onto the greaseproof paper lined baking tray
3. Decorate as desired
4. Refrigerate until solid and then break into pieces
5. Eat and enjoy!



Tasting Colours



You will need

- Lemonade
- Food colouring

Method

- Mix a few drops of food colouring into a jug of lemonade. Repeat with 2 different colours. Ask girls to taste each drink and decide what flavour each is.
- Once you have revealed the 'true' flavour, discuss with the girls why they think that they thought they were different flavours.



Why not add some food colouring whilst cooking spaghetti and ask the girls what flavour the spaghetti is?



Colour of Science

Homemade Blusher



You will need:

- beetroot powder
- corn flour
- cocoa powder (optional)
- small bowl
- spoon
- make up brush (to apply)

Method

Mix 2 tbs of beetroot powder to 1 tbs of corn flour in a small bowl, making sure you break apart any clumps. Add a little cocoa powder to make it a little darker or a little more beetroot powder if you want to make it brighter.

Colourful Scrubs



You will need:

- Olive Oil/Coconut Oil
- Sugar
- Food Colouring
- small bowl
- spoon
- Fragrance oil (optional)

Method

Add the sugar and oil together in a bowl. A little goes a long way so start off with a small amount of each and add to it until you get the desired amount and consistency. Once happy with the mix, add in a few drops of your desired food colouring and fragrance (optional). Don't worry - it doesn't stain your hands!

We made one large batch of the mixture and then split into smaller bowls to add the colour.



Spectroscope



A spectroscope is a device that measures the spectrum of light. It disperses white light from a source into a very wide spectrum of colours.

Light is made up of waves of electromagnetic radiation - some are visible to humans and some not. Visible light is useful to solar scientists and can be used to help chemists and astronomers.

The spectroscope will separate light into its component colours by diffraction, deflecting the longer wavelength (red) light more than the shorter wavelength (blue/violet) light.

Each wavelength has a different colour, so you see a rainbow.

Why do we use CDs?

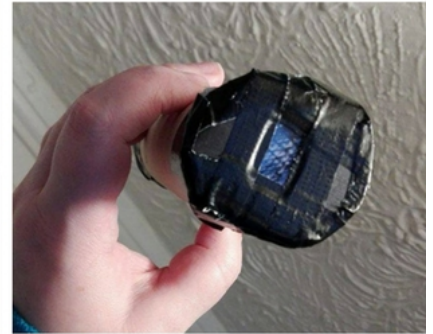
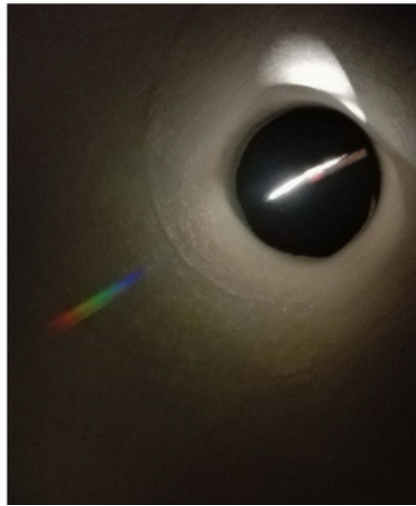
When music is digitally recorded on to a cd it is stored in a pattern of circular tracks made of 1s and 0s. The circular tracks are so close together they can act as a diffraction grating for light, making the different colours visible.

You will need:

- An old cd
- Gaffa tape
- Cardboard tube at least 6 inches long and 2/3 inches in diameter (a kitchen roll will work)
- Black card
- Craft Knife
- Scissors

Method

1. Use your gaffa tape to remove any printed labels on the cd
2. Cut a small square about 0.5 inches long/wide from the clean cd
3. Use your card to create two circular covers for the end of the tube.
4. Cut a small slit about 1mm wide and 1 inch long in one cover - this is where our light source will come in.
5. In the opposite end of the tube you will use the other cardboard cover - this time with the cd square in the centre. This will be where we view the spectrum light.
6. Tape around each end of the tube to ensure no additional light gets in (aside from the slit and the cd window).
7. Point the slit end towards a light source (LED, sunlight, fluorescent - all make slightly different wavelengths)
8. View through the cd viewing square.
9. Adjust position until you see the split colours.



