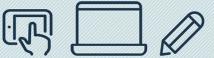
Learning at Home















What you will need:

- colour wheel (below)
- magazines
- old colour charts
- objects from around the house (teddy bear, book, cup).



What to do:

- This is an outside activity. It is best to prepare what you need before going outside. Ι.
- Prepare a number of objects for matching. This can be done by using old colour charts from a paint shop, cut outs from magazines or objects from the house.
- Show your child the objects you have. Talk about how colour appears in nature as well as in their everyday environment.
- Have your child look outside in your yard or while walking together and talk about the colours in different parts of the outside spaces.
- Choose ONE object, then search for something else that is the same colour.
- When a matching object is found, discuss and compare the two objects. This can be led by using your senses (see, feel, taste, smells).
- Celebrate your colour match. Choose another object.



What learning is happening:

Tasmanian Aboriginal people use colour in nature to guide their collection of resources, like plants and trees, food and ochre. Children are building their knowledge of the natural world, with a focus of similarities and differences of colours.

This activity is beginning to develop a respect for the natural environment and increases their opportunity to expand vocabulary. Children are identifying colours and using colour as a language to describe things. The activity develops and strengthens their ability to communicate effectively. This will also allow for early development.





Links to more information:

• <u>Learning at home</u> on the Department of Education website

Colour Wheel:



Come for a walk with Hank, a Tasmanian Aboriginal man, and discover the colours of the bush: <u>The Orb.</u>

¹ www.education.tas.gov.au/parents-carers/learning-at-home/