# Rural Training Center – Thailand (RTC-TH)

#### REEEPP



An innovative, non-traditional community-based environmental education program integrating math, science, geography, English language, and technology lessons for environmental stewardship using interactive experiential learning in outdoor settings at Ban Na Fa Elementary School, Nan Province, Thailand.



# COLORS: ADVANCED LEVEL



Created by G.K. Lee for the RTC-TH REEEPP



## This is an English Language Training module of REEPP

Rural Environmental Education Enhancement Pilot Program presented by

The Rural Training Center-Thailand

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www.neighborhoodlink.com/org/rtct



#### Colors change with the time of day.



Clouds in full daylight.

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Clouds at sunset.

Do you know that you cannot have color without light?

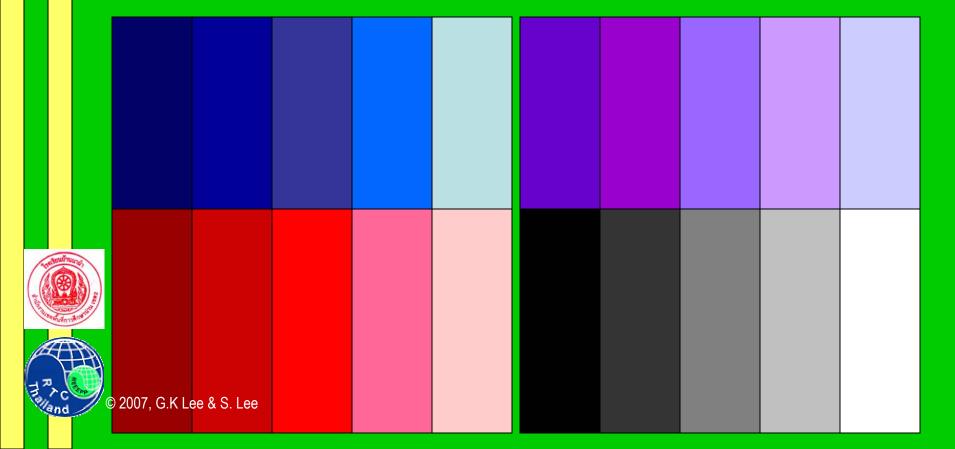




A sunflower in the day and at night

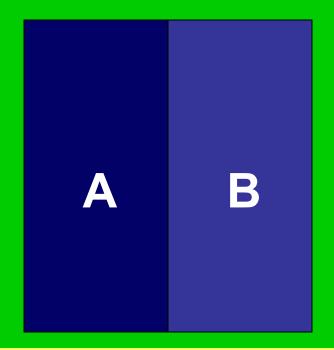
#### Naming colors is not easy.

This lesson will show you an easy way to name basic colors using some simple patterns.



#### Compare these bars.

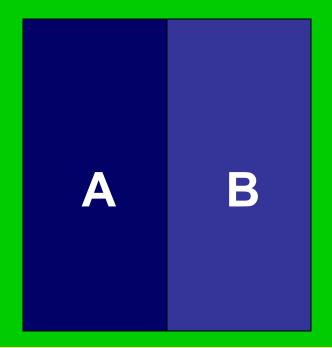
These bars are similar or alike because they are both a shade of blue.

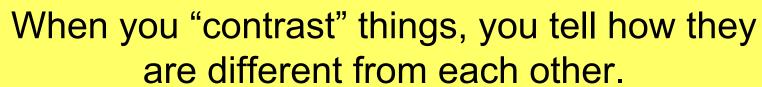


When you "compare" things, you tell how they are similar or share a common characteristic.

#### Contrast these bars.

These bars are different because they are not the same shade of blue.

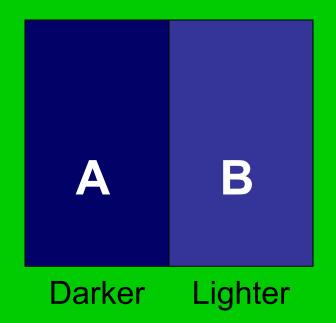




#### This is how contrast works.

These blue bars are different shades.

