

UNIT
1

Colours and Meanings

In this unit you are going to learn about

- different colours
- meanings of colours



Warm-Up

Look at the names of colours in Activity 1 below.
Do you know any more colours? Write them here:

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

EXTRA VOCABULARY

CMYK =

RGB =

What are these colours?

Where do you see and use them?



Activity 1:

Look at the colours below. Copy the names of the ten colours in the spaces.

violet

blue

red

lime

burgundy

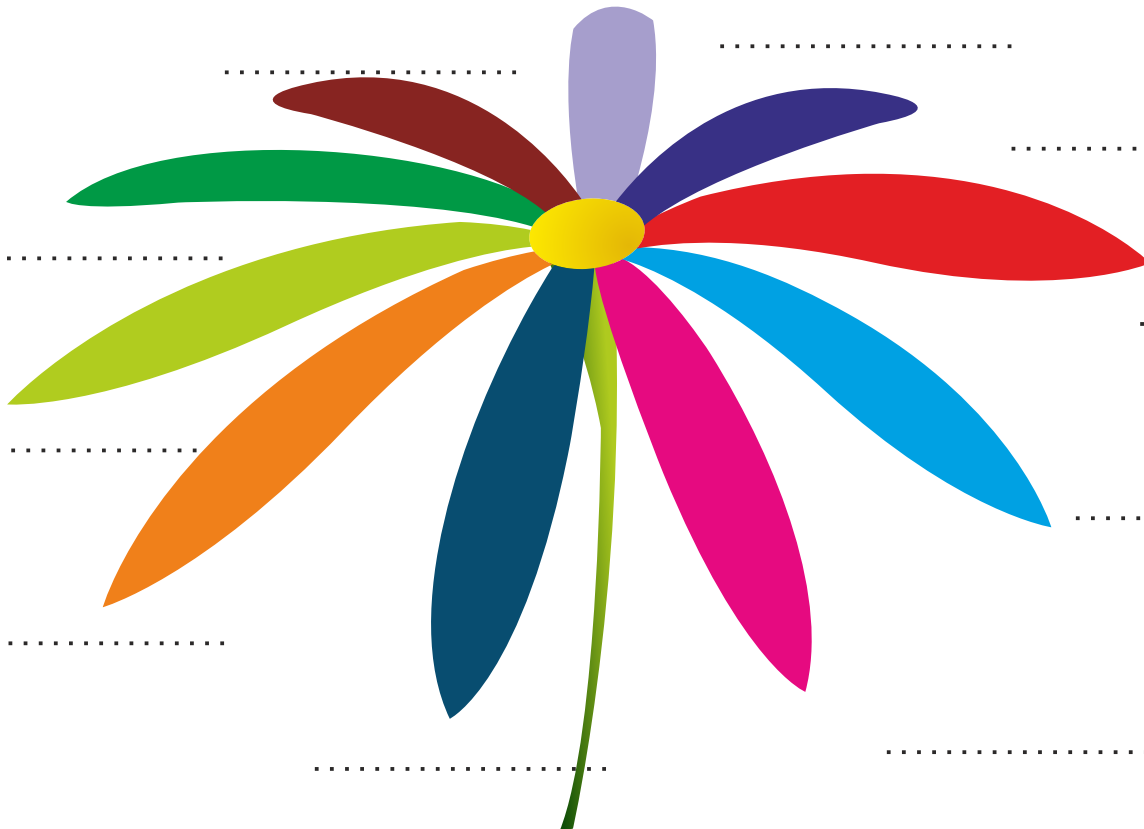
orange

magenta

cyan

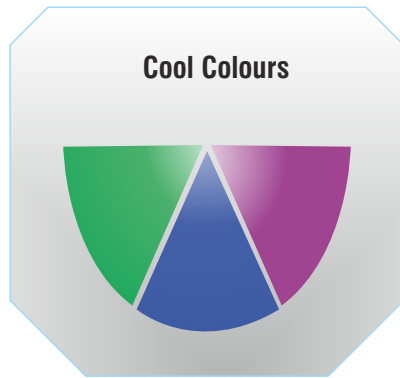
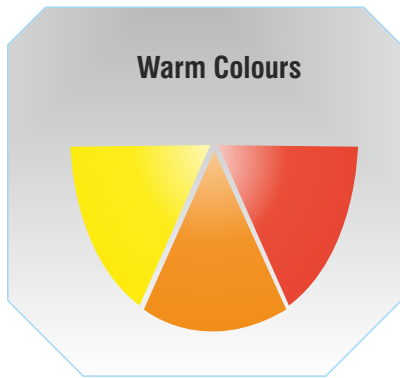
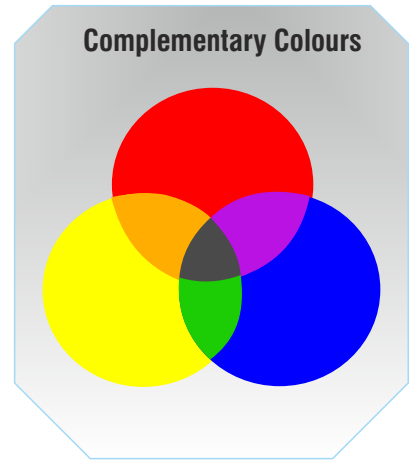
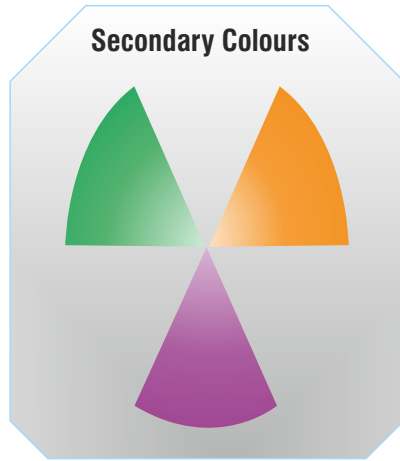
green

indigo



Activity 2:

Look at the colour chart below.



