Adjective + colour teaching sheet

Use the examples on page 79 of the student's book to talk through the order of adjectives, when there is a colour and another adjective.

Show the top line only. Point out that the bush is big, and it is green – it is a big green bush (adj-colour-noun). The colour stays close to the noun (thing).

Show the first picture in the second line. Make sure the student understands the words.

Use a piece of blank paper (or a post-it note) to cover up the words in the other boxes and only reveal them when the student has had a guess at what the words will be.

Do the same with the third line. Remind the student that the colour will always be next to the noun.

Ask the student to look at the pictures of the bus and the giraffe and to decide which of the sentences is right (big red bus – little pink giraffe).

Collect together some books and pencils of different colours, different sizes and different ages (e.g. new and old).

Show the student a book and ask him/her 'What's this?' S/he will probably say 'a book'.

Ask: 'what colour is it?' ('blue')

Say: 'yes – it's a blue book'

Ask: 'Is it big or small?' ('big') 'Yes – it's a big book. It's a big blue book.'

Use the familiar flashcards, for example: a sad pink snake / some happy brown nuts / a fat brown fox / some small dark cars

Gradually encourage the student to use the adjectives without the prompting.

Point out that the colour always stays next to the noun.

Try the exercise on the next page to reinforce what you have talked about.

Describing things with adjective + colour	
Ť	colour adjective adjective colour Mum has got a <i>blue</i> skirt on. Mum's skirt is <i>short</i> . Mum is wearing a <i>short blue</i> skirt.
	This mouse is grey, and it's very small. It is a <i>very</i> mouse.
	The zebra is crazy and it's orange. It's a <i>crazy orange</i> zebra.
	This lizard is lazy, and it's It's a green lizard.
	Here is a black jacket – it's very! It's a very jacket.
	The giraffe is and it's It's a giraffe.