**TAPS-NI**

**Progression in Science Skills**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Topic:**  Outdoor Learning: Colour in nature | Primary 1/2  Age 4-6 | **Activity title:** Shades of colour in the playground |
| **Science skill focus**  Observation | **Thinking, Problem-Solving and Decision-Making logo for Northern Ireland’s Thinking Skills and Personal CapabilitiesCurriculum link:** **Place**  The local environment is made up of a variety of materials with a range of observable features (PL1/PL3) | |
| **Progression Focus**   * Can children identify a range of colours in the immediate locality? * Can children find different shades of the same colour? | | |
| **Activity**  Go out into the playground or school grounds; use ‘view-finders’ to look around the immediate area. Note what we can see and what colours there are.  Give pupils a paint colour chart; allow time to explore the areas, trying to find one thing to match each colour on the chart.  Share objects with the group; what did we find? Which colour was most common? Which colour was hardest to find?  **Adapting the activity**  **Support:** Provide children with an ‘easier’ basic colour chart e.g. brown or green (depending on locality and time of year).  Colour strip of different shades of brown, with child's collection of brown leaves on sticky tape to match colours.**Extension:** Can children find objects which are different shades of the same colour? Can children find a ‘rainbow’ of colours?  **Other ideas:** Make a nature collage from fallen leaves.  **Questions to support discussion**   * What colours can you see? * What colour do you think this is? * What colour are you collecting? * Where do you think you will find more of that colour? * Is your collection all the same colour/shade? * Which colour is most/least common around our school? | | |
| **Pupil learning indicators**  **Not fully achieved:** Pupils only identify the colour of objects when directly asked or describe everything as ‘green’ etc.  **Achieved:** Pupils can make close observations to find a range of colours in the immediate environment. Pupils collect examples of one colour.  **Exceeded**: Pupils can identify and match different shades of the same colour. | | |