

Rosa's Rainbow Adventure: Learning Spanish Colors

Learning objective: To be able to identify, write and use common Spanish color adjectives to describe objects.

Help Rosa the parrot learn her colors! Read the Spanish terms in the word bank carefully and use them to complete the exercises below. Remember that in Spanish, colors often change their ending (like -o or -a) depending on if the object is masculine or feminine.

Word bank: rojo / roja (red) · azul (blue) · amarillo / amarilla (yellow) · verde (green) · naranja (orange) · morado / morada (purple) · blanco / blanca (white) · negro / negra (black)

1. Rosa sees a bright sun in the sky. If the word for sun is 'el sol' (masculine), which word from the bank should she use to say the sun is yellow? (1 mark)

2. Translate these phrases into Spanish: 'A red apple' (la manzana roja) and 'A green leaf' (la hoja verde). (2 marks)

3. If a black cat is 'un gato negro', how would you write 'a black hat' if the word for hat is 'el sombrero' (masculine)? (1 mark)

4. Max the monkey is holding a purple balloon. Using the word bank, write a Spanish sentence to describe the balloon. (Hint: 'El globo' is masculine). (2 marks)

5. Why do you think some colors in the word bank end in 'o' and 'a', while others like 'azul' or 'verde' do not change? Explain your theory. (2 marks)

Draw: Draw a picture of Rosa the parrot sitting in a garden. Label at least four items in your drawing using their Spanish color names (e.g., 'el cielo azul' for the blue sky).



Extension challenge: Research one more color in Spanish that isn't in the word bank (like pink or brown) and write a sentence using it to describe your favorite toy.