

# Overview

Children identify colors and shapes and learn to make polite requests.

#### Grammar

What color is this? (Blue). A (red) crayon, please. What color is the (triangle)? The (triangle) is (red). This is a (triangle).

#### Vocabulary

red, yellow, blue, green; crayon, box; triangle, circle, square; please, here you are, thank you

# Songs and Chants

Song: Red and Yellow (Lesson 1) Song: Please and Thank You (Lesson 2) Song: Triangles, Circles and Squares (Lesson 3)

## Early Literacy Skills

Top to bottom, left to right progression Listening skills Draw shapes Follow directions Make and share a book Shape dictation

#### Math

Identify and draw shapes (Lessons 3, 4 and 5) Continue a pattern (Lessons 1, 4 and 5) Match (Lessons 1, 3, 4 and 5) Sort (Lessons 1 and 3)

## Art

Decorate Activity Cards (Lesson 1) Shape collage (Lesson 3) Trace shapes (Lesson 4) Mix colors (Lesson 4) Paint a picture (Lesson 4) Decorate take-home book (Lesson 5)



# Featured Teaching Strategy

#### **Role-play**

Children love to play "make believe," often assuming adult roles such as that of the teacher or a parent. Role-play builds on this, and helps children become comfortable with everyday conversational language. It also helps them learn and practice polite, appropriate language for a variety of social situations.

# Monthly Planner

30 00	Student Materials	Grammar and Vocabulary	Learning Objectives	ÅQ.
Week 1	Lesson 1: Unit opener Student Book: pp. 16–17 Activity Book: pp. 21–24	What color is this? (Blue). red, yellow, green, blue; crayon, box	Introduce and practice key vocabulary. Readiness: identify colors. Left to right progression. Early math: continue a pattern. Learn a song. Develop gross and fine motor skills.	
Week 2	Lesson 2: Conversation Student Book: p. 18 Activity Book: p. 25	A (red) crayon, please. please, here you are, thank you	Review Lesson 1 vocabulary. Word order: color word + object. Have short conversations; use polite language. Identify colors. Learn a song. Develop gross and fine motor skills.	
Week 3	Lesson 3: Say and do Student Book: p. 19 Activity Book: p. 26	What color is the (triangle)? The (triangle) is (red). triangle, circle, square	Early math: identify shapes, sort, match. Develop gross and fine motor skills. Early literacy: shape dictation. Learn a song.	T T T T
Week 4	Lesson 4: Try this! Student Book: p. 20 Activity Book: p. 27 Lesson 5: Unit review Student Book: p. 21 Activity Book: p. 28	<i>This is a</i> ( <i>triangle</i> ). Review: <i>What</i> <i>color is this?</i> ( <i>Red</i> ). A (red triangle).	Review Unit 1–3 vocabulary and grammar. Science: color-mixing activity. Early math: make a shape/color pattern; identify and draw shapes. Early literacy: partner reading; top to bottom, left to right progression. Develop listening skills. Develop gross and fine motor skills.	

10.00

#### Grammar

What color is this? (Blue).

#### Vocabulary

red, yellow, green, blue crayon, box

# Introduce the language

#### **Color words**

Teach *red, blue, yellow* and *green* with crayons or pieces of colored paper. Give children a blue crayon or piece of paper and ask them to find something else the same color. Repeat with red, yellow and green. (Note: Children should be able to identify colors in their home language before they are asked to identify the same words in English.)

#### **Practice vocabulary**

# Show children a blue object and ask: *What color is this? (Blue.)*

Continue this procedure with other blue, red, green and yellow objects. You may want to let some of the more able children take the teacher's role.

#### Practice the song language

Have four children line up their chairs in front of the class. Give each child a piece of colored paper to hold. Arrange them from left to right: red, yellow, green and blue. Point to each child, saying the name of the color. The child briefly holds the piece of paper up in the air. *Red and yellow. Green and blue.* 

Repeat, encouraging the class to chant the words with you.

#### **Boxes and crayons**

Introduce the words *box* and *crayon* with the four shallow boxes and a collection of crayons in the same colors.

