

**Subject Area:** Spanish Language Arts  
**Unit Title:** Reconocimiento de Formas y Colores para Aprender a Leer y Escribir  
**Grade Level:** 1st Grade  
**Lesson Number:** 1 of 10

**Duration:** 45 minutes  
**Date:** March 10, 2024  
**Teacher:** Ms. Maria Rodriguez  
**Room:** Room 101

## Curriculum Standards Alignment

### Content Standards:

- Recognize and name basic shapes (squares, circles, triangles, rectangles)
- Identify and name primary and secondary colors
- Understand how colors mix to create new colors

### Skills Standards:

- Develop fine motor skills through drawing and coloring
- Improve problem-solving skills through pattern recognition

### Cross-Curricular Links:

- Math: geometry and measurement
- Art: color theory and design

## Essential Questions & Big Ideas

### Essential Questions:

- What are the basic shapes and colors?
- How do colors mix to create new colors?
- How do shapes and colors relate to reading and writing?

### Enduring Understandings:

- Shapes and colors are fundamental to reading and writing
- Recognizing shapes and colors helps build problem-solving skills

## Student Context Analysis

**Class Profile:**

- Total Students: 25
- ELL Students: 5
- IEP/504 Plans: 2
- Gifted: 3

**Learning Styles Distribution:**

- Visual: 40%
- Auditory: 30%
- Kinesthetic: 30%

## Pre-Lesson Preparation

### Room Setup:

- Arrange desks in a U-shape for group work
- Set up color stations with materials

### Technology Needs:

- None

### Materials Preparation:

- Shape cards
- Color cards
- Paper and pencils
- Markers or crayons

### Safety Considerations:

- None

## Detailed Lesson Flow

### Introduction (5 minutes)

- Introduce the topic of shapes and colors
- Ask students what they know about shapes and colors

### Shape Recognition (15 minutes)

- Show shape cards and ask students to identify and name them
- Use shape cards to create patterns and sequences

#### Engagement Strategies:

- Use visual aids to engage students
- Encourage student participation

### Color Recognition (15 minutes)


- Show color cards and ask students to identify and name them
- Use color cards to create patterns and sequences

#### Checking for Understanding:

- Ask students to identify and name colors
- Use color cards to assess understanding

### Association of Shapes and Colors with Letters and Words (15 minutes)

- Show letters and words that contain recognizable shapes
- Ask students to identify and name the shapes



### Conclusion (5 minutes)

- Review the objectives of the lesson
- Ask students what they learned

## Differentiation & Support Strategies

### For Struggling Learners:

- Provide extra support and scaffolding
- Use visual aids to reinforce learning

### For Advanced Learners:

- Provide additional challenges and extensions
- Encourage independent work and research

### ELL Support Strategies:

- Use visual aids and realia to support language learning
- Provide bilingual resources and support

### Social-Emotional Learning Integration:

- Encourage teamwork and collaboration
- Teach self-regulation and self-awareness skills

## Assessment & Feedback Plan

### Formative Assessment Strategies:

- Observations during activities
- Quizzes and classwork

### Success Criteria:

- Students can identify and name basic shapes and colors
- Students can recognize and name primary and secondary colors

### Feedback Methods:

- Verbal feedback during activities
- Written feedback on quizzes and classwork

## Homework & Extension Activities

### Homework Assignment:

Ask students to create a shape and color book at home

### Extension Activities:

- Ask students to research and create a presentation about a specific shape or color
- Encourage students to create art projects using shapes and colors

### Parent/Guardian Connection:

## Teacher Reflection Space

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### Pre-Lesson Reflection:

- What challenges do I anticipate?
- Which students might need extra support?
- What backup plans should I have ready?

### Post-Lesson Reflection:

- What went well?
- What would I change?
- Next steps for instruction?

## Introduction to Shapes and Colors

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Shapes and colors are fundamental to reading and writing. Recognizing shapes and colors helps build problem-solving skills and lays the foundation for future learning.

## Basic Shapes

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Basic shapes include squares, circles, triangles, and rectangles. These shapes are the building blocks of more complex shapes and are essential for recognition and identification.

## Primary and Secondary Colors

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Primary colors are red, blue, and yellow. Secondary colors are green, orange, and purple. Understanding how colors mix to create new colors is essential for art and design.

## Shape Recognition Activities

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### Activity 1: Shape Sorting

Provide students with a set of shape cards and ask them to sort the shapes into categories (e.g. squares, circles, triangles).

### Activity 2: Shape Patterns

Provide students with a set of shape cards and ask them to create patterns using the shapes (e.g. square, circle, triangle, square, circle, triangle).

## Color Recognition Activities

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### Activity 1: Color Matching

Provide students with a set of color cards and ask them to match the colors (e.g. red, blue, yellow, green, orange, purple).

### Activity 2: Color Mixing

Provide students with a set of color cards and ask them to mix the colors to create new colors (e.g. red + blue = purple).



## Formative Assessment Strategies

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### Observations during Activities

Observe students during shape and color recognition activities to assess their understanding.

### Quizzes and Classwork

Administer quizzes and collect classwork to assess students' ability to identify and name shapes and colors.

## Summative Assessment Strategies

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### Unit Test

Administer a unit test to assess students' understanding of shapes and colors at the end of the unit.

### Project-Based Assessment

Ask students to create a project that demonstrates their understanding of shapes and colors (e.g. a shape and color book, a color wheel, a shape sorting game).

## Conclusion

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In conclusion, recognizing shapes and colors is a fundamental skill that lays the foundation for future learning. By providing engaging and interactive activities, teachers can help students develop this skill and build a strong foundation for reading and writing.

## References

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### Books:

- "The Shape of Things" by Dayle Ann Dodds
- "The Color Wheel" by Maryjo Koch

### Websites:

- National Council of Teachers of Mathematics (NCTM)
- National Art Education Association (NAEA)