

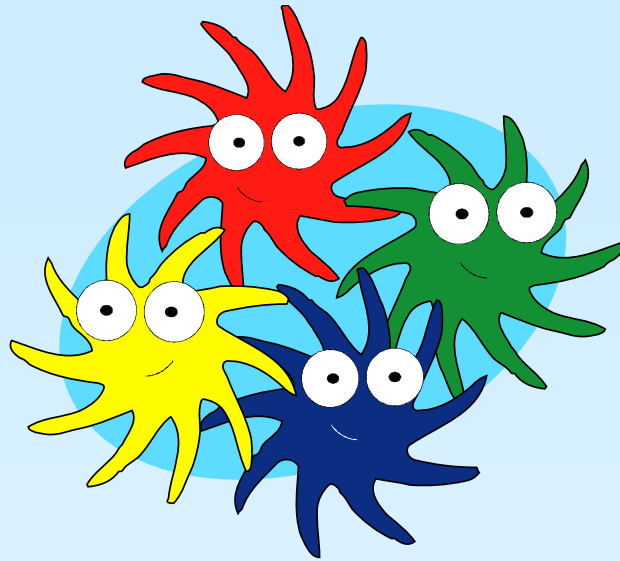


Paso III:
Colores
(Colors)

¡Aprendamos!

Paso III: Colores

Los colores	LOHS koh-LOH-rays	the colors
Rojo	ROH-hoh	red
Anaranjado	ah-nah-rahn-HAH-doh	orange
Amarillo	ah-mah-REE-oh	yellow
Verde	VAIR-day	green
Azul	ah-SOOL	blue
Violeta	vee-oh-LEH-tah	violet/purple
Rosado	roh-SAH-doh	pink
Negro	NAY-groh	black
Blanco	BLAHN-koh	white
Color café	koh-LOHR ka-FAY	brown
Gris	GREES	gray



Mira lo que aprendí...

We're learning about

Colores (Colors) in Spanish!

Here's what I learned this week...

HERE ARE SOME ACTIVITIES WE CAN TRY AT HOME:

- While I'm getting dressed in the morning, let me name the Spanish colors of my clothes!
- Ask me to find three things that are "rojo" or "azul"!

¡Divirtámonos!

Paso III: Colores

Los colores (sung to tune of *Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star*)

*Rojo, blanco, amarillo,
Verde, azul, anaranjado,
Negro, violeta, rosado.
Los colores, los colores,
Sí, se yo.* (Pronunciation: SEE SAY YOH, Translation: Yes, I know.)
*Rojo, blanco, amarillo,
Verde, azul, anaranjado.*

Levántate si llevas... - Stand Up If You're Wearing...

The teacher says, “*Levántate si llevas (name of a color).*” (lay-VAHN-tah-tay SEE YAY-vahs...) Any student wearing that color stands up. The teacher can say, “*Siéntate.*” (see-EN-tah-tay) to have children sit down again.

¡Salta!

- This game can be used again as children learn vocabulary for clothing in *Paso VIII: La Ropa.*

Guess the Color

¡Preparémonos! – Let's Get Ready!

- Colored counting bears, crayons, pieces of construction paper, etc.
- *Bolsa mágica* BOWL-sah MAH-hee-kah / magic bag) or *Caja misteriosa* (KAH-hah mee-stair-ee-OH-sah / mystery box)

The teacher selects a colored item (crayon, counting bear, piece of construction paper, etc.) and hides it in her “*bolsa mágica*” (magic bag). Students then must

try to guess the color she is hiding. Whoever guesses correctly can hide the next color.

¡Salta!

- This game can be played to reinforce vocabulary in the following units:
 - Paso II: Números
 - Paso VI: La Comida
 - Paso VIII: La Ropa
 - Paso X: Animales

What's Missing?

¡Preparémonos! – Let's Get Ready!

- Colored counting bears, crayons, pieces of construction paper or other identical items in a variety of colors
- Large piece of paper or fabric to cover items

Place one object of each color (e.g. counting bears, construction paper cutouts, etc.) on a table. Give students 20-30 seconds to study the objects on the table and then cover them with a sheet or large piece of paper. Have students turn their backs or close their eyes as you remove one of the items. Reveal the remaining items. Students must figure out which color has been removed.

¡Salta!

- This game can be played to reinforce vocabulary in the following units:
 - Paso IV: En La Escuela
 - Paso VI: La Comida
 - Paso VIII: La Ropa
 - Paso X: Animales

¡Adelante!

- For a more challenging game more than one object of each color can be placed on the table and/or more than one object can be removed.

¡Seamos conocidos!

Paso III: Los colores



La Piñata

(LAH peen-YAH-tah)

The first *piñatas* ever made came from Italy. The Italian word *pignatta* means “fragile pot” and the earliest *piñatas* were constructed of earthenware jars or clay pots. *Piñatas* soon became popular in Spain, Mexico and Latin America and are still used today in Christmas and birthday celebrations. Today *piñatas* are made from chickenwire or cardboard and papier-maché that can be formed into any shape like a star, an animal, or a person and decorated with many colors. When the *piñata* is almost complete a small hole is left in it to fill the *piñata* with treats like candy or small toys. The hole is then sealed, and the *piñata* is ready to be used at a party. The *piñata* is hung up high by a rope, and children (who are sometimes blindfolded) take turns swinging at the *piñata* with a stick trying to break it open. When the *piñata* is finally broken, all of the treats inside fall out, and the children can gather and keep them.

Try making a *piñata* with your class! If you don’t want to use chicken wire, you can papier-maché over a balloon and paper towel or toilet paper tubes.

Make your own piñata!

¡Preparémonos! – Let's Get Ready!

- ❑ white glue
- ❑ a shallow bowl or pan (in which to mix glue and water)
- ❑ a sharp knife
- ❑ brightly colored crepe paper or tissue paper cut in 2 inch wide strips
- ❑ construction paper
- ❑ candy or other treats
- ❑ newspaper strips cut 1 inch in width and 6-8 inches long
- ❑ pencil or other sharp object
- ❑ balloons
- ❑ scissors
- ❑ string or yarn (3-4 feet)
- ❑ tape
- ❑ two cups lukewarm water

1. Pour about a cup of white glue into shallow bowl. Mix with enough water to make it the consistency of thin cream.
2. Blow up balloon. Create the shape of your *piñata* using cardboard tubes taped on if necessary.
3. Dip newspaper strips into mixture and let glue mixture soak completely through. Apply strips in an even layer over the body of your *piñata*. Overlap strips slightly.
4. Lay the second layer of strips over the first in a crisscross pattern for strength. Three layers of newspaper should be plenty for preschoolers, or your *piñata* will be difficult for them to break.
5. Once your layers are complete, allow the piñata to dry thoroughly.
6. Push a pin or other sharp object through the papier-maché to pop the balloon inside.
7. Cut a small square or circle (approximately 3 inches) into the bottom of the *piñata*. Leave it attached on one side to close it back up again later. Using a pencil or other sharp object, punch two holes a few inches apart where you want to thread your string or yarn through for hanging the *piñata*. Thread your string or yarn through and tie securely.
8. Add treats and reseal the opening with another layer of glue mixture and paper strips.
9. Let dry overnight.
10. Decorate your *piñata* with tissue or crepe paper and construction paper. Let dry completely before celebrating!