Point at each box and ask: *What's this? (A box.) What color is this?* 

Hold up a crayon and ask:

What's this? (A crayon.)

What color is this?

Give the crayon to a child to place in the box of the same color.

#### Materials

 Red, yellow, green and blue paper and crayons
Four shallow boxes painted or covered with colored paper: red, yellow, green and blue **Constant of Second S** 

# Vocabulary games for warm-up and review

#### **Color walk**

Walk around the classroom with the children. Instruct them to find something red. Then look for something green, blue and yellow.

#### **Color sorting**

Gather a collection of small red, green, yellow and blue objects (colored balls, cars, pencils, etc.). Have children sort the objects according to color, naming the color as they do so.

# Use the book



#### **Picture Scene search**

Have children point to the Vocabulary Pictures as you say the color names together. Then point to the Picture Scene and say: Find a red box. Have children point to the red box. Point to the crayon in the box and ask: *What's this?* Repeat with the other boxes and crayons.

#### **Picture Stickers**

Use the Unit 3 stickers. Point to each sticker and ask: *What's this? (A crayon.) What color is this?* 

Have children point to the box of the same color in the Picture Scene. They then stick the crayon sticker in that box.



#### **J** Singing game: Red and Yellow

Play the song. Have children point to the red, yellow, blue and green boxes in their Picture Scenes as the colors are named. Encourage them to sing along as soon as they feel comfortable doing so.

Red and yellow, green and blue Green and blue, green and blue. Red and yellow, green and blue Green and blue.

Red and yellow, green and blue Green and blue, green and blue. Red and yellow, green and blue Green and blue.

Divide the class into four groups. Give each group different colored pieces of paper (Group 1: red, Group 2: yellow, etc.). Play and sing the song. Children hold up their pieces of paper when the color is named.

## Activity Book, pages 21 and 23

Have children color the four Activity Cards with red, yellow, green and blue.

# More practice

#### Activity Card games Show me

Say: *Show me (blue).* Children hold up the corresponding Activity Card and repeat the name.

#### Stand up, sit down

Ask each child to choose one Activity Card and put the rest away. Give TPR directions: *(Red), stand up. (Red), sit down.* 

#### **Children as teachers**

Have a child hold up one of their Activity Cards and ask the class: *What color is this?* 

#### Interactive bulletin board Bulletin board patterns

Make a pattern on a bulletin board or felt board with colored squares. For example: *red, green, yellow; red, green, yellow; red ...* Have children "read" the pattern and tell you what's next. Let them continue to build the pattern.

#### **Color shapes**

Cut three circles, three squares and three triangles out of each of these colors: red, yellow, green and blue (36 shapes in total). Mount the shapes on thick paper. Color four large envelopes in the same colors and pin them on the board. If you wish, label each envelope with the color word. Children sort the shapes by color, putting all the red shapes in the red envelope, and so on.

This bulletin board will be used later in the unit.

#### **Pronunciation note:**

Children may have difficulty pronouncing the "r" sound in the words *red* and *green*. Native speakers of this age also often have difficulty with this sound. It is usually a developmental situation. As children get older, most learn to say this sound without any difficulty.







# What color is this?







**Extension:** What's this? A crayon What color is this? Blue.



Introduce key language. Play a singing game.







Have a conversation. Sing a song.

#### lesson

Grammar

A (red) crayon, please.

Vocabulary please, here you are, thank you

# Introduce the language

#### **Polite requests**

Tape the Picture Cards to pencils or rulers to make stick puppets. Display a toy truck, a car and a ball. Act out a conversation between the puppets, using the props.

Girl: A car, please.Man: Here you are.Girl: Thank you.Repeat with other objects, encouraging children to join in.

#### A red crayon

Show children a red crayon and say: *What's this? What color is this?* Explain that it is *a crayon* and it is *red*, so in English we call it *A red crayon*. Have the class repeat the phrase after you. Hold up the other three crayons and practice saying the phrases *A blue/yellow/green crayon*. Repeat these steps using the toy trucks, cars and balls of different colors.

# Use the book

#### **The conversation**

Hold up the Student Book page. Remind children of the puppet conversations, above, and ask them what they think the characters are saying.

