

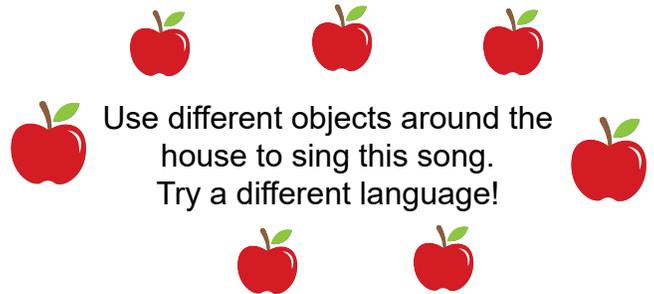
Fun With Colors

Color Song

To the tune of "The More We Get Together"

What color is my apple, my apple, my apple
What color is my apple, my apple is red!

Que color es mi manzana, mi manzana, mi manzana
Que color es mi manzana, mi manzana es rojo



Use different objects around the house to sing this song. Try a different language!

Color Rhymes



Blue is the lake, Yellow is the sun.
Silver are the stars when the day is done.
Red is the apple, Green is the tree.
Brown is the cookie that's just for me.



Red, red, red, touch your head.
Blue, blue, blue, tie your shoe.
Brown, brown, brown, touch the ground.
White, white, white, take a bite.
Black, black, black, touch your back.
Gray, gray, gray, shout hooray!



Messy Play Mixing colors with shaving cream

Prepare your workspace: Use a tray, cookie sheet, wax paper, or large sheet of paper to work on. If you use paper, you can preserve your art project by wiping off the shaving cream and enjoying the colors left behind.

Other supplies: shaving cream and food coloring or paint

Play: Squirt shaving cream on your work surface, experiment by adding different colors and amounts of food coloring.

Tips to minimize the mess: Put a plastic table cloth under the work area. Let a grown up help squirt out the shaving cream and food coloring. Food coloring may leave stains. Use washable paint if this is a concern.



Warm and Cool Landscape Art

Use the attached instructions to make your own piece of artwork that shows the contrast between warm and cool colors. Imagine a fall day for warm colors, and a winter day for cool colors.

Colorful Bubble Art

Blow bubbles straight onto a paper to create beautiful bubble art!

Supplies: Paper, bubble solution, washable paint, cup, straw or bubble wand

Homemade Bubbles (homesciencetools.com)

Measure **6 cups of water** into one container, then pour **1 cup of dish soap** into the water and slowly stir it until the soap is mixed in. Try not to let foam or bubbles form while you stir. Measure **1 tablespoon of glycerin or 1/4 cup of corn syrup** and add it to the container. Stir the solution until it is mixed together. You can use the solution right away, or put the lid on the container and let your super bubble solution sit overnight. (Note: If you used "Ultra" dish soap, double the amount of glycerin or corn syrup.)

Colored Feather Matching Game

Many folktales and myths have birds featured as part of the story. In this game, children work on color skills. Color the feathers (2 of each color) included in this packet, and cut them out. Have your child match the feathers by color. You can add variations on this as well, counting how many feathers there are and incorporating letter knowledge by asking them what letter makes the beginning sound of each color.

You can adapt this color matching game to work with different items around your home.



