

LESSON 32: COLORS — RED, YELLOW, BLUE**I GRAMMAR SNAPSHOT • COLORS IN STATEMENTS & QUESTIONS**

• **Color Words:** *red*, *yellow*, and *blue* describe the appearance of things.

• **Statements & Questions:** Make each answer a **complete statement** ending with a period (.), or a **question** ending with a question mark (?).

• WRITE YOUR ANSWERS IN COMPLETE STATEMENTS OR QUESTIONS :

1. Name two kinds of red fruit.

2. What flower is red?

3. What flower is yellow?

4. Ask a question about a bird that is yellow.

5. Write a statement about a fruit that is yellow.

6. What is the color of the sky?

SELF CHECK

Every answer is a complete statement or question • Capital letter to begin • Period (.) or question mark (?) at the end.

LESSON 32: COLORS — RED, YELLOW, BLUE

PEDAGOGICAL FOCUS & CORE STANDARDS

- **Color Vocabulary & Observation:** Connecting perceptual attributes (red, yellow, blue) with concrete nouns (fruits, flowers, birds, sky).
- **Syntactic Flexibility:** Shifting smoothly between writing declarative statements and formulating interrogative questions.

1. Name two kinds of red fruit.	Statement	Cherries_and_apples are red fruits.	Also accept: <i>Strawberries and raspberries are red. / Apples and strawberries.</i>
2. What flower is red?	Statement	A rose is red.	Also accept: <i>The poppy is red. / A tulip is red.</i> Must be a complete sentence.
3. What flower is yellow?	Statement	A sunflower is yellow.	Also accept: <i>The dandelion is yellow. / A buttercup is yellow.</i>
4. Ask a question about a bird that is yellow.	Question	Is_the_canary_yellow?	Must begin with capital (<i>Is / Can / Does</i>) and end with a question mark (?).
5. Write a statement about a fruit that is yellow.	Statement	A lemon is yellow.	Also accept: <i>The banana is yellow.</i> Must end with a period (.).
6. What is the color of the sky?	Statement	The sky is blue.	Also accept: <i>The color of the sky is blue.</i> Complete thought required.

ORAL FOUNDATION NOTE

As indicated by the textbook footnote (*), this written lesson reinforces oral object lessons identifying primary colors in natural objects.

COMMON PITFALL

Children frequently write one-word fragments (e.g. "Rose" or "Blue"). Emphasize forming a full sentence with subject and verb.

Assessment Criteria	Mastery Level (6/6)	Remediation Focus
Complete Sentences	Every response expresses a complete thought with subject and verb.	Provide sentence frames: "A [flower] is red."
Punctuation Contrast	Items 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 end with periods (.); Item 4 ends with a question mark (?).	Reinforce difference between asking and telling.
Spelling & Capitalization	Color words spelled correctly (red, yellow, blue); initials capitalized.	Word bank review for color terms.