Play the conversation, pointing to the teacher and child as you hear their lines. Pause the recording so the class can repeat each line.

Child:A red crayon, please.Teacher:Here you are.Child:Thank you.

#### **Role-play**

Have one child play the role of the teacher and another the role of the child. Provide crayons as props. At first, children can simply point to the crayon and hand it over as they listen to the conversation. Then encourage them to say the words as they act it out.

#### **New conversations**

Point to the smaller pictures and ask: *What's this?* Have children make up new conversations based on the dialog. Use the pictures as prompts.

Provide new props as prompts (for example, colored toys).

#### Materials

 Toy trucks, cars, balls and crayons in these colors: red, yellow, green and blue
Picture Cards: man, girl

#### **Song: Please and Thank You**

Listen to the song. Encourage children to join in with the spoken words.

#### Singing game

As children become more familiar with the words, divide them into two groups. One group sings the request, for example: *Please say "Please"/ Please say "Please."* The other group chants the response: *Please! Please!* 

Please say "Please." Please say "Please." (Spoken:) Please!

Please say "Thank you." Please say "Thank you." (Spoken:) Thank you!

Please say "Please" and please say "Thank you". Please say "Please" and please say "Thank you". (Spoken:) Please and thank you! (Slightly louder:) Please and thank you! (Louder still:) Please and thank you!

#### Activity Book, page 25

Point to the car and ask: *What's this?* Have children select one of the four colors used in this unit to color their car: *A (green) crayon, please.* Circulate as they color, pointing and asking: *What color is this?* and *What's this?* (*A green car.*) Collect the books by saying: *A (yellow) car, please.* 

# More practice

#### Please and thank you

Seat four children in the front of the room. Give each child four crayons: red, yellow, green and blue. Have the rest of the class come up in groups of four. Each child will ask one of the seated children for a specific color crayon that is still available. Remind them to say *please* and *thank you*! Child 1: A blue crayon, please.

Seated child: Here you are.

Unit 3: Art Class

#### Grammar

What color is the (triangle)? The (triangle) is (red).

Vocabulary triangle, circle, square

#### Materials

 Colored cardboard or plastic shapes
Colored paper shapes

省 Bag

# Introduce the language

#### Shape vocabulary

Use a marker to draw a *triangle*. Introduce the shape name. Have children repeat the word as they draw triangles in the air. Repeat with *circle* and *square*. Review each shape name several times.

Point to a triangle you have drawn. Ask: *What's this?* (A triangle.)

Color in the triangle with a blue marker. Ask: *What* color is this? (Blue.) Respond: *Yes. A blue triangle.* 

#### Feel and guess

Place a plastic or cardboard circle, triangle or square in a bag. Have a child reach in, feel the shape and name it. Pull the shape out of the bag and ask the class to confirm or correct the answer: *Is it a (square)?* Then ask: *What color is the (square)?* 

# Use the book

#### Say and do

Ask volunteers to identify the pictures on the Student Book page. Practice the phrases: *A red triangle. A green circle. A blue square*. Distribute red, green and blue crayons. Have children color in the shapes.

#### Song: Triangles, Circles and Squares

Have the class point to the correct shape in their Student Book as they listen to each verse of the song. Pause the song to let children provide the color word in the last line.

Verse 1 What color is the <u>triangle</u>, <u>triangle</u>, <u>triangle</u>? What color is the <u>triangle</u>? Spoken: The <u>triangle</u> is ...

Verse 2: <u>circle</u> Verse 3: <u>square</u>

Let children take turns holding up a colored shape while their classmates sing new verses about the shapes they hold up.

