

Mixing colours

Grillowitzer, Hoffinger, Mitlöhner

Subject matter analysis

Topic(s): Arts: Working with colours (mixing colours), types of painting

Contextualization: The children have already learned the basic vocabulary of the topic

Language skills: speaking, listening, reading, experimenting

Language systems: Colours

Pronunciation:

Basic colours: yellow, purple, blue, green, red, brown, black, orange, white, grey, pink, turquoise

Colourful, light, dark

What colour is... ?

The ... is

Language functions: describing/explaining, asking, playing

Reference to curriculum

Verbindliche Übung "Lebende Fremdsprache"

- Bewältigung einfacher Sprechsituationen
- Reagieren auf Fragen und Erteilen von Auskünften
- Schulung des Gehörs und Pflege der Aussprache
- Aufbau des Grundwortschatzes:

Erlernen eines sorgfältig ausgewählten, themenbezogenen Wortschatzes (rezeptiv und produktiv) unter Berücksichtigung der Altersgemäßheit, der leichten Erlernbarkeit und der vielseitigen Anwendbarkeit

Reference to curriculum

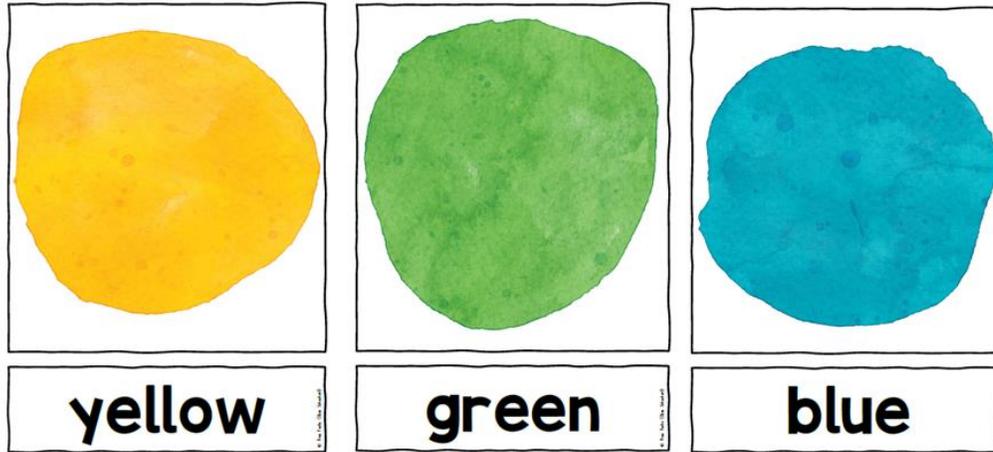
- *Bildnerische Erziehung*
- Experimentierfreude entwickeln:
 - Förderung von Offenheit und Risikobereitschaft
 - Spielerischer Umgang mit Farbe*
- Den Zufall für bildnerische Wirkungen nützen

pp. 174, 178

Unit 1

rough time frame	procedure	interaction format	skills / language system	materials	notes
15 min	<p>The vocabulary words are worked out together on the blackboard. The teacher pronounces the words and the children repeat them. As a second step, various objects from the class are assigned to the colours.</p> <p>Finally, the vocabulary words are covered so that only the colours are visible, the children are then asked to pronounce the correct word.</p>	<p>frontal teaching</p> <p>listen and repeat</p>	listening, speaking	Flashcards	
5-10 min	If time permits, vocabulary such as pencil, wax crayon, watercolour, felt-tip pen, ... is worked out. For this, the children can take their pens and, for example, the drawing case to assistance.	learning by doing	listening, speaking, considering the materials	wordcards, various drawing and painting utensils	
5-10 min	The teacher shows the children the cube. There are different phrases on the cube: for example, "What color is the pencil?" or "The blackboard is ...!"	explanation of the material	listening and trying out	cube	One child can show it off to help others understand it better.
10 min	Now it's the students' turn to practice with the cube themselves. They can do this alone or in pairs. Perhaps the teacher can provide several cubes.	individual or partner work	speaking, reading simple phrases	cube	

Unit 1: Material



Frau Fuchs (2021). colours Materialpaket. eduki

<https://eduki.com/de/material/302945/colours-materialpaket-1>

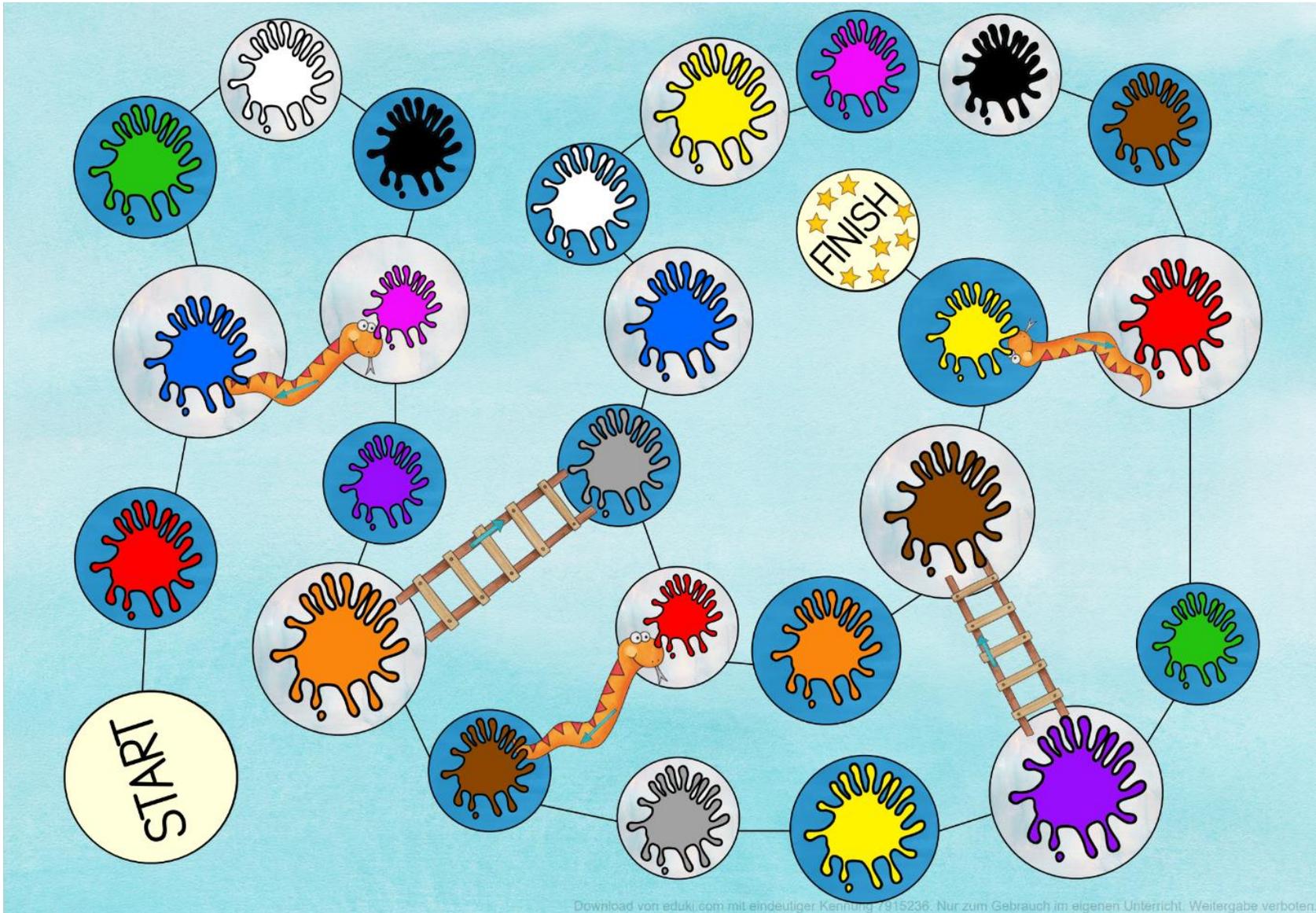


What colour is the pencil? 	What colour is the crayon? 
What colour is the felt-tip pen? 	What colour is the table? 
What colour is the sun? 	What colour is the schoolbag? 