Colorful Mosaic Craft

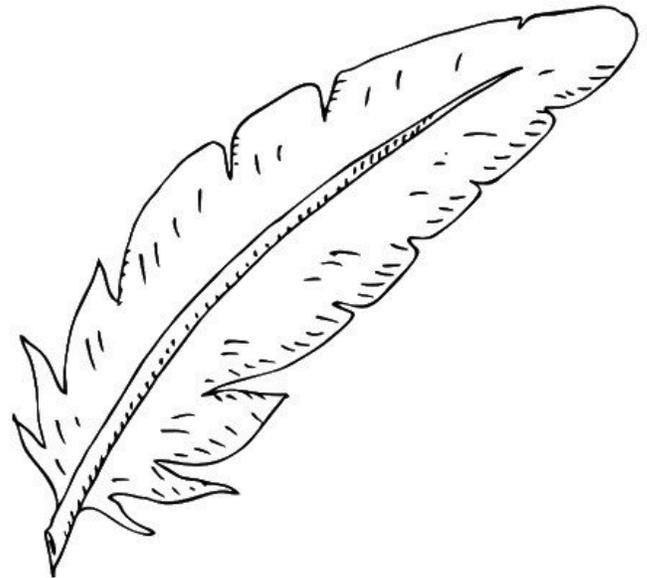
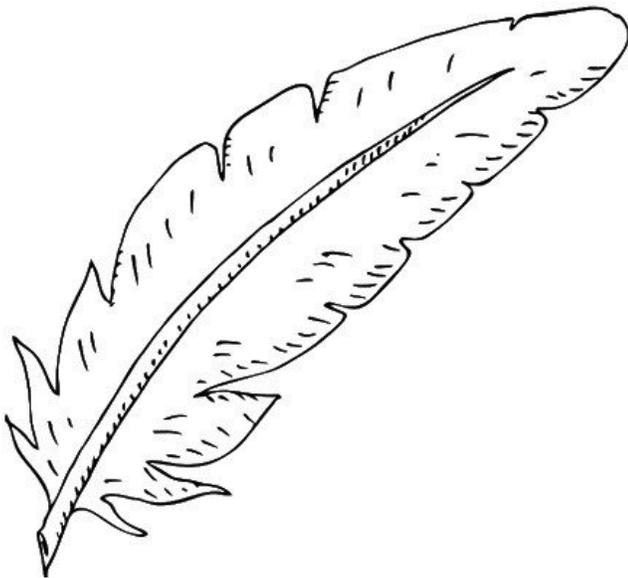
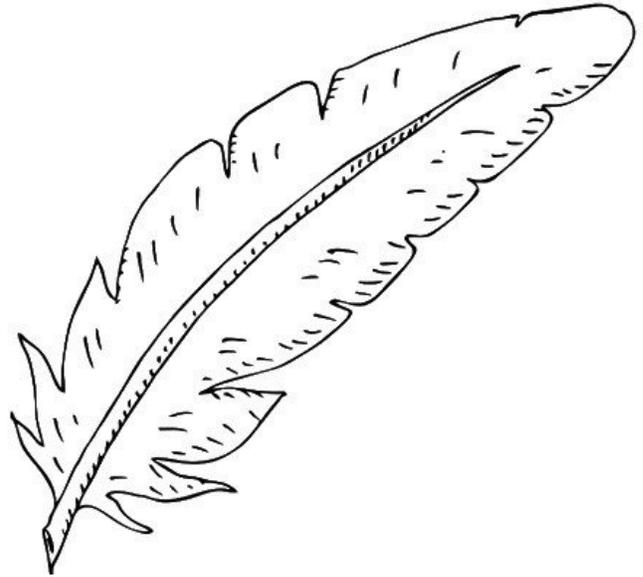
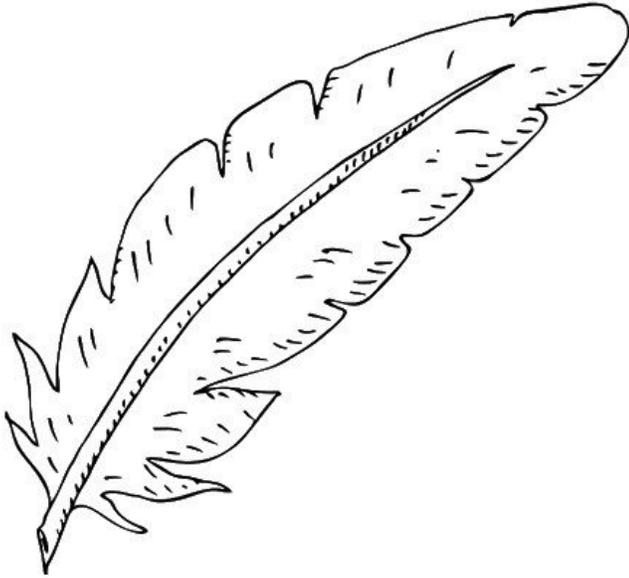
Have fun making a colorful mosaic. Mosaics are made by putting tiny pieces together to make a new whole piece of art. These can be made with colorful pieces of glass, stones, or even paper.