# Activity Book, page 26

Have children draw lines to connect the matching shapes. Then give directions for coloring the shapes: *Color the circles blue. Color the squares yellow. Color the triangles red.* 

# More practice

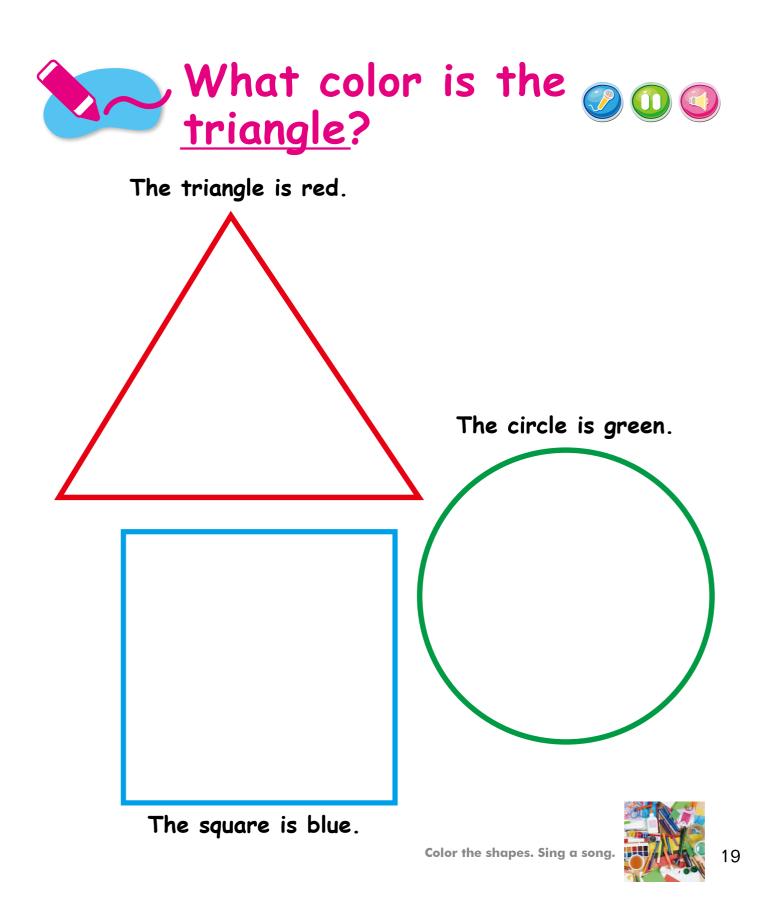
#### Shape collage

Provide children with colored paper shapes. Have them paste the shapes onto a sheet of paper. Talk with each child about the shapes and colors in his or her picture.

#### Interactive bulletin board Shape matching

Remove the four colored envelopes from the bulletin board and replace with three shape envelopes. Draw a different shape on each envelope: circle, square and triangle. Children place each shape in the appropriate envelope. When all the shapes are sorted, empty out the (circle) envelope. Have children identify each shape and its color, for example: *A green circle*.







## DIY:

1. Put the blue and yellow paint on the wax paper.

- 3. Say the new color you see.
- 4. Draw a shape on the paper with the new color.
- 2. Mix the blue and yellow paint with a brush.

lesson

#### Grammar

*This is a (triangle).* Review: *What color is this? What's this? A (red bike).* 

#### Vocabulary

Review (Extra: *glue*) food coloring 谍 Three clear plastic glasses

Solue mixed with blue paint;

Materials

🐮 Blue and yellow

**Waxed paper and colored** cardboard or plastic shapes

# Introduce the language

#### **Mixing water**

Fill two clear plastic glasses with water. Add blue food coloring to one glass and yellow food coloring to the other. Point to each glass and ask: *What color is this?* Pour a little of the blue and the yellow liquid into a third glass. As the liquids mix, ask: *What color is this?* 

# Use the book

#### Talk about the photo

Point to the paint and ask: *What color is this?* Point to the girl's picture and ask: *What's this? (A circle.)* 

#### **Extra vocabulary**

Introduce or review the word *glue* by showing a pot of glue. Make sure children recognize the difference between glue and paint.

#### **Color-mixing experiment**

Give each child a piece of paper. Put two small puddles of glue, one blue and one yellow, on a piece of wax paper. Let children mix the blue and yellow glue to make green. Display a circle, square and triangle on the board. Ask children to paint one of the shapes with their green glue. Have them describe their completed pictures, for example: *A green square*.