Grillowitz (2022)

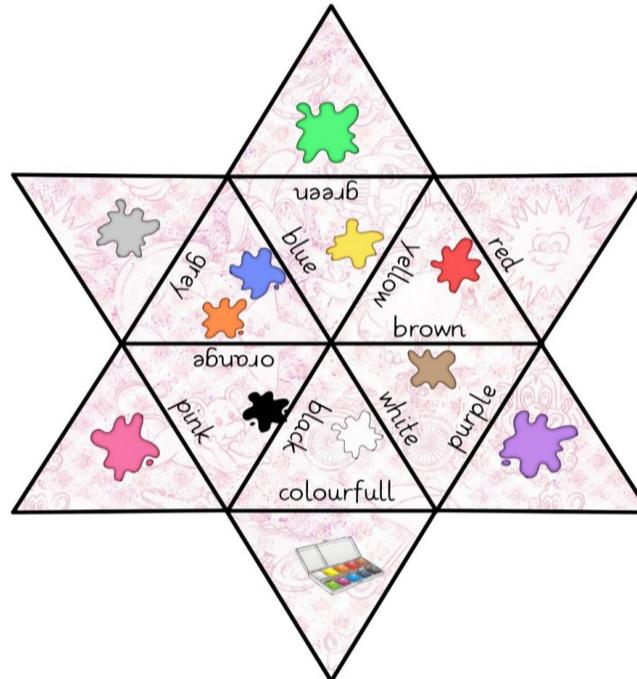
Unit 2

rough time frame	procedure	interaction format	skills / language system	materials	notes
about 60 minutes	<p>The children work in pairs in a "Stationenbetrieb".</p> <p>The vocabulary and the typeface of the colors should be known.</p> <p>There are 5 stations.</p>	<p>"Stationenbetrieb"</p> <p>Pairwork</p>			<p>The stations (apart from sports) can each be prepared twice so that each group has something to do.</p>
	<p>1. Board game:</p> <p>Game pieces and dice are required.</p> <p>It is played in pairs. There is one help card. The child throwing the dice advances his token accordingly. It must be named the color it landed on. The other child uses the help card to check whether the word was correct. If it was correct, the child throwing the dice may remain standing. If it's wrong, it has to take a step back.</p> <p>If a child comes to a space with a ladder (up arrow), they can climb it and name the space they land on. If a child lands on a space with a snake (arrow down), it has to slide down and then name the space it lands on.</p>	<p>pairwork</p>	<p>Speaking</p> <p>Listening</p>	<p>Board game, dice, game figures</p>	

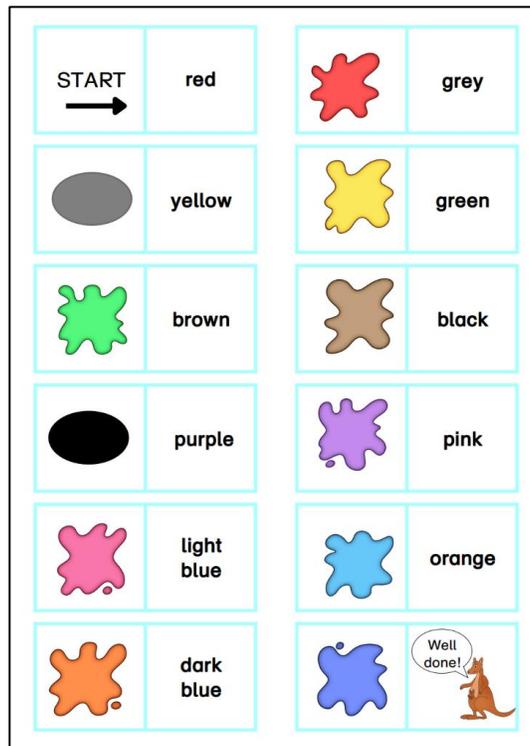


Frau Denglich (2022). Board Game/ Würfelspiel: Colours. eduki.
<https://eduki.com/de/material/535008/board-game-wuerfelspiel-colours>

rough time frame	procedure	interaction format	skills / language system	materials	notes
	<p>2. Triomino: A triomino consists of triangles with a term on each side. There is always the color as a word and the corresponding color images. The goal is to find matching pairs of terms and put them together.</p>	Pairwork	Reading	Triomino	



rough time frame	procedure	interaction format	skills / language system	materials	notes
	<p>3. Domino: A player starts and places one of his cards face up in the middle of the table. The following player tries to place one of his cards on one of the two ends of the card. Then it is the next player's turn. If the player does not have a matching card, he draws another one from the deck.</p>	Pairwork	Reading	Domino	



rough time frame	procedure	interaction format	skills / language system	materials	notes
	<p>4. Dice game: Two differently colored dice are rolled. This leads to a field with a color spot. One child asks the other "What color is it?" and the other then replies "It`s (green)". Then they switch so that each child practices each question.</p>	Pairwork	Speaking Listening	Dice game, two differently colored dice	

What colour is it?						