One bar is darker than the other. Or, one bar is lighter than the other.



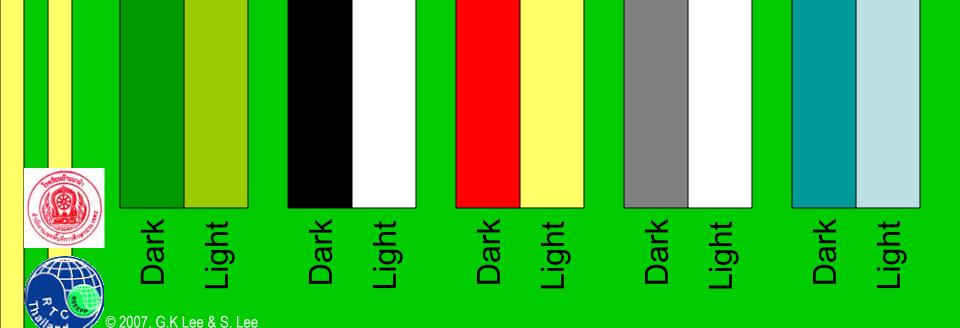
Dark and light have opposite meanings. These words show the difference between the two blue bars.



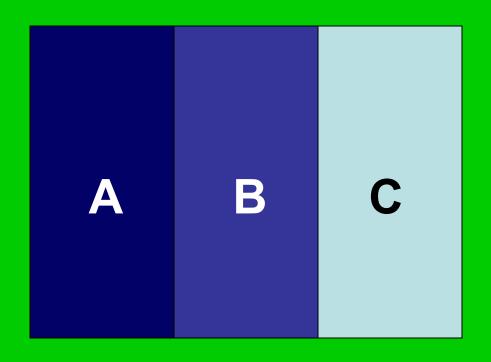
#### Relative Terms

Relative terms show how one thing is related to another. "Dark" and "light" are relative terms. They don't tell you the color.

They tell you the relative shade of the color bars.



## How can you name these colored bars?





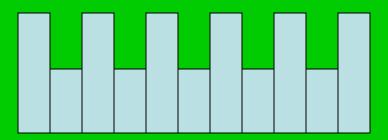
Relative terms can be more than opposites.



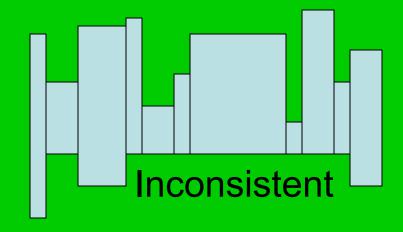
## Consistency is the Key

Being consistent is to follow a regular pattern all of the time.

You can do this by using the same rule or guideline.

