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| colour | 10.29.2018 |

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| Subject |  | Overview |
| |  | | --- | | Basic Science | | Prepared By | | [Instructor Name] | | Grade Level | | 2 | |  | This lesson plan covers teaching content for;   1. Importance of colours |

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| Materials Required -Art Paper  -Paint brushes  -Plastic bags  -Tempera Paints  -Construction Paper  -Craft sticks |
| Additional Resources  * <https://www.usingenglish.com/weblog/archives/000278.html> * <https://educators.brainpop.com/lesson-plan/primary-and-secondary-colors-lesson-plan/> * <https://study.com/academy/lesson/color-symbolism-lesson-plan.html> * <https://study.com/academy/lesson/color-symbolism-lesson-plan.html> * <https://www.cse.iitk.ac.in/users/apps/articles/sample_lesson_plan.pdf> |
| Additional Notes |

|  |  | Teacher Guide |  | Guided Practice |
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| **Objectives** Students will be able to:   1. Mention the importance of colours. (e.g. on safety, Zebra crossing, traffic light etc.)  Information/Instruction  1. Begin by talking about how there are only three main colours that make up all the other colours in the world. Without them there would be no colours. 2. These three colors are red, yellow and blue. 3. We also call these colours the Primary Colours. 4. Inform your students that when two or more colors are mixed, they make a different color. 5. Ask students if they have ever tried to mix colors of paint or crayons. What happens? How can new colors be made? |  | **Day 1/Lesson 1- 15 Mins**   1. Call your students one at a time up to the front of the class and have them try colour mixing on an art paper. 2. Provide 2 paint brushes or one plastic bag per student. 3. Ask students what colours they are mixing and what colour it will create. 4. Check to see if your students can guess the new color. 5. Quickly review the activity before you send the students to work independently.   **Day 3/ Lesson 3- 15 mins**   1. Have students paint three yellow circles, then wash, wipe and blot their brushes. 2. Next, have students add a dot of red paint to the first yellow circle and mix it together. 3. Have them increase the number of dots in each circle each time. Help them see that different amounts of red make yellow-orange, orange and red-orange. 4. Guide students similarly through mixing blue into yellow and mixing red into blue. Some students may need clean water before the next part of the activity. 5. Collect the color experiments on a flat surface to dry, such as a drying rack. 6. Have students mentally prepare to paint a rainbow by visualizing a real rainbow. 7. Encourage students to paint the parts of the rainbow in sequence like the color wheel, beginning with red, then orange and yellow. Then have them add green, blue and violet |  | **Day 2/ Lesson 2- 15 mins**   1. Group the class into four groups. 2. Give the students red, blue, yellow, black, and white paints and thick paper. 3. Have one student create a color using a combination of two paints while the other group members close their eyes or turn away. 4. Have the group members try to recreate the same color. 5. Remind students to add small amounts of paint–-it's easier to add a color than to take one away. 6. Allow each group to have about 15 minutes at each station so all students explore the colours. 7. Bring students back to a whole class discussion and show an image of a painting they are familiar with from a book, movie, or previous unit of study. 8. Invite students to make inferences about how the artwork was created: **Which primary colors might the artist have combined to create the secondary colors in** **the painting?**   **Day 4/ Lesson 4- 15 mins**   1. Cut construction paper into fun shapes. 2. On craft sticks, write the names of colors to match your construction paper cutouts. 3. Once you have gone through all of the colors with the students, mix up the cutouts and ask students to name the color as you hold it up. 4. Display the craft sticks and see if students are able to identify the colors. 5. Pair students up and have them work on matching the craft sticks to the cutouts. 6. Encourage students to name the cutout as they pick it up. 7. Allow for some time for the students to work on their own. |
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| Assessment Activity  1. Ask questions to each student as they do the activities. 2. Ask the class questions about color combinations and let them respond as a group. |  | Assessment Activity  1. Check to see if they can correctly guess the colour after they do the activity a few times. |  |  |
| Summary |  |  |  |  |