

Colors Lesson Plan

Goals: Teach students basic Russian color terms (before use w/clothing)

Slides 2-15: Slowly introduce Russian color terms. Every few slides, review with students what colors they have learned.

Slides 16-end: Play around with color addition/subtraction. Ask students to 'read' the color problems aloud.

Afterwards, talk with students about cultural significance of various colors. Ask them what they think about a color's significance in American culture, and then compare/contrast that with Russian impressions. (notes taken from ru.wikipedia.org articles for each color)

красный: Very important to the Russian Orthodox Church; priests wear red robes in services. Also associated with communism, the USSR, and even with Russia itself. Considered a color of power and royalty: Ivan IV (Грозный, the Terrible) had a red flag/banner. Red is also associated with powerful institutions (Red Army, the name of the USSR's army)/important places (Red Square, in the center of Moscow). It's associated with holidays, happiness, and beauty (similar to word красивый 'beautiful, handsome').

жёлтый: The Russian Orthodox Church associates yellow with the color of gold, and with love. However, there are also negative associations: asylums were generally painted yellow inside, because it's thought to be calming. Because of this association with asylums, yellow is often associated with ill-health. People without much experience are called жёлтороты "yellowmouths", because baby birds often have yellow beaks.

зелёный: Green is often associated with life and spring. It's also associated with ecological movements. It's also associated with pool and card tables.

голубой: the color of the sky. A beautiful and hard-to-reach dream is a голубая мечта. It's the color of idealism, and of safety and trust.

синий: the color of the sea, of the night sky, and of cold. It's possible that the word used to mean "dark".

фиолетовый: The phrase «мне фиолетово» is slang for something like 'it's all the same to me'. Some say this is a joke from chemistry students, because litmus paper, which turns red in an acid and blue in a base, stays purple in a neutral solution. Unlike in English-speaking cultures, purple isn't associated with royalty for Russians.