Make a Rainbow



You will need

- Red, Blue and Yellow paint
- Paper

Method

Can you paint a rainbow, showing all the colours of the rainbow but using only the three primary colours.

Colour Spinners



You will need

- White card, cut into circles
- Red, Blue, Green and Yellow felt tip pens.
- Pencil

Method

Divide the card into quarters. Colour each quarter a different colour.

Push the pencil through the middle and spin the wheel like a spinning top. Look closely - how many colours do you see? Does it make a difference how fast you spin it?

Rainbow Cloud in a Jar



You will need:

- Food colouring
- Water
- Glass jar
- Shaving foam
- Straw/pipette to drop the food colouring in

Method

- Fill jar up $\frac{3}{4}$ with water
- Make a foam cloud on top of the water using the shaving foam
- Drop food colouring on to the cloud
- Wait for the colour to fall through
- Enjoy the colour rain!



Absorbing Science



You will need

- Water
- Clear plastic container with low sides
- Coloured pens
- food dye
- plastic cups
- paper towels (thicker paper towels work best)

Method - Experiment 1

1. Make some dots using pens on the bottom of a sheet of paper towel.
2. Fold the top of the paper towel over the container so that your coloured dots are inside the container, but not resting on the bottom.
3. Slowly pour in water so that it just touches the bottom of the paper towel.
4. Watch carefully as the water slowly makes it way up the paper towel towards the coloured dots. When the water reaches the top the colour starts to rise! This is because the towel is absorbing the water and taking the ink with it.

Method - Experiment 2

1. Fill a plastic cup with some water and add a few drops of food colouring.
2. Roll up some paper towel and place one end in the cup with the water, and the other in an empty paper cup beside it.
3. Watch as the coloured water travels up the paper towel and makes its way into the empty cup so that both cups have the same amount of water.

Method - Experiment 3

1. Fill 2 cups with water. Add blue food colouring to one cup and yellow food colouring to the other.
2. Put an empty cup between the two paper cups.
3. Roll up 2 paper towels: place the end of one towel into the blue dye and one end of the other into the yellow cup. Put the other end of both towels into the empty cup. Watch as the water makes its way into the empty cup and creates green water.

Colour Sense

Colour basics



There are three Primary Colours, ask the girls if they can identify them.

RED, YELLOW, BLUE

From these colours secondary colours can be made. Ask the girls if they can identify them:

GREEN, PURPLE, ORANGE

We can make tertiary colours by mixing the primary and secondary colours together. If we add in black and/or white then we are able to make different shades of all colours.

Give each patrol paints consisting of the three primary colours and a black and a white, ask them to produce certain colours by mixing together. For example if you ask them to make Pink they will need Red and White, or to make Orange they would need Red and Yellow.

Ask the girls to paint a picture using their favourite colours from the ones they have mixed.

Colour Personalities - What colour are you?



We associate colours with different moods, feelings and environments. For example, blue is seen as a cool, relaxing colour and red is seen as a warm, confident colour. We can also associate colour with our personalities!

Red

Words that describe someone with a RED personality

Strong will
Ambitious
Energetic
Active
Cheerful
Optimistic
Leader
Like challenges

Blue

Words that describe someone with a BLUE personality

Peaceful
Productive
Perfectionists
Likes order
Likes asking questions
Task driven
Likely to keep a diary
Viewed as a hard worker

Green

Words that describe someone with a GREEN personality

Loyal
Faithful
Caring
Harmonious
Good listener
Encouraging to others
Patient
Likes when everyone works together

Yellow

Words that describe someone with a YELLOW personality

Great sense of humour
Fun
Exciting
Chatty
Optimistic
Enthusiastic
Very social/likes to be around others
Persuasive and encouraging

In patrols, ask the girls to identify what colours they think are most associated with them (asking other girls opinions as well). The colours should be numbered 1 - 4 (1 being most like them and 4 being least like them). Remember there are no right or wrong answers.

Once they have chosen their colours ask the girls to draw a self-portrait using these four colours. If red is most like them, then the portrait should be mostly red with the other colours incorporated.

Have fun using lots of different mediums: paint, pencils, crayons etc.

Colour around us



Did you know that T.V. programs are 'graded' to bring out certain colours. For example, the colour blue is highlighted in 'The Apprentice' as this is *the colour of business*. Over the week look out for different T.V. shows and the colours that appear most in them. Discuss the shows you have chosen with others in your patrol or unit and what colour themes appear. What do you think the program makers are trying to highlight?

