

## Let's Find Out About It: Distinctive Colors of Plants

Standard Connection: ELA.RF.PK4.1b ELA.RI.PK4.4 M.MD.PK4.3 S.LS.PK4.4 S.LS.PK4.4a

## **Enduring Understanding(s):**

• Color can carry information.

## **Essential Question(s):**

How do you effectively communicate ideas, thoughts, and feelings?

Materials	Vocabulary		Books
<ul> <li>The Lion and the Little Red Bird</li> <li>images of trees and flowers (see Resource)</li> </ul>	attract: to come to/bring together  camouflage: to blend in/to disguise  chlorophyll: a pigment that gives plants their green color	flower: part of a plant that blossoms  leaves: part of a plant attached to the stem  pigment: a substance that gives color to other materials	The LION and the BIRD LITTLE RED BIRD

Let's Find Out About It:			
Preparation: Set up materials.			
"In <i>The Lion and the Little Red Bird</i> , the lion painted a mural on the wall of his cave."			
"How did the lion create the paint colors?"	Show illustrations. Children respond.		
"He wanted to make (green) so he chose (grass)."			
"The lion also could have used a <b>leaf</b> to make green. <b>Chlorophyll</b> is a <b>pigment</b> – color - that makes plants green. Plants have more <b>chlorophyll</b> when it's warm. Here is an image of a tree at different times of the year. What do you notice?"	Show images. Children respond.		
"Flowers are also different colors. The colors attract animals like bees. Bees spread seeds when it flies and lands on flowers. How is being colorful helpful to the plant?"	Show images. Children respond.		
"Colors can <b>camouflage</b> a plant, protecting it from animals and people. Here is an image of a stone plant. What do you notice?"	Show images. Children respond.		

