Lesson Plan: Green Is My Favourite Colour

Teacher: Javier Montoro Boluda

Subject: Arts & Crafts / Natural Science

Title : Lesson	**Time :**
Subject : ***temática***	
Aim: Students will understand the significance of colors in nature, particularly yellow, red, and green.	
Key CS elements: decomposition, pattern recognition, abstraction, algorithm design	
Age group : 8-10	
Learning situations: classrooms	**Activity type : LESSON PLAN**

Resources :

- Colored pencils or markers (yellow, red, green)
- White paper
- Pictures of natural scenes (forests, flowers, landscapes)
- Digital camera.
- Magnifying glasses
- Plant leaves and flowers for observation
- Computer/tablet with internet access for researching and watching videos

Learning development:

Introduction:

- Show a picture of a vibrant natural scene (e.g., a forest, a field of flowers) and ask the students what colors they see. Begin with a brief discussion about colors found in nature. Ask students to name examples of natural objects that are yellow, red, and green.
- Highlight the importance of green in nature due to chlorophyll in plants and its role in photosynthesis.

1. Decomposing:

- Take students outside, if possible, to observe and document examples of yellow, red, and green in nature. If outdoor exploration is not possible, use digital images or samples brought into the classroom.
- Use digital cameras or smartphones to take pictures of different plants and objects.

2. Pattern recognition:

- In small groups, students discuss and list patterns they observe (e.g., most leaves are green, flowers are often red or yellow). They will also understand that colours in nature are related to dry or wet climate.

3. Abstraction:

- Discuss why green is the dominant color in nature and abstract the concept that green (chlorophyll) is crucial for plant life and oxygen production. Up to this point, the students will be presented the cycle of chlorophyll, and it will be clear the reason why green is everywhere in nature.

4. Algorithm design:

In order to conclude, the students should agree that everyone's favourite colour is green. So, to reach to these agreement, most of them should follow the following steps:

Step 1: Observe different pictures from landscapes.

Step 2: Identify the primary color (yellow, red, green).

Step 3: Identify which is dominant in the area.

Step 4: Compare different areas.

Step 5: Conclude the greener, the better.

Assessment:

Expected results: Ask students to reflect in their journals on what they learned about the color green

Notes: