

A Teacher's Guide to

Colorplay

Written and illustrated by Lisa Wilcke

Using *Colorplay* to support art curriculum goals:

Colorplay introduces color mixing and can be read prior to any color mixing activity. Liquid watercolors are the perfect medium for these activities.

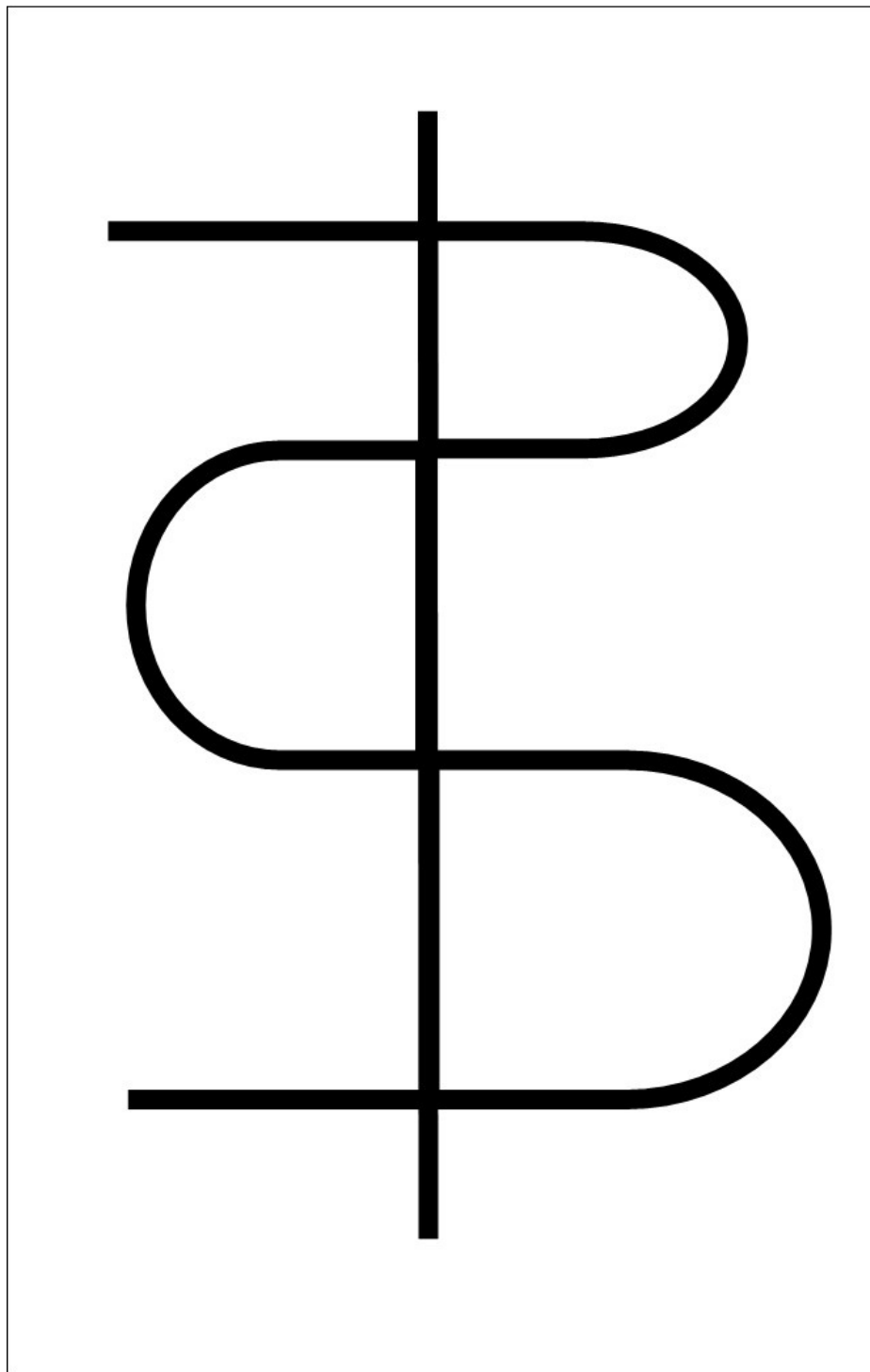
- Provide each student with paper and three small containers holding a different primary color: red, yellow and blue. Provide an eye dropper per container. Allow the students to experiment. After some practice the technique can be transferred to coffee filters. Once dried, they can be fashioned into flowers with chenille stick stems.
- If you are looking for a sensory experience that will also clean desks, you can spray shaving cream on the desks, add drops of liquid watercolor of the three primary colors equidistantly apart and let the students mix the colors using their hands. Pass out paper towels to wipe their hands and desks.
- Challenge students to see how many different colors they can produce using tempera paint in the three primary colors. Give them a piece of paper with a grid. The number of rectangles in the grid can be adjusted to the age of the mixers. This is less messy if the brushes are only cleaned at the end.
- Using the provided template, have each student create a Colorplay "creature." Have them share how the color they picked influenced the creature they created.
- Using the provided template, have students explore the magic of optical illusions by coloring the parallelograms with one color for each of the horizontally-oriented shapes, another for those tipping to the left and a third on those tipping to the right. Do different color values create different illusions?

Colorplay Written and illustrated by Lisa Wilcke | WednesdayNightPress.com

WEDNESDAY NIGHT PRESS, LLC
A bilingual publisher

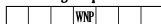


Make your own figure by adding eyes then decorating the rest. What would you need to add to make a dog, or a cat, or an octopus?



Colorplay Written and illustrated by Lisa Wilcke | WednesdayNightPress.com

WEDNESDAY NIGHT PRESS, LLC
A bilingual publisher



Draw a line matching the English and Spanish color names.

Red

Azul

Yellow

Marrón

Blue

Violeta

Green

Rojo

Orange

Verde

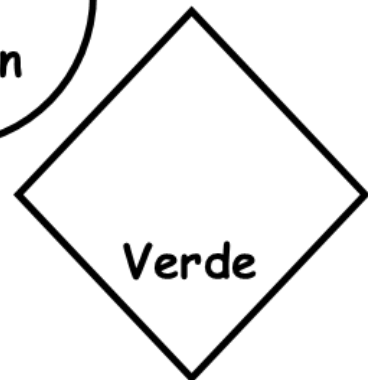
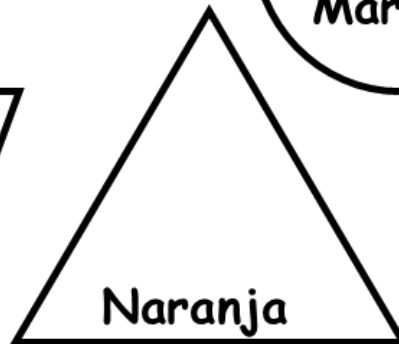
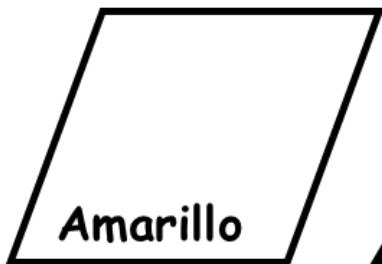
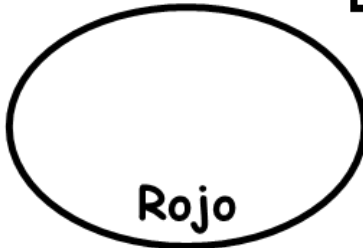
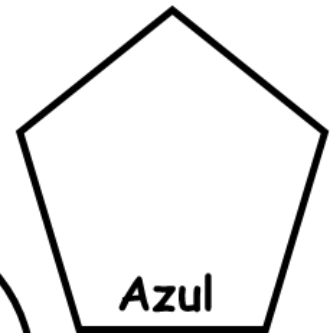
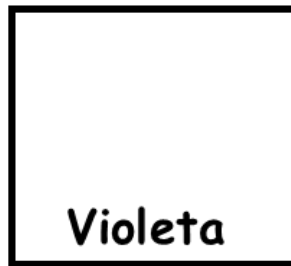
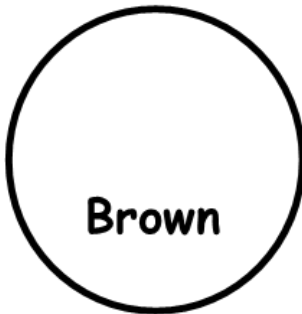
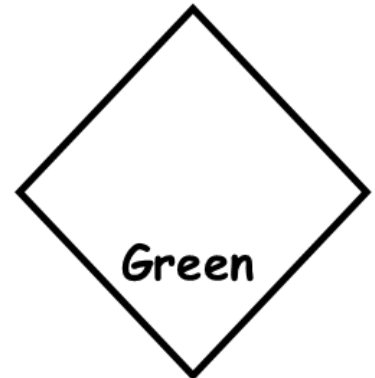
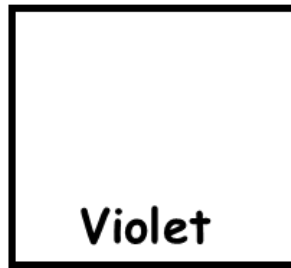
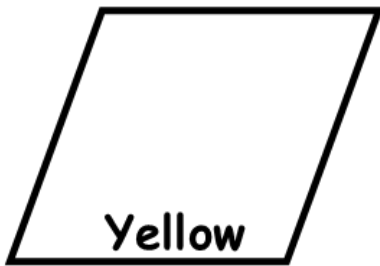
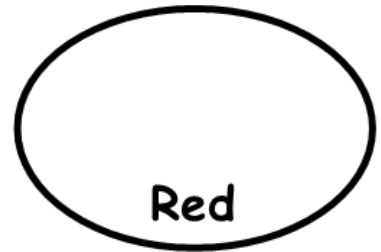
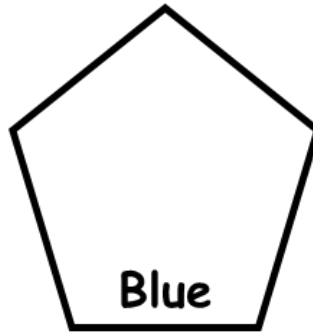
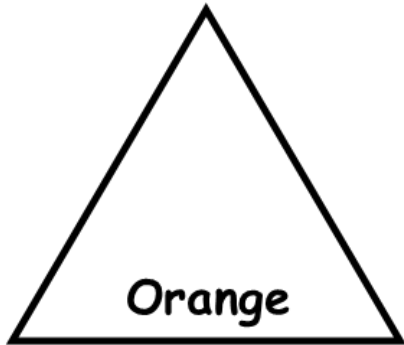
Violet

Amarillo

Brown

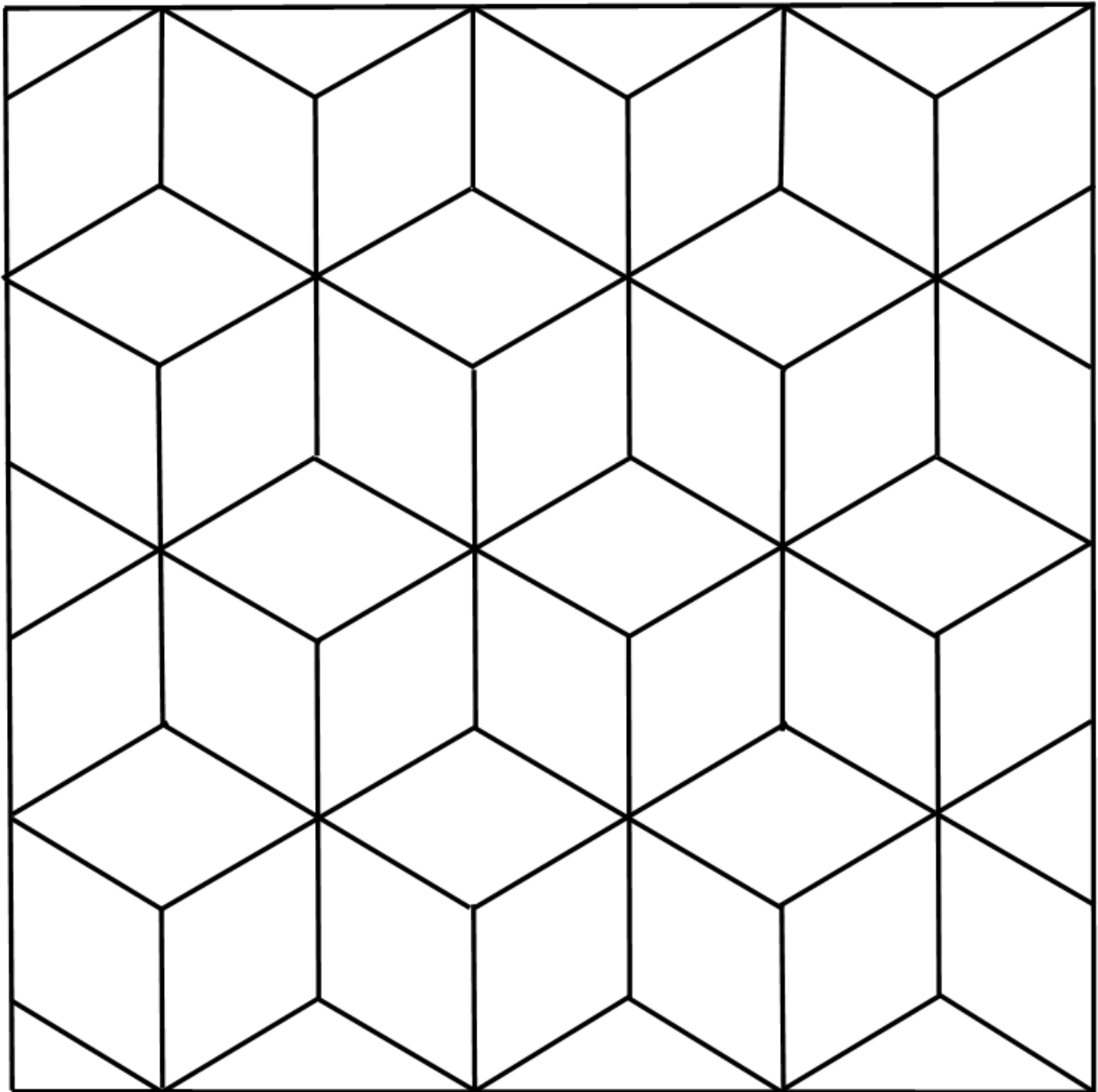
Naranja

Color a shape matching each color name then draw a line connecting the English and Spanish color name shapes.



The Magic of Optical Illusions

- Use one color for the horizontally-oriented parallelogram.
- Use another for those tipping to the left.
- Use a third color for those tipping to the right.



Using *Colorplay* to support literacy curriculum goals:

Colorplay contains simple noun-verb sentences that pack in fun.

Challenge students to compose their own noun-verb sentences in pair sharing with one student contributing the noun and the other adding the verb then have them switch roles. Have each pair share their silliest combination with the class. Do this activity in both languages. Which has the silliest combinations?

This will also work at circle time where someone starts with a noun, the next student adds a verb and each word can only be used once.

Bonus: Which language has the silliest onomatopoeias?

Verbs are fun! Ask students to share their favorite verb and why they love it.

Have students create VERB POEMS where each line is their name followed by a verb:

Maria swims.
Maria smiles.
Maria slurps.