Colour in nature



Animals use colour to act as a warning, to camouflage or to give a message. Choose an animal and research how it uses colour. Make a poster to share with your unit, showing how the animal uses colour.

Colour tribes



People use colour as part of a uniform and to associate them with a certain group of people. For example football teams, guide uniform.

Gangs also use colours to show that they are members of the same gang. Why do you think they do this? Discuss the impact of what colours can mean to people both in the same 'unit' or a different. How can this create problems?

Colourful Games

Rainbow Ladders



This game is a glorified race - divide the girls into teams of 5 or 6 (you can play with more or less though) and line them up at one end of the hall.

We usually put a chair or something similar at the opposite end of the hall for them to run round.

You are going to tell a story of an artist painting a picture - give the girls each a name - so the first person in each team might be 'Blue', the second 'red', someone might be 'brush' - ie name one person in each team after something you are going to say repeatedly while telling the story.

As you tell the story every time you use the word that a child is named after they have to run round the chair and then back to their place - the first team to be back wins the point. If you use the word 'Easel' or another word chosen by you the whole team has to run

Obviously much more fun if you repeat the same name time and time again so the girls end up exhausted!

I would start along the lines of :

Mr Colour, the artist decides to paint a picture. He sets up his easel (everyone runs) attaches his canvas to the easel (everyone runs) and then chooses a brush (if someone is called brush they run). He decides to paint the sky blue (person called blue runs), so puts his brush (brush runs) in the blue (blue runs) paint etc. etc. - let your imagination run away with you - doesn't matter if the story is totally silly.

This game can be adapted to any kind of story. The original that we played was Mrs Browns shopping bag.

Coloured Steps



This is again a team race.

Everyone needs a partner and they should sit in two lines facing their partner with their legs stretched out so their feet are touching their partners feet. Tell them to sit on their fingers and ensure that there is a good gap between each 'rung' of the ladder the unit should have formed.

Instead of numbering the girls give them all a colour - so number one is blue, two is red, three is yellow etc. You then simply call out one colour at the time and the girls have to

'run' down your ladder (jumping over each individual set of legs - hence why they should be spaced out) and then run back up your hall to the top of the ladder, where they should jump over any remaining legs from the top of the ladder until they are back in their place. First girl back and seated correctly get the point for her team

Fruit Salad



Put all the chairs in a circle and give each girl a colour (each colour should have about 4-5 girls).

Remove one seat.

The girl without a seat stands in the middle and calls out a colour, all the girls who have that colour need to change seats with each other and the girl in the middle also has to try to get one of the seats. One person will be left without the seat and chooses the next colour If you want all the girls to change seats call out "rainbow".

