



Yellow: gold, lemon, sand, blond, canary, ochre

Color: shade, tint, hue, tone, pigment, cast

Now divide the index cards into five piles, one for each of the categories. There should be seven cards for each, including the color in bold.

Depending on the number of players, divide the piles so each person has a list of words to copy in pen onto his cards. You may assist the children with copying the words.

When all the words from the list have been copied, distribute the colored markers to each of the players. Now, switch piles once to the right. One person makes a red circle under the six words corresponding to "red." Another person makes a blue circle under the six words corresponding to "blue." A third person makes a green circle under the six words corresponding to "green." A fourth person makes a yellow circle under the six words corresponding to "yellow." The last person makes a black circle under the words corresponding to "color."

If less than five people are playing, divide up the copying of words and drawing of colored circles evenly.

Before beginning the game, review the words again. Read and pass all the words/cards around the players.

Rules of the Game:

- The objective of the game is to collect five cards relating to one color. The first person to do so wins the game.
- Shuffle and deal five cards to each player. The remaining cards are placed face-down in a stack. Players sort their cards by category. The player to the left of the dealer begins.
- A turn consists of that person asking a player for a specific category that he already has at least one of in his own hand. For example, "Betsy, do you have any yellows?" "Betsy" must then give that player all her "yellow" cards. The player then receives another turn to ask someone else.
- However, if "Betsy" doesn't have any "yellow" cards, she says, "Go Color," and the player takes a card from the stack. If the card corresponds with the player's category, he must show the card to the group, and then take another card from the stack. If the drawn card does not correspond, he must keep the card and "Betsy" gets the next turn.



The game continues until someone wins five cards of one category.

Talk About It: Ask the children to tell you which new names of colors they like best, and why. Ask them to discuss how they can use these new words in their writing in the future.

Take It Further: Discuss differences between shades of a particular color. Invite the children to find and show examples of the colors described.

Education Sidebar

Episode: "Name That Dude" [119]

Age Range: 6-8 year olds

Objectives:

- To develop vocabulary
- To practice memorization
- To enhance problem-solving skills
- To build a foundation for understanding related words

Skills:

- Language and literacy
- Logic -- deduction
- Math concepts (sets, counting)
- Memorization
- Color identification

Subject Areas:

- Language Arts
- Math
- Art



Activities

Fishing for Names – Go Color!

Create a game for two to five kids that expands and tests their knowledge of color names.

Introduction

In the WordGirl episode, “Name That Dude,” WordGirl and Chuck the Evil Sandwich Making Guy get into a discussion about names. WordGirl makes Chuck realize that using the wrong name is absurd. Names do more than identify; they can also categorize.

Learning different names for colors contributes to a rich, and active vocabulary because these words can be used as adjectives in any kind of descriptive writing.

Borrowing the basic structure of the children’s card game, “Go Fish,” help your child learn and practice new names for “red,” “blue,” “green,” “yellow,” and for the word, “color.” For example, for “red,” you could also use: “cherry,” “crimson,” “ruby” or “scarlet.” Each color name describes a different “hue” or “tone” of “red.” Other words that mean “color” include “tint,” “shade,” “pigment” or “cast.”

Materials:

- 5 x7 inch index cards (to be used as the playing cards)
- Red, blue, green, yellow, black markers
- Pens

Directions:

Review the list of color names below with the children. Ask them to read the words aloud and see if they recognize any of the names.

Explain that each of the colors is a shade of either red, blue, green or yellow. The bold words are the categories. The remaining six words are different names for “color.” In other words, there are five categories of seven words each: red, blue, green, yellow and color. In all, there will be 35 cards.

List of Words

Red: rose, magenta, rust, cherry, scarlet, ruby

Blue: navy, royal, teal, aqua, cornflower, cobalt

Green: apple, forest, emerald, jade, lime, olive,