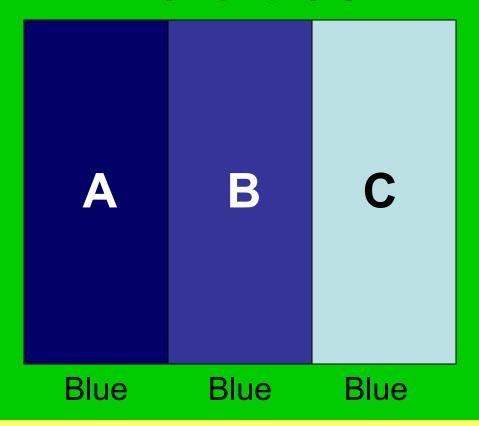


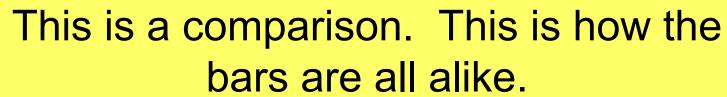
Consistent



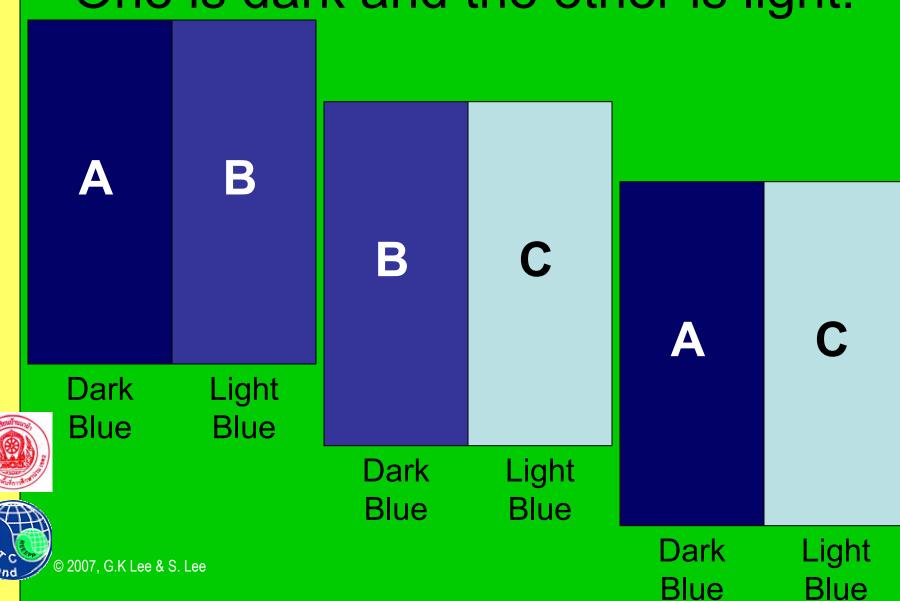


## Start with the fact that all the bars are blue.

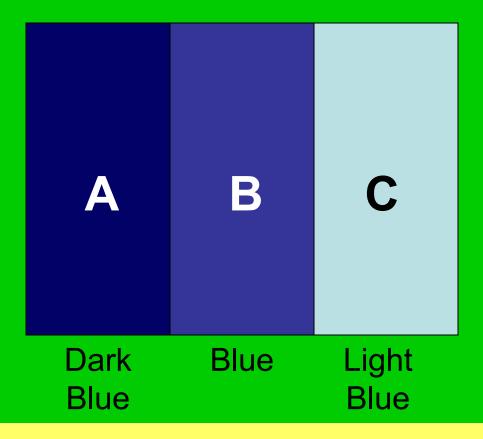




# Use contrast on any 2 blue bars. One is dark and the other is light.

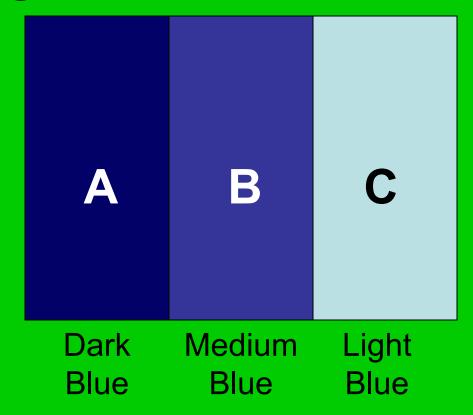


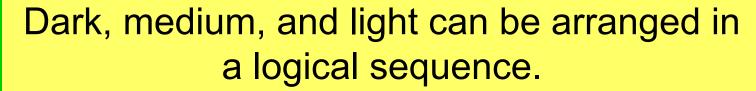
## There are 3 bars, so let the basic color be the name of the center bar.



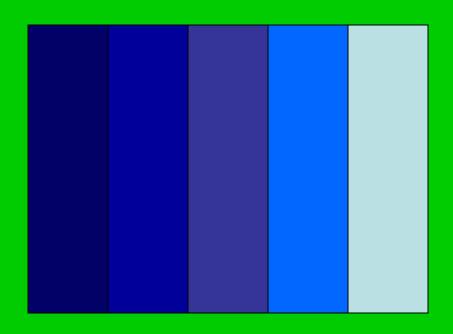
Then use a contrast term to name the other bars relative to the center one.