Now write the names of the colours under each category below.

Primary Colours

- _____
- _____
- _____

Secondary Colours

- _____
- _____
- _____

Warm Colours

- _____
- _____
- _____

Cool Colours

- _____
- _____
- _____

Complementary Colours

<input type="text"/>	—	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	—	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	—	<input type="text"/>



Contrasting Colours

<input type="text"/>	—	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	—	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	—	<input type="text"/>

COLOUR & MOOD



Do some colours make you feel calm while others give you energy? Scientists have been studying the connection between colour and mood for a long time. Many believe that colour can affect our moods.



People also use colour in their homes to create moods. Warm colours make a room feel warm and comfortable. Yellow is a warm and energizing colour. It might be a good colour for a kitchen because it can help you to wake up during breakfast.

Blue is a peaceful colour. It helps you rest, so it is a very good colour for a bedroom. Green is another good colour for a bedroom because it is refreshing.



Warm, bright colours such as yellow, red and orange are active colours. They can give people a positive feeling and they encourage conversation. Cool colours such as blue, purple and green are relaxing colours. They help people experience calm feelings.



Colour can create negative moods, too. Some kinds of blue make people feel sad. Red can give people energy, or it can make people feel angry.



Many public places are decorated with certain colours in order to create certain moods. Orange makes people feel hungry, and many restaurants are painted in this colour. Quiet colours like grey and beige are relaxing. These colours are common in doctors, offices and hospitals.



What is your mood right now? Do you feel energized or relaxed, sad or angry? Now look at the colours around you. Do any of them match your mood?



Challenge

HIGHLIGHT

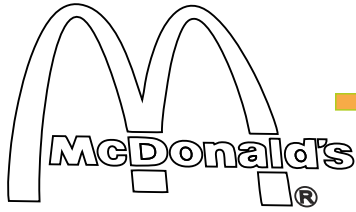
- 1) five colours in the text.
- 2) three words related to feelings.
- 3) two temperatures related to colour.





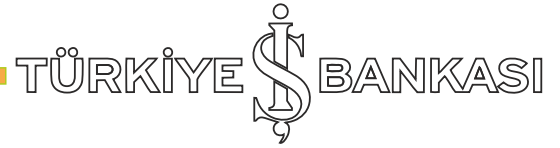
Activity 3a:

Say what colours are used in each logo and why. Then colour the logos.



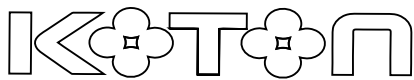
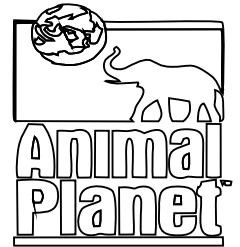
Colours: _____
Why: _____

Colours: _____
Why: _____



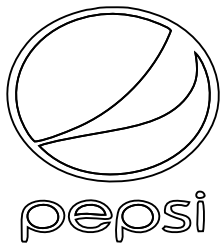
Colours: _____
Why: _____

Colours: _____
Why: _____



Colours: _____
Why: _____

Colours: _____
Why: _____



Colours: _____
Why: _____

Colours: _____
Why: _____



Activity 3b:

Why do you think these colours are used ?

DID YOU KNOW?

Coca-Cola would be green if colouring wasn't added to it!!!





Activity 4a:

What is your favourite colour? What is your least favourite colour? How do these colours make you feel?



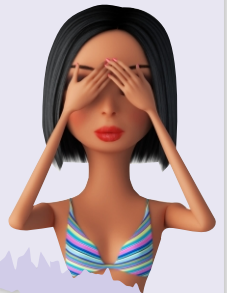
_____ makes me feel:

-
-
-



_____ makes me feel:

-
-
-



RED



ORANGE



YELLOW



GREEN



BLUE



PURPLE



BROWN



MULTI





Activity 4b:

Look at the colour palette below. Decide which words match each colour. Then write them against the colour on the palette. You may use the same word more than once.

- elegance
- intelligence
- strength
- wealth/zenginlik/
- jealousy/kıskançlık/
- purity/safılık/
- attention
- mystery/gizem/
- energy
- danger
- sensitivity/hassasiyet/
- nature
- caring
- evil
- peace
- simplicity/sadelik/
- passion/tutku/
- childishness
- love
- youth
- trust
- power



Activity 4c:

Think of three more words of your own that can describe the eight colours above.

.....

.....

.....



 **Activity 5:**

Look at the colours used in the place and product signs. What colours are used and why? Write your answer next to the pictures.



Example

Colours: red and gold
The chinese dragon is red
because red equals danger
and excitement.



Colours: _____
_____ because _____



Colours: _____
_____ because _____



Colours: _____
_____ because _____



Colours: _____
_____ because _____



Colours: _____
_____ because _____



Colours: _____
_____ because _____



Colours: _____
_____ because _____

 **Task:**

Next lesson task: Bring two drink / food products to class and talk about the label/logo colours used and why ?

