# The Colors and Shapes of Language 2

#### Unit 16

#### Winter

### Activity 1 - Naming

The teacher says, "Let's name things you see in the winter." [Students respond.]

- The teacher says, "Let's name clothes you wear in the winter." [Students name.l
- The teacher says, "Let's name kinds of weather that happen in the win-C. ter." [Students name.]

[The teacher needs pictures of snow, knit cap, and a straw hat.]

# Activity 2 – Describing

- The teacher shows a picture of snow and says, "I want you to describe this a. picture. Tell me the name of this weather." [Students respond.]
  - "Tell me some categories or groups that snow would fit." [Students respond.1
  - "Tell me the function of snow. What is it for or how do you use it?" [Students respond]
  - "Tell me the color of snow." [Students respond.]
  - "Tell me its shape." [Students respond.]
  - The teacher shows a picture of rain and says, "Compare this snow to this
  - Let's compare the colors, sizes, shapes, and functions of these two objects." [Students respond.]
- b. The teacher shows a knit cap and says, "I want you to describe this object. **Tell me the name of this object.**" [Students respond.]
  - "Tell me some categories or groups that a cap would belong." [Students respond.1
  - "Tell me the function of a knit hat. What is it for or how do you use it?" [Students respond.]
  - "Tell me the color of this hat." [Students respond.]
  - "Tell me its shape." [Students respond.]
  - The teacher shows a straw hat and says, "Compare this straw hat to this knit hat. Let's compare the colors, sizes, shapes, and functions of these two objects." [Students respond.]

#### Activity 3 – Listening to a Story

The teacher reads this story.





#### Winter

Winter is one of the four seasons of the year. It has the shortest days and the lowest temperatures of the year. Meteorology takes winter to be the months of December, January and February in the Northern Hemisphere and June, July and August in the Southern Hemisphere. (Teacher draws a picture of the globe with the two hemispheres.)

Winter is cold and sometimes snowy. (Teacher draws a snowflake.) This is the time of year when blizzards occur and cause transportation delays. A rare occurrence is ice fog which is made up of ice crystals suspended in the air. The temperature must be very low for this to happen. (Teacher draws several snowflakes.)

There are many activities that you can participate in that can only happen during the winter. Some of these include bobsledding, skiing, sledding and an all time favorite, snowball fights. On ice you can skate, or ice boat (sailing on ice), ice fish and make ice sculptures. (Teacher draws a sled, ball, boat, fish and skates.)

To accommodate winter, animals behave differently. Some animals migrate to warmer climates. Others hibernate or sleep during winter. Squirrels, beavers, skunks, badgers and raccoons store food. While a number of animals change colors of their fur or plumage. (Teacher draws several animals.)

Plants must also adapt in winter. Annuals never survive winter. Some plants are buried by the snow to survive while trees let their upper branches die because their roots are protected by the snow. One plant that actually blooms in the winter is the flowering apricot which flowers in time for Chinese New Year. (Teacher draws some plants and a tree.)

- b. The teacher asks the following questions after reading the story:
  - i. What months of the year are included in winter in the Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere?
  - ii. Name some types of weather that occur in winter.
  - iii. What activities can you do in the snow?
  - v. What activities can you do on ice?
  - vi. Give some ways that animals change.
  - vii. What plant blooms in the winter?
  - viii. Do you like or dislike winter? Why or why not?



## Activity 4 - Retelling the Story

The teacher models the retelling of the passage, "Winter." The teacher uses the drawings that were made as the story was told the first time.

Students retell the story with a partner.

Students take turns retelling the story using the pictures. The teacher guides students as they retell the story.

## Activity 5 – Writing a Story

- Students write a persuasive paragraph using this prompt: I like or dislike winter because
- b. Students use the following outline to write the paragraph.

Sentence 1 – State an opinion.

Sentence 2 - Give a reason.

Sentence 3 –Give an example.

Sentence 4 - Give a reason.

Sentence 5 – Give an example.

Sentence 6 - Give a reason.

Sentence 7 – Give an example

Sentence 8 – Restate your opinion.

## Activity 6 – Editing

- a. Students edit paragraphs using the outline.
- b. Students share their paragraphs.



