

Wisewire Spanish 1 – 4.3: Los colores / Colors

In this lesson –aligned to ACTFL standards– students **will apply knowledge of vocabulary related to colors, use descriptive adjectives with the verbs “ser” and “estar,” identify vocabulary related to shapes, and examine the life and artwork of Fernando Botero.**

This lesson has five sections:

- Introduction: includes the goals to be achieved and a video that shows the Spanish vocabulary to be learned. Students are challenged to infer the meaning of each new term.
- Instruction: contains complete vocabulary and grammar themes that use an interactive glossary. Videos provide images and audio allows students to listen and practice to correct pronunciation. Encourage the students to use a self-recording tool to improve their oral skills. Videos should be used for review as frequently as possible. This component also offers thought-provoking Culture sections, which consist of interesting facts students will learn about Spanish-speaking countries: their food, their music, their customs, their history, their art, their music, and their literature.
- Practice (Exercises) and Review (Test Preparation): each lesson has two sets of question sections that provide the students with practice to reinforce the learning process. It also includes a self-recording tool to practice pronunciation.
- Quiz: after the activity section, students may take a 5-question quiz to test retention.

It also includes two videos that support the teaching of the vocabulary and the grammar of the lesson, one bilingual and one in Spanish. Beginners and advanced worksheets complement this lesson.

Additional Materials

- To fully complete the instruction process, students will need access to a recording device.

- **Colors.** Today, you will learn several vocabulary words you can use to describe things according to their colors. First, the most comprehensive word of this group is **el color**, a singular masculine noun equivalent to the English noun “color.” Its plural form is **los colores**. In addition, you have a series of basic colors you may need to describe many things. Some of those basic colors are **blanco(a)**, meaning “white,” **negro(a)**, meaning “black,” **azul** (blue), **verde** (green), and **amarillo(a)**, which means “yellow.”
- **Colors as Descriptive Adjectives.** While the words **color** and **colores** are nouns, the names of the colors are descriptive adjectives. They follow the same rules as other adjectives. That’s why the names of colors ending in –a or –o are variable in gender—that is, they change their ending depending on the noun they modify.

la casa amarilla
el libro amarillo

In contrast, the names of colors ending in –e or consonant are invariable, that is they have the same form in the masculine and the feminine.

la casa verde **la casa azul**
el libro verde **el libro azul**

- **More Descriptive Adjectives.** To describe things, you may need other adjectives besides those describing colors. For example, you may want to add your opinion. In order to do that, you can use the adjectives **lindo/linda**, which means “pretty,” or **feo/fea**, which means “ugly.” If something has more than one color, you can describe it by using the expression **de colores** or the word **colorido** (of colors).

Now that you know the Spanish words for color, continue reading to learn how to use them to describe things.

Watch the vocabulary section of the video only. Listen to the Spanish vocabulary words. After you listen to a word, repeat it aloud. Then, write the English meaning next to the Spanish word in your notebook.

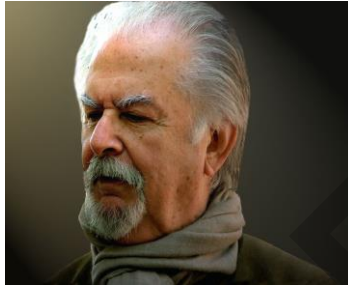


Gramática

Práctica

Nombre _____

Carefully read each question, and choose the correct answer.



Credit: Roel

1. Fernando Botero is a painter and _____.
 - a. author
 - b. sculptor
 - c. musician
2. The English word *verdant* and the Spanish word *verde* come from the same root. What does *verdant* mean?
 - a. green with vegetation
 - b. fiery red
 - c. ebony black
3. What is the opposite of *lindo*?
 - a. hermoso
 - b. guapo
 - c. feo
4. The English word *azure* and the Spanish word *azul* come from the same root. What does *azure* mean?
 - a. bright yellow
 - b. sky blue
 - c. pure white

Práctica

Nombre _____

A. Use the word bank to choose the correct word to describe each color.

Word Bank	
blanco	lindo
verde	feo
negro	azul



Credit: Andy Wright

1. Typical color of coal: _____
2. A prairie, especially in spring, shows this color: _____
3. The predominant color in a landscape covered by snow: _____
4. The color of the sky when the weather is good: _____
5. Something that is graceful, attractive, and pleasing: _____

B. Answer the following questions in Spanish using complete sentences.

6. Your friend gave you two pretty, yellow, round boxes for your CDs. Complete the sentence describing the boxes (las cajas).

Las cajas _____.

7. In the city square, there are two flags. One of them is a red rectangle. In Spanish, you would describe it as: **La bandera es roja y tiene forma de rectángulo.** The other flag is a blue rectangle. How would you describe it in Spanish?