### Introduction

This lesson plan is designed to introduce 1-year-old children to the fundamental concepts of basic shapes and colors, laying the groundwork for future learning in geometry and art. Through play-based learning, children will engage in interactive activities that stimulate their cognitive development, hand-eye coordination, and creativity.

# **Lesson Objectives**

### **Objectives:**

- Recognize and identify basic shapes (circles, squares, triangles)
- Identify primary colors (red, blue, yellow)
- Associate shapes and colors with real-life objects
- Develop problem-solving skills and hand-eye coordination

### **Materials and Resources**

#### Materials:

- · Soft, oversized shapes (circles, squares, triangles) in primary colors
- · Real-life objects that match these shapes and colors
- · Paint or coloring tools
- Play dough
- Blocks
- Flashcards
- · Camera to capture children's work and progress

### **Lesson Plan Overview**

The lesson plan will be divided into several sections, each designed to engage children in play-based learning activities that introduce basic shapes and colors. The sections will include introduction and engagement, shape exploration, color recognition, real-life associations, and play-based activities.

# **Introduction and Engagement (5 minutes)**

Show children a large, colorful shape and ask if they can find something similar in the room. Encourage children to explore and play with the shapes.

# **Shape Exploration (10 minutes)**

Provide children with a set of soft, oversized shapes to play with. Name each shape as children play, reinforcing vocabulary. Encourage children to explore and understand the physical properties of each shape.

# **Color Recognition (10 minutes)**

Introduce primary colors (red, blue, yellow) using the same shapes. Paint or color the shapes accordingly. Encourage children to sort the shapes by color.

# **Real-Life Associations (10 minutes)**

Show children real-life objects that match the shapes and colors learned. Help children connect abstract concepts to everyday experiences.

# **Play-Based Activity (15 minutes)**

Set up a play station where children can engage in a shape and color sorting game. Provide guidance and support as needed.

# **Conclusion and Extension (10 minutes)**

Review the shapes and colors learned using flashcards or a shape/color scavenger hunt. Provide extension tasks for advanced learners.

## **Extension Tasks for Advanced Learners**

#### Tasks:

- Create a shape collage using different materials and colors
- Match complex shapes to their real-life counterparts
- Design and color their own shape-themed pictures
- Introduce secondary colors (green, orange, purple) and have children predict what colors will be created when primary colors are mixed

### **Assessment and Evaluation**

Observe children's ability to recognize, identify, and name basic shapes and colors. Evaluate children's ability to recall and identify shapes and colors at the end of the lesson and in subsequent lessons. Use feedback from parents and observations of children's play outside of the structured lesson time to assess the long-term impact of the lesson.

### **Conclusion**

The introduction to basic shapes and colors through play-based learning is a pivotal moment in a child's educational journey. By incorporating extension tasks for advanced learners, we can ensure that all children are challenged and engaged, regardless of their learning pace.

## **Teaching Tips**

#### Tips:

- Personalize the lesson to meet individual needs and interests
- Incorporate sensory experiences to cater to different learning styles
- Use storytelling and nursery rhymes to make the learning experience more enjoyable and memorable
- · Encourage physical movement to develop gross motor skills
- Involve parents in the lesson or provide them with activities to reinforce learning at home

## **Reflection Questions**

#### **Questions:**

- How effectively did the play-based learning activities engage the children?
- To what extent did the children demonstrate an understanding of the basic shapes and colors introduced?
- · How could the lesson be adapted or differentiated to better meet the diverse needs of the children?



## **Next Steps**

Plan follow-up lessons to build upon the foundational knowledge and skills established. Introduce more complex shapes and colors, such as rectangles, hexagons, and secondary colors. Encourage children to apply their knowledge of shapes and colors to real-world scenarios, such as recognizing shapes in nature or creating art projects that incorporate color theory.

# **Conclusion and Final Thoughts**

The introduction to basic shapes and colors through play-based learning is a critical component of early childhood education. By providing children with a solid foundation in these concepts, we can set them up for success in future academic pursuits and foster a lifelong love of learning.