# Activity Book, page 27

Give each child a blue and a yellow crayon. Draw the shape on the page on the board. Model the activity by doing each step with the children. Give directions as you do so: *Point to the circle*. (Trace your finger around the circle, chanting: *Circle, circle*.) *Show me the yellow crayon. Color the circle yellow*. Repeat these steps to have the class color the square blue.

Have children point to and name the colors they see: yellow, blue and, where the shapes overlap, green.

# More practice

#### **Tracing shapes**

Have children trace around the cardboard or plastic shapes. As they trace, have them practice saying the sentence: *This is a (triangle).* 

#### Stand up

Give each child a cardboard shape: circle, triangle or square. Explain that they are to stand up if you say the name of the shape that they are holding. To make the game more challenging, give children colored shapes such as a red triangle, blue circle, etc. They stand up when their color and shape are called, for example: *Red triangle, stand up*.

#### Make a pattern

Encourage children to make color or shape patterns with colored blocks, felt or cardboard shapes, Activity Cards, and so on. For example:

*green, blue; green, blue; green, blue*, etc. *square, circle, triangle; square, circle, triangle*, etc.

#### Shape dictation

Give the class directions to draw pictures of different shapes. Say: *Circle. Triangle. Square*.

Be sure to give children enough time to draw each shape. For an added challenge, give each child a yellow and a red crayon and give two-step instructions: *Show me (yellow). Draw a (yellow square).* 

#### I see ...

Display pictures of red, blue, yellow and green objects around the room. Move your eyes around the room as you say: *I see ... (red)!* Children point to the red object and say the name, for example: *A red bike*.

#### Yes or no?

Hold up a colored shape. Ask: *Is this a (red circle)?* Children nod or shake their heads and answer yes or no. When they answer yes to a question, have them repeat the correct phrase: *A (red circle).* 

#### Find it

Use a selection of red, yellow, green and blue objects. Have children race to find a certain object as you give a direction, for example: *Find a red ball*.



#### Grammar

Review

Vocabulary Review

#### Materials

 Colored shapes and objects (ball, crayon, box, etc.)
Bookmark for each child

🖐 Paper circles, squares and

triangles in different colors (red, blue, green, yellow); two or three for each child **\*** Bag; plastic or cardboard shapes

# Review the language

Color and shape vocabulary Review language through games. Lesson 1: Vocabulary and Activity Card games Lesson 3: Feel and guess Lesson 4: Stand up; Yes or no?

#### Sing and play

Play the singing games Red and Yellow (page T17) and Please and Thank You (page T18).

#### Listen and circle

Prepare children for the Student Book activity. Put two colors, objects or shapes on the board. Say a word or phrase. Have a child draw a circle around the matching picture. Put a different pair of pictures on the board and repeat with a new word or phrase.

Red. Triangle. A (green circle). A (yellow box).

# Use the book

#### Listening comprehension

Have children place a bookmark under the first row of pictures. Say the script below. For each pair of pictures, children should listen to your word(s), find the correct picture and circle it. Draw a circle in the air to prompt them. Scan their responses, praise and correct as needed.

- 1. Yellow.
- 2. Circle.
- 3. A red crayon.
- 4. A blue triangle.

#### Very good!

Praise the children for their work and have the class congratulate themselves in chorus: *Very Good!* 

# Activity Book, page 28

"Read" the pattern with the children. Have them draw the missing shapes.

# More practice

#### Take-home book

Make a book for each child: fold two pieces of paper in half and staple them together. Write the child's name on the front cover. Have children glue their four Activity Cards on the pages of their book. The Activity Cards can be in any order.

#### Conversations

Display the paper shapes. Let each child request a shape using the dialog lines from Lesson 2.

A blue triangle, please.

#### Here you are.

#### Thank you!

Repeat this two or three times, so each child has two or three shapes. Then have children glue the shapes on the final page of their take-home book.

#### Group reading

Use a child's take-home book. Have that child read their name as you run your finger under the letters on the cover. Turn the pages. Have the class name each color in unison. Point to each shape on the final page and have the class say the phrase, for example: *A green triangle*.

#### **Partner reading**

Encourage children to "read" their take-home book to (or with) a friend. Circulate around the room, listening and praising. Have the class take the books home to share with their parents.

