## Vocabulary for school classes: Topic "The Language of Colour"

## Colours:

- Red, yellow, blue, orange, green, purple, pink, brown, grey, white and black.
- The students will be given information about primary colours and complementary colours.


## Adjectives:

- Light, dark, pale, bright.


## Verbs:

- To be (is, are)....z.B. Her dress is brown. There are lots of colours in this painting.
- Sit $=$ She is sitting..... Stand $=$ He is standing....... Look $=$ He is looking at $\ldots$... Wear $=$ She is wearing a dress.
- $\underline{\text { See }}=$ I can see two women.


## Prepositions:

- On, in, in front of, behind and next to.


## Words to be used:

Words to be used will be given to the students on cards.
For example: man, woman, sea, sky, rock, cave, sand.
Dress, shirt, shoes.
Face, hair, eyes, eyebrows, neck.

## Words in relation with colours:

(Hier wird auch auf Deutsch den Zusammenhang zwischen Farben und Gefühle besprochen und die Wörter dann auf Englisch übersetzt.)
Red: love, energy, anger.
Yellow: warmth, happiness hope.
Blue: sadness, calm, peace and depression.
Orange: energy, warmth, enthusiasm.
Green: envy, youth and new life.
Brown: comfort.
White: peace, feeling clean and purity.

## Question words

- What, Why, How. Do and Does.

Examples of questions:
What can you see in this painting?
What colours can you see in this picture?
What is the man looking at?
Why is he looking at the sea?
What colour is the sea? Does it show us what the man feels?
Do you think he is happy?
What is different to the last painting?

Wichtig! Der Museumsbesuch im Zusammenhang mit englisch als Fremdsprache, soll für die Schüler Spass machen und wenn nötig wird auch deutsch verwendet.