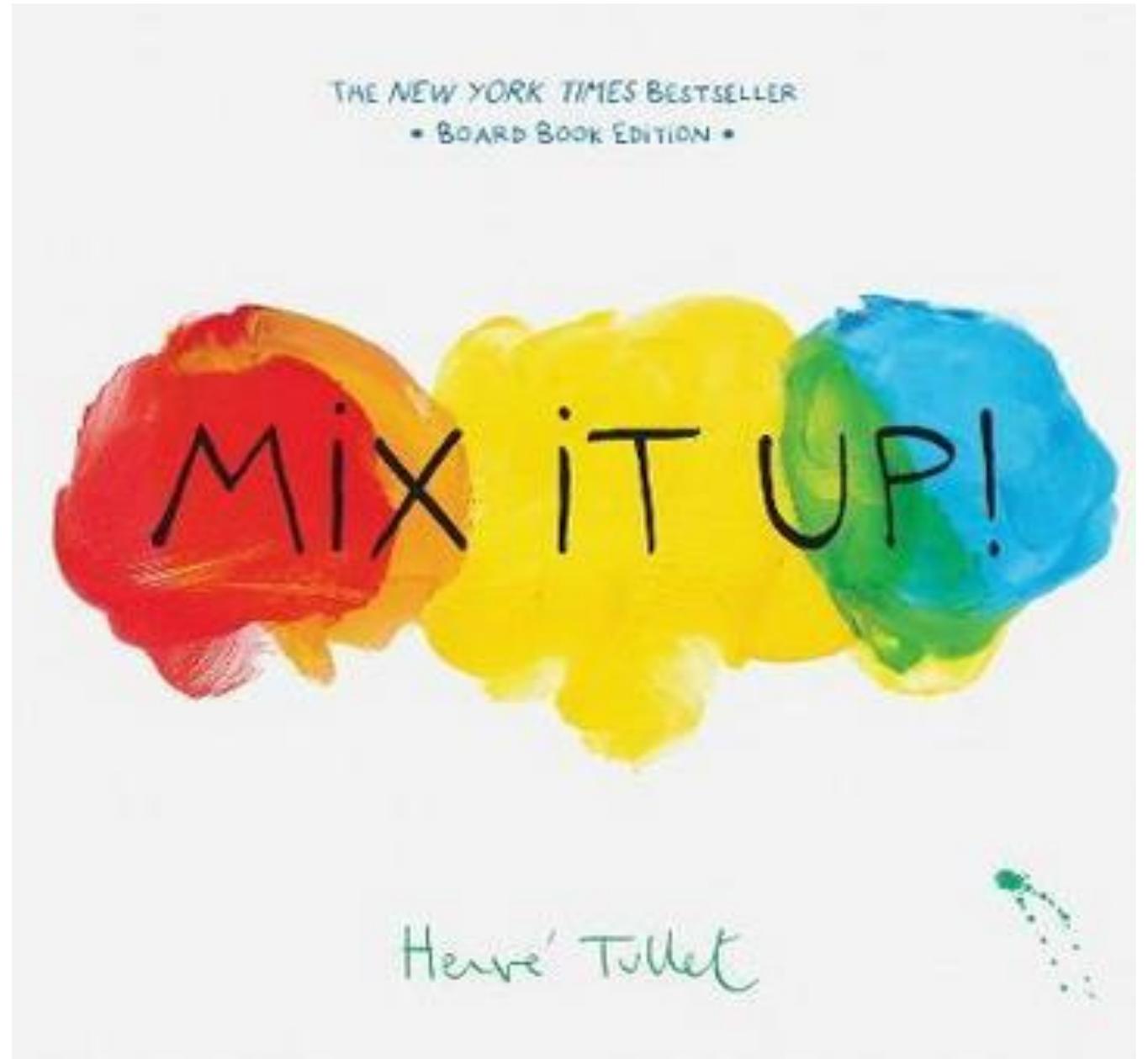
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What colour is it? It's green. red blue yellow

rough time frame	procedure	interaction format	skills / language system	materials	notes
	<p>5. Colour run: It is similar to the line run. Each line represents a color. The field is marked with appropriate cards. The teacher says a color (German or English) and the students have to run to the corresponding field as quickly as possible. The children always come back to the starting position. The last one or the one who went wrong are eliminated. Play continues until there is one child left. <u>Differentiation:</u> The color cards are replaced by word cards.</p>	individual work	Listening	Picture or word cards	