Make your own mosaic with supplies around your home. You can often find simple mosaic craft kits at dollar stores too.



Colored Feather Matching Game

Color the feathers (2 of each color) and cut them out. Have your child match the feathers by color. You can add variations on this as well, counting how many feathers there are and incorporating letter knowledge by asking them what letter makes the beginning sound of each color.



Warm 'n' Cool Landscapes

Use these projects to encourage children to explore and compare the warm and cool temperatures related to autumn days.

Art Concepts

warm colors
cool colors
landscape



Materials

To display:

- color wheel
- completed project

For each child:

- 9- by 12-inch white construction paper
- pencil
- fine-tip black permanent marker

To share:

- red, yellow, orange, blue, green, and purple oil pastels (one of each color for every two children)

Let's Begin

Point out the red, yellow, and orange sections of the color wheel. Tell children that these are called warm colors because they suggest warmth. Point to blue, green, and purple. What do children think these colors are called? Explain that these are cool colors because they suggest coolness. Next, show children the completed project. Tell them that one side of the landscape—or picture of the land—is colored in warm colors and the other side is in cool colors. Continue by telling children that the warm side represents an early fall day, when the weather is still fairly warm, while the cool side represents a cooler day in late fall. Point out details on each side that show signs of either early or late fall.

Tell children that they will create a fall landscape featuring warm and cool colors. Pass out the materials and demonstrate the procedures as children follow along.



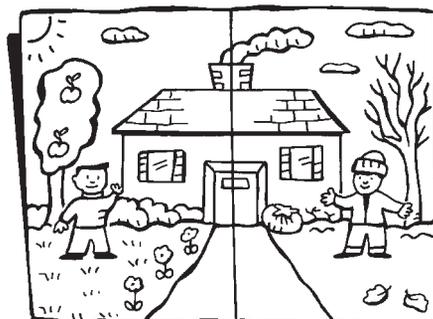
Timesaving Tip!

To help avoid smearing the colored areas of the page and eliminate hand-washing trips to the sink, have children color their pictures from left to right and top to bottom.

Step by Step

1. Fold the white paper in half and then unfold it. Use a pencil to draw a simple landscape on the entire page. You might draw a city, small neighborhood, mountains, river scene, and so on.

2. Working on the left side of the fold in your paper, add details to represent a warmer day in early fall, such as leaves on the trees, people in long-sleeve shirts, and seasonal fruit (apples, pumpkins, and so on). On the right side, add things that might be seen on a cooler day in late fall, such as trees with bare branches, people in jackets, and fading grass.



Warm Side

{ Yellow }

{ Orange }

{ Red }

Cool Side

{ Blue }

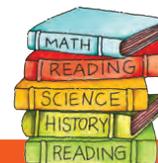
{ Green }

{ Purple }

3. Trace the pencil drawing with the black marker.
4. Use oil pastels in warm colors (red, yellow, and orange) to color the left side of the picture. Then, use oil pastels in cool colors (blue, green, and purple) to color the right side.

One Step More

Display the projects one above another on a wall. Each day during fall, post the day's temperature next to one of the projects, starting at the top left and moving down the display. When you reach the bottom, return to the top and work down the right side. Have children use the display to compare the temperatures of early and late fall.



Language Arts Link

List on chart paper several homonyms (words with double meanings), such as *bat*, *fall*, *leaves*, *park*, *present*, and *shop*. Explain to children that while their landscapes represent the same scene on both sides of the paper, the warm and cool colors give each side of the scene a different meaning. Similarly, the listed words are always spelled the same, but each one has two or more meanings. To demonstrate, use the same word in two sentences, but use a different meaning for the word in each sentence. Then, invite children to choose three homonyms, write a sentence with each one, and illustrate the sentence to show what it means. More advanced children can create a homonym dictionary to use in their writing activities.