## Another way to name the 3 bars is to use a graded or ordered sequence.



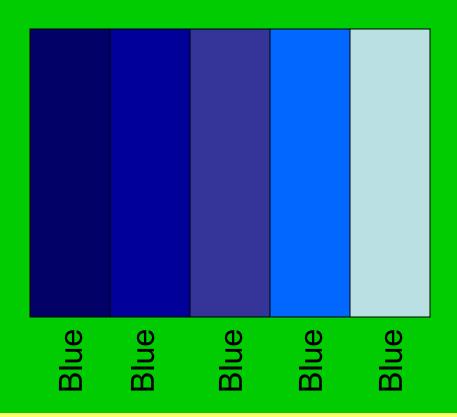


### Compare these bars.



When you "compare" things, you tell how they are similar or share a common characteristic.

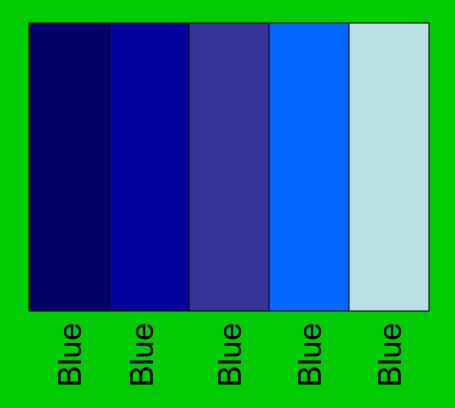
#### You can see all the bars are blue.



This is how all the bars are alike.

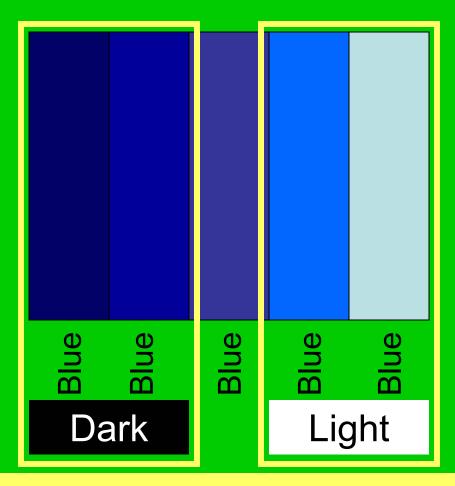


## Contrast or differences help you to be more specific.



Being more specific is to be more detailed.

## Start to apply contrast to the colors on both sides of the center.

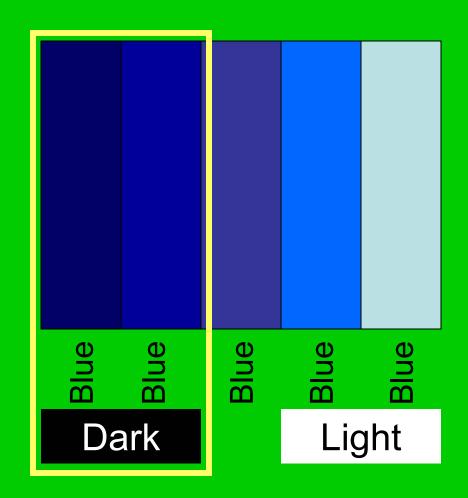




This is how all the bars are different.

## Look at the two blue bars on the dark side.

Use contrast to help give them different names.

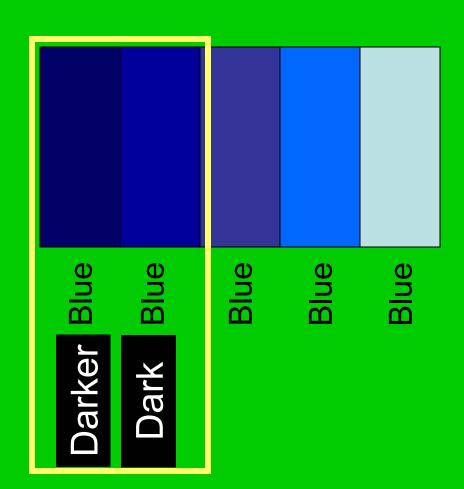






#### New names for the darker blues.

Use relative adjectives to tell them apart.