Revision & experimenting with colours

- Plenary-teacher-student-talk
- Seating circle



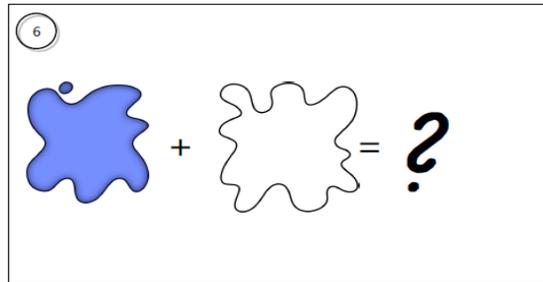
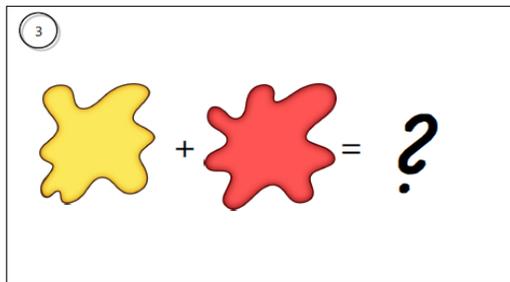
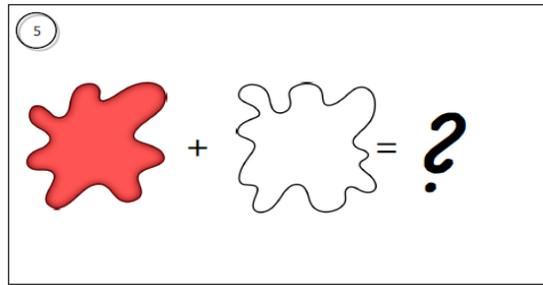
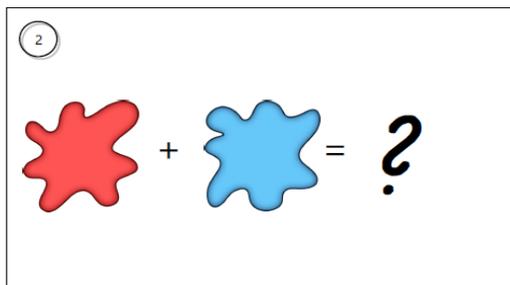
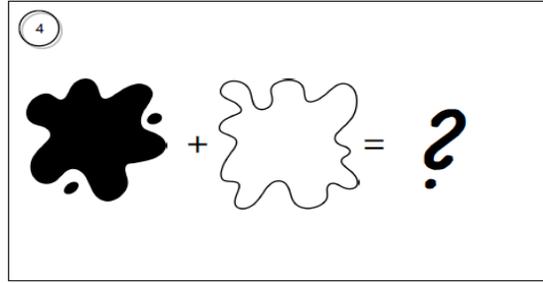
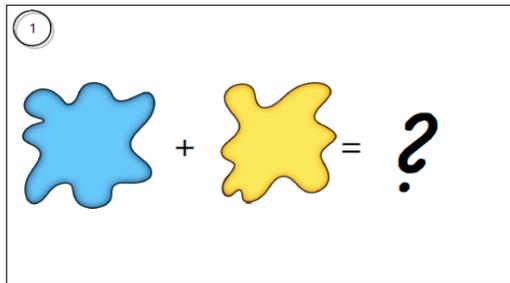
Book: Mix it up! by Hervé Tullet

Unit 3

Rough time frame	procedure	interaction format	skills /language system	materials	notes
Experimental part	<p>Practical work/experimenting with colours: Every student gets a sheet of paper. With the help of the book, we mix the colours.</p> <p>The students have to guess:</p> <p>Blue plus yellow is</p> <p>After a short discussion, the students should try it on their sheet of paper. The book or the worksheet/experiment cards specifies the order of the colour mixing.</p> <p>After the “guided” part the students get the task to experiment with colours. They should create their personal colour palette in groups of two or three.</p> <p>For revising the practical part theoretically, it’s possible to use the board material.</p>	Learning by doing	experimenting	board material experiment cards acrylic colours, sheets of paper	While experimenting with the kids it’s very important to form suitable groups and to organize it well. An extra room for drawing would be very suitable, in this case.