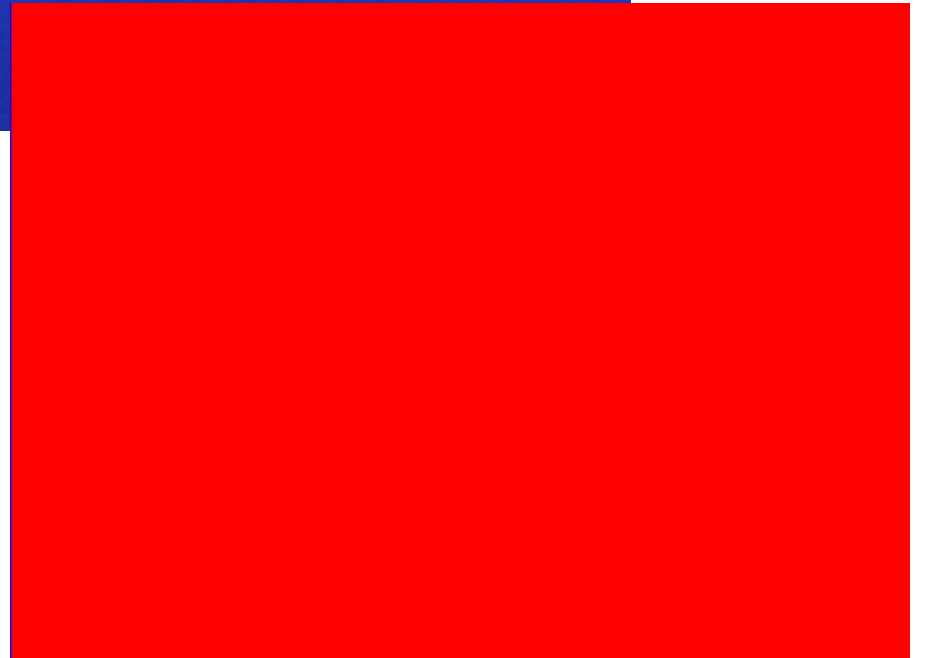
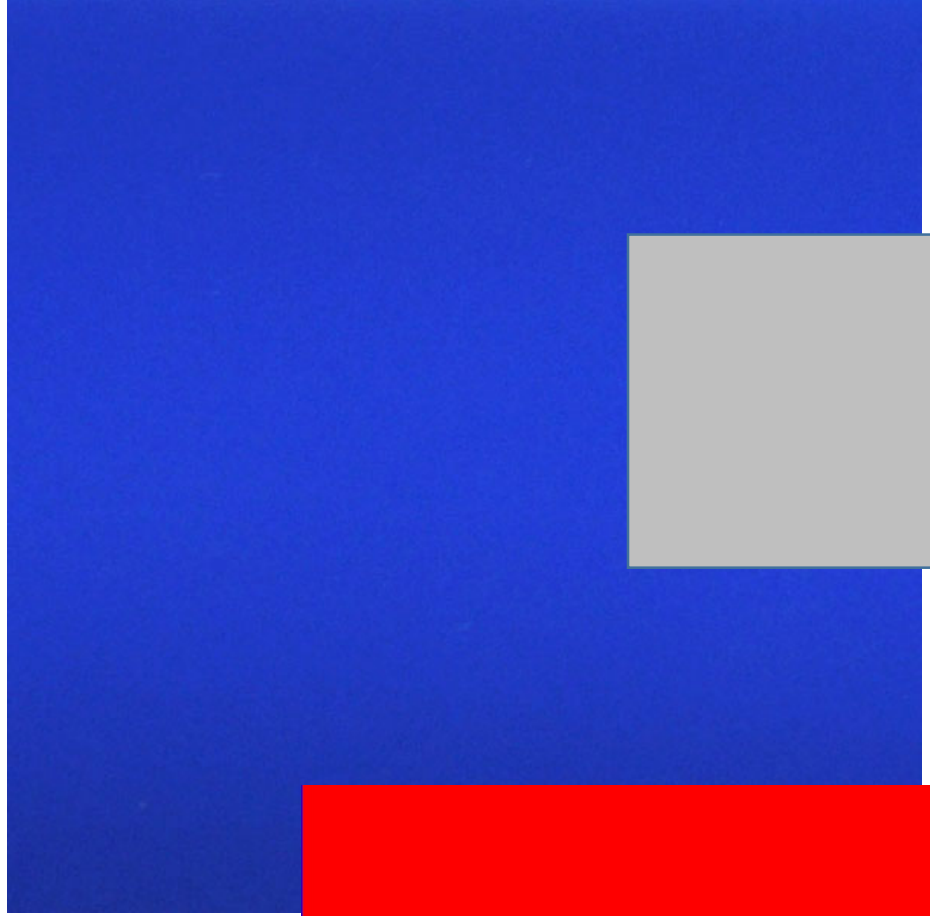
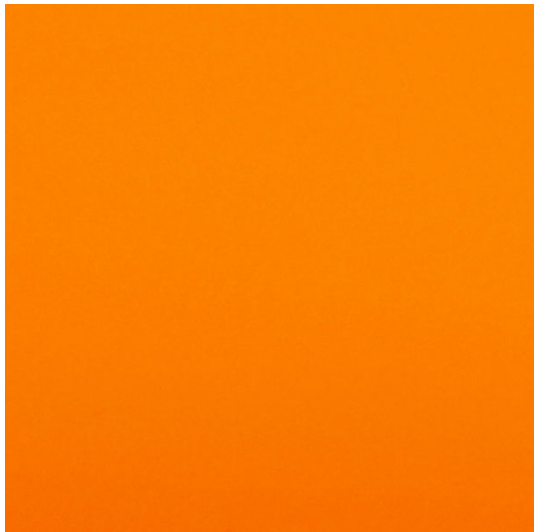
Цвета