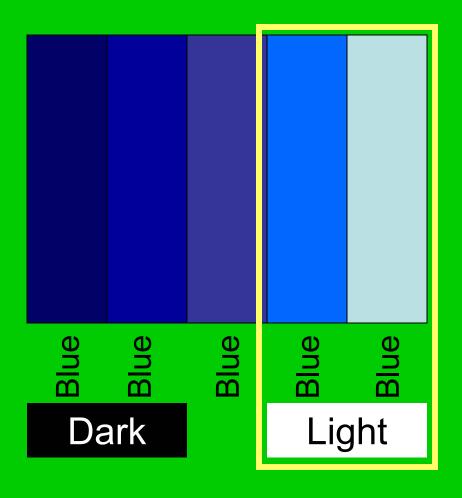






## Repeat the process for colors on the light side of the center.

Both of these shades of blue are lighter than blue.

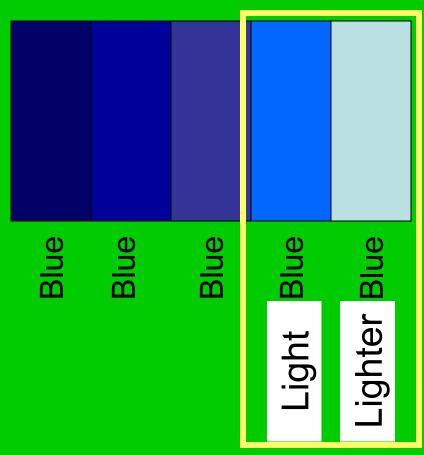






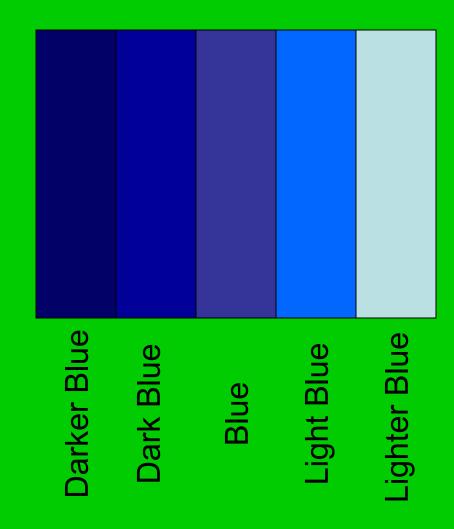
## Apply contrast to the blue colors on the light side of the center.

Use relative adjectives to tell them apart.



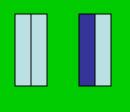


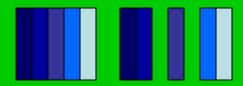
## This is how you can name all the blue bars.

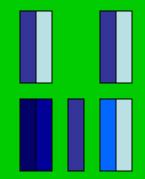




# Remember, naming the different shades of blue can be easy if, you





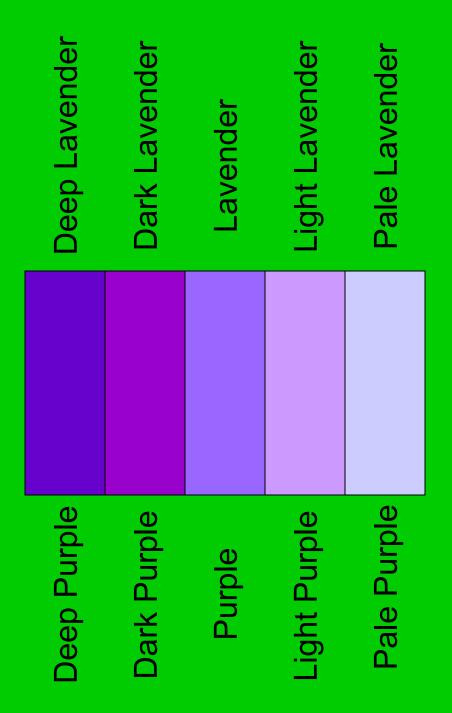


- use comparison and contrast,
- break the problem into smaller parts
- use the same rules consistently



# Colors can have alternative names.

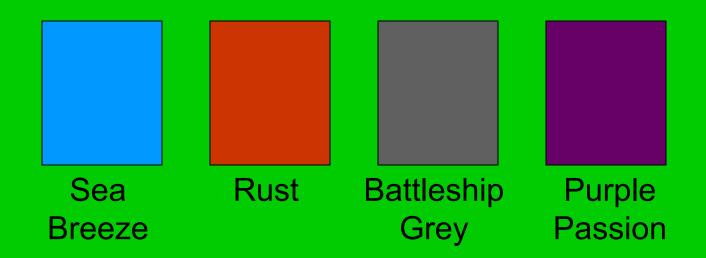
Purple and Lavender are other names for Violet.