Mixing colours - materials

Experiment cards



Worksheet

Name: _____

Mixing colours 

1 2 3 4

5 6 7 8

9

What colour do you get when you mix ... and ... ?

When you mix ... and ... you get ...

Write.

1 blue + yellow = green

2 _____ + _____ = _____

3 _____ + _____ = _____

4 _____ + _____ = _____

5 _____ + _____ = _____

6 _____ + _____ = _____

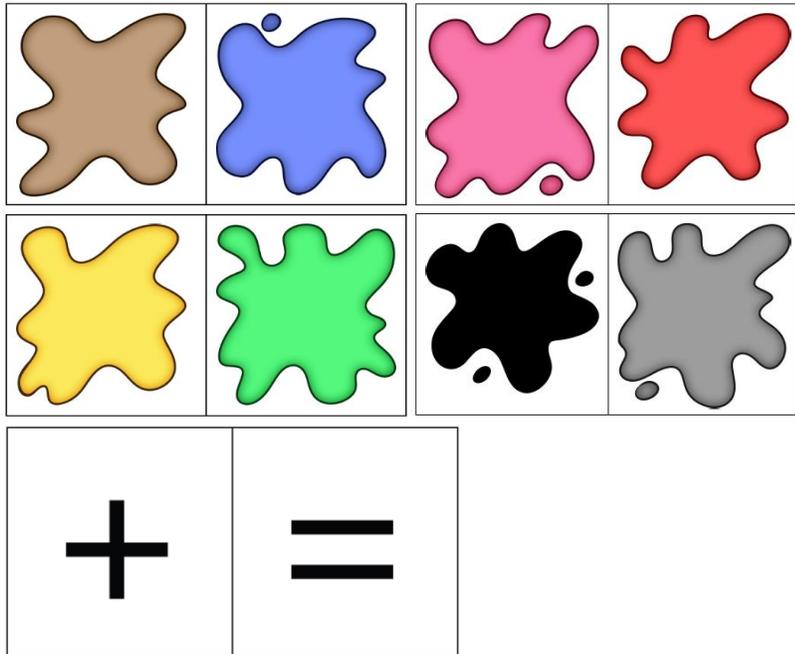
7 _____ + _____ = _____

8 _____ + _____ = _____

9 _____ + _____ = _____

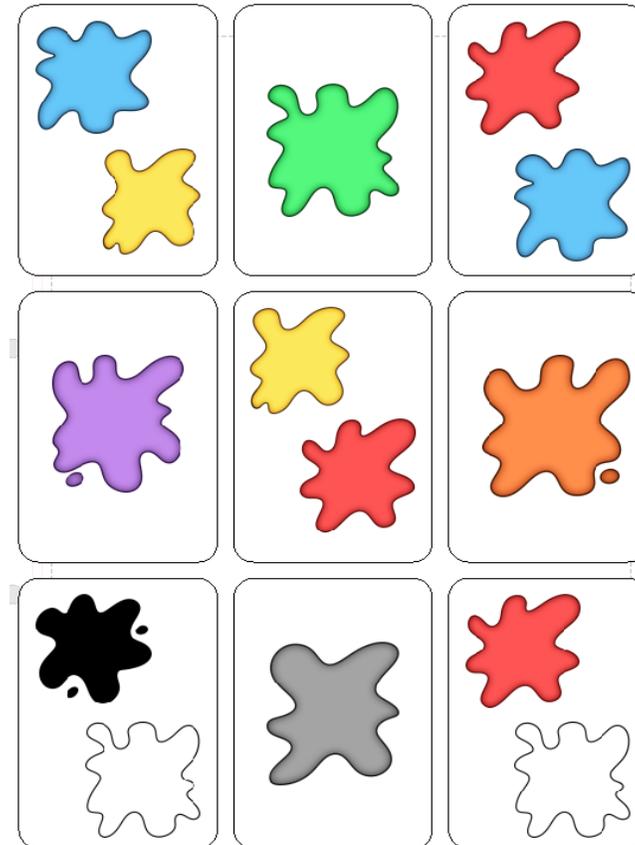
Mixing colours - materials

- Board material



Worksheet-Crafter (2022). Mitlöhner

- Card-matching-game



Worksheet-Crafter (2022). Mitlöhner