красный

СИНИЙ

оранжевый

серый

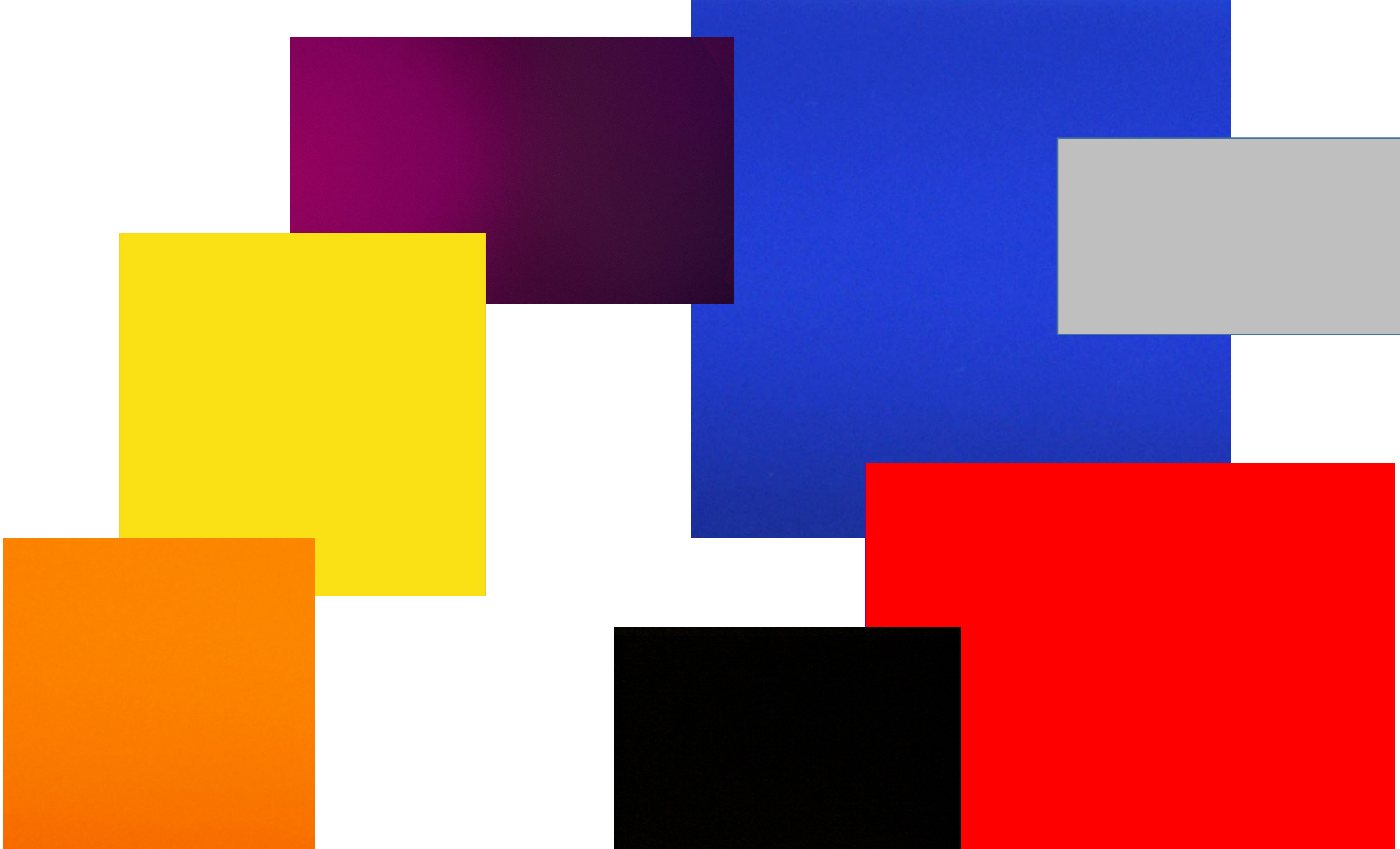


жёлтый

голубой

чёрный