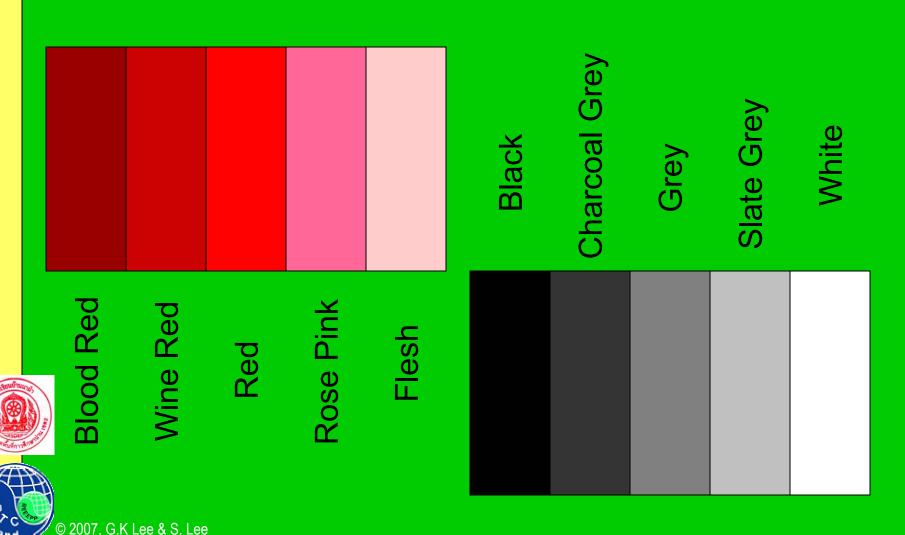
# Some names for colors don't follow this simple pattern.

Some people get creative. This means they make up names for colors in a new way. These other color names you learn by using them and remembering them.





# Some names relate the color to something real.



## Compare the color of the bus and the car.





#### Both the bus and the car are green.





Remember, a comparison is how things are alike.

## Contrast the the color of the bus and the car.





### Dark vs. Light



This bus is a darker green.

This car is lighter green.



Remember, contrast is how things are different.

## Compare the color of these cars.





#### Both of these cars are blue.





#### Contrast the color of these cars.



This car is a lighter blue color.

This car is a darker blue color.



# What can you say about the color orange in these pictures?





# What can you say about the color orange in these pictures?



The orange on the sign is darker than the wall.

The orange on the wall is lighter than on the sign.

### Compare the color in the circles.







#### Compare the color in the circles.



The umbrella is a darker violet than the paper.

The paper is a lighter violet than the umbrella.

### How can you name these different violets?



### How can you name these different violets?



Dark Violet

Light Violet

Medium Violet

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### What would you call these yellows?



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#### What would you call these yellows?



Medium Yellow Dark Yellow



Light Yellow

# How many different shades of green can you find?



#### Lighter green Dark green

#### Light green Green



## Try to give names to the different blues in these photos.





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## Try to give names to the different blues in these photos.



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Dark Blue

# We hope you had fun learning about colors.



#### RTC-TH

Rural Training Center-Thailand



is dedicated to providing community-based environmental education for the self-sufficiency and sustainability of small rural family farms







The RTC-TH was created to honor the memory of Mr. Tang Suttisan, a father, a farmer, and a man who valued education and used it in starting his family farm

#### REEEPP

### Rural Environmental Education Enhancement Pilot Program



An innovative, non-traditional community-based environmental education program integrating math, science, geography, English language, and technology lessons for environmental stewardship using interactive experiential learning in outdoor settings at Ban Na Fa Elementary School, Nan Province, Thailand..



### The End



