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Sensory Paper

For more information, ideas, inspiration and to view a video, please visit our website and search by item number.

This unique, white embossed paper enables kids to see with their fingers, touching and feeling the bumps across the surface as they make one-of-a-kind pictures.

Roylco Sensory Paper is an excellent creative resource for blind, visually impaired and special needs students. The raised patterns help guide fingers over the tactile surfaces, making craft time fun and beneficial.

Our soft, textured paper is perfect for fingerpaint, but will also work great with pastels or charcoal.

To limit the potential for paint spills and messes, consider pairing with our Fingerpaint "No Mess" Tray™ (R7512). The 12 x 18" (30 x 46 cm) tray is made to fit our Sensory Paper sheets, with room to spare for paint cups or bowls. It's a great way to contain your art projects and keep your classroom neat and tidy. It might be helpful to remember that a little paint goes a long way. To help with cleanups, try adding a dollop of dish detergent to your paint.

Fingerpainting is all about the hands-on experience with the materials (and, yes, the mess). Start by grabbing your favorite color, then, encourage kids to slowly move their palms and fingertips over the paper to feel the small raised patterns. There's no wrong way to do it. It's all about expression! Some kids may want to follow the patterns on the paper to create their designs; others may want to do their own thing.

To create additional sensory exercises, experiment with paint temperature. Place a small bowl of paint in the microwave on low heat. Make sure it's not too hot. Also, put some paint in the fridge for about an hour. How does temperature influence expression and the creative process?



After students have finished painting and the artwork is dry, you might try drawing a large shape onto the paper, then cut it out with scissors. Decorate the shape by gluing on some found objects with even more texture.

Use this paper to teach the value of art and creativity from the inside out. At its best, art is a form of communication. It comes from within. Learning to incorporate our senses into our vocabulary is a useful tool for teaching empathy. When we think of expression in new ways, we can begin to increase our ability to speak with others. Children who are blind or visually impaired can learn to use art for expressing their creativity, and to appreciate the value of their creations, even if they can't see them with their eyes.

