Recognizing the colors and identifying the color names is an important part of a child's development. Early identification of colors helps to create the cognitive link between visual clues and words.

MAKE IT FUN
Spray shaving cream on a table. Add a few drops of blue food coloring. Talk about what happens to the white color. Add drops of red to the blue and make purple! Wipe and clean the table at the same time together afterwards!

SHOPPING
At the grocery store look at the apples. Talk about the different sizes, shapes and colors. Make an apple print. Cut an apple in half. Dip that half in paint, and press onto a piece of paper. Let your child make any design!

COLOR DAY
Have an “orange day.” Wear something orange or look for orange objects around your home. Eat orange foods like cheese, carrots or oranges!

IN NATURE
Take a walk with your child and pick some dandelions. What other yellow objects can you find in your neighborhood? Are they living or nonliving? Make a list of all the yellow things you saw when you get home from your walk.
The Department of Education and the Office of Child Development and Early Learning use a Standards Aligned System. The Pennsylvania Learning Standards for Early Childhood are designed to support learning. The key areas explored in these activities are Creative Thinking and Expression through Visual Arts and Scientific Thinking and Technology.

9.1 V PRODUCTION AND PERFORMANCE—Visual Arts

**Big Idea:** Visual arts allow expression of interests, abilities, and knowledge.

- 9.1.V PK.A Know and use basic elements of visual arts. Demonstrate an understanding of color.
- 9.1.V PK.B Combine a variety of materials to create a work of art.

3.1 BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

**Big Idea:** Living things have unique characteristics which differ from nonliving things.

- 3.2 PK.A.1 Sort and describe objects according to size, shape, color, and texture.
- 3.1 PK.A.9 Participate in simple investigations about living and/or nonliving things.