Colour Tag

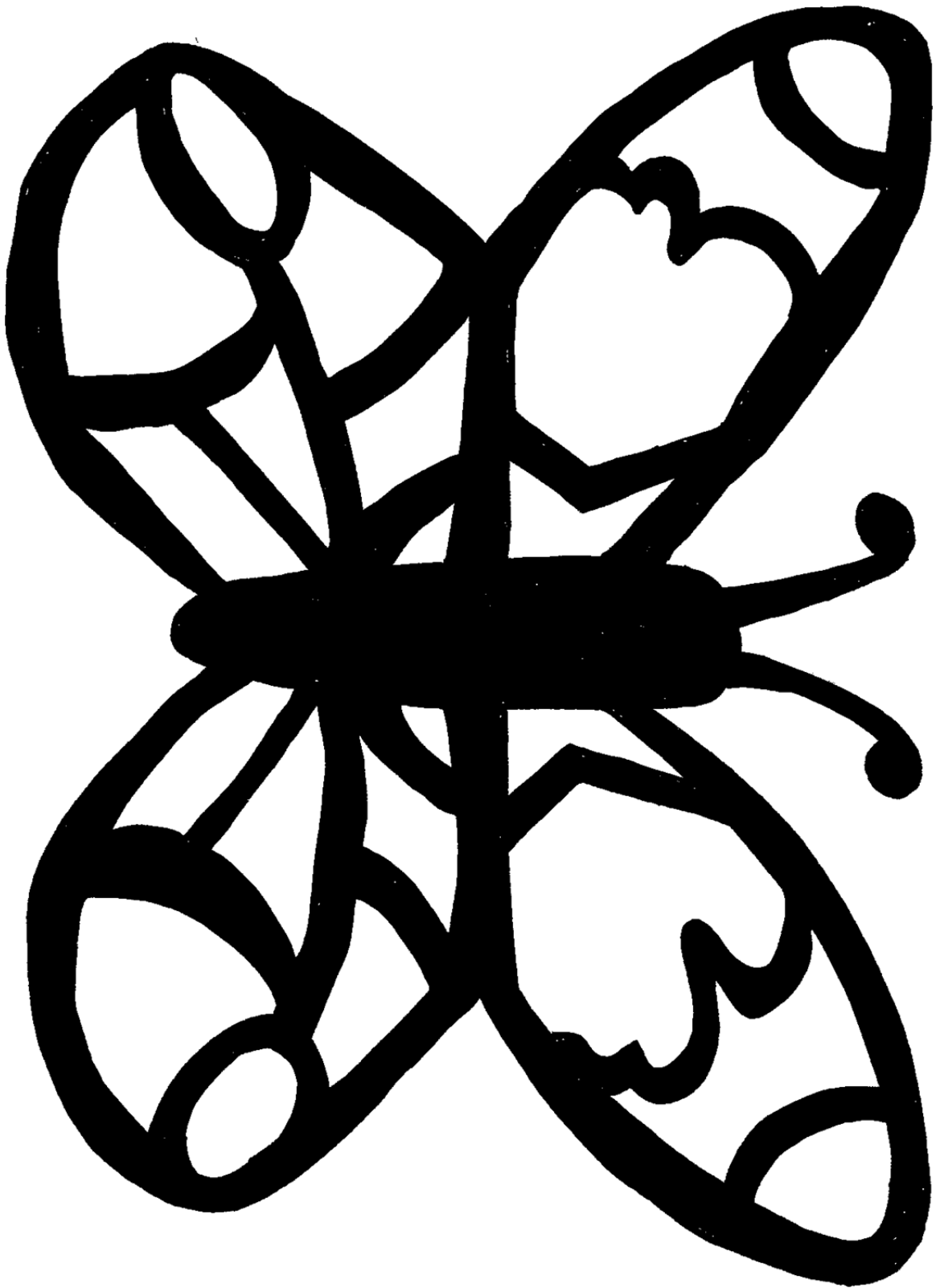


Pick about 4 people to be 'taggers'. Set boundaries (you want an open space ie: school gym).

Call out a colour (everyone wearing red for example) and then everyone wearing that colour (or can do patterns, ie: stripes, plaid etc) has to run across. If they are tagged, they sit out.

If the caller calls out: "color tag" then everyone runs. If the caller calls out "energizer" then everyone sitting out can rejoin in the game.

Templates



Branding Confirmation

----- Original Message -----

Subject: RE: Challenge badge

Sent: 22 Aug 2017 09:46

From: Branding Matters <BrandingMatters@girlguiding.org.uk>

To: Lorraine Gaffney

Cc:

Dear Lorraine,

Thank you very much for sending through your design.

I can confirm that your badge meets our brand guidelines as it includes the challenge name, your unit name and our blue Girlguiding trefoil in the correct place.

Best wishes

Katherine

Katherine Sanderson

Marketing Officer

Girlguiding

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[London](#)

[SW1W 0PT](#)

Tel: 020 7834 6242 ext 2033

www.girlguiding.org.uk

Badge Order Form

Thank you for taking part in **Colossal Colour Creator**

To order your badges, please complete this page using **block capitals** and return (with payment) to:

Lorraine Gaffney
 Colossal Colour Creator
 2/1, 222 Newlands Road
 Glasgow
 G44 4EL

Order forms or general badge enquiries can also be emailed to glasgowguides59th@gmail.com

Contact Name	
Unit	
Contact Address	
Postcode	
Telephone Number	
Email Address	

Badges Required		at £1 each
Postage and Packaging	1-30 badges: £1.00 31-99 badges: £1.50	100+ badges: £2.00 International: on request
Total (badges + P&P)	£	

Cheques should be made payable to **59th Glasgow Guides**.

Electronic payment details available on request.

Badges will not be posted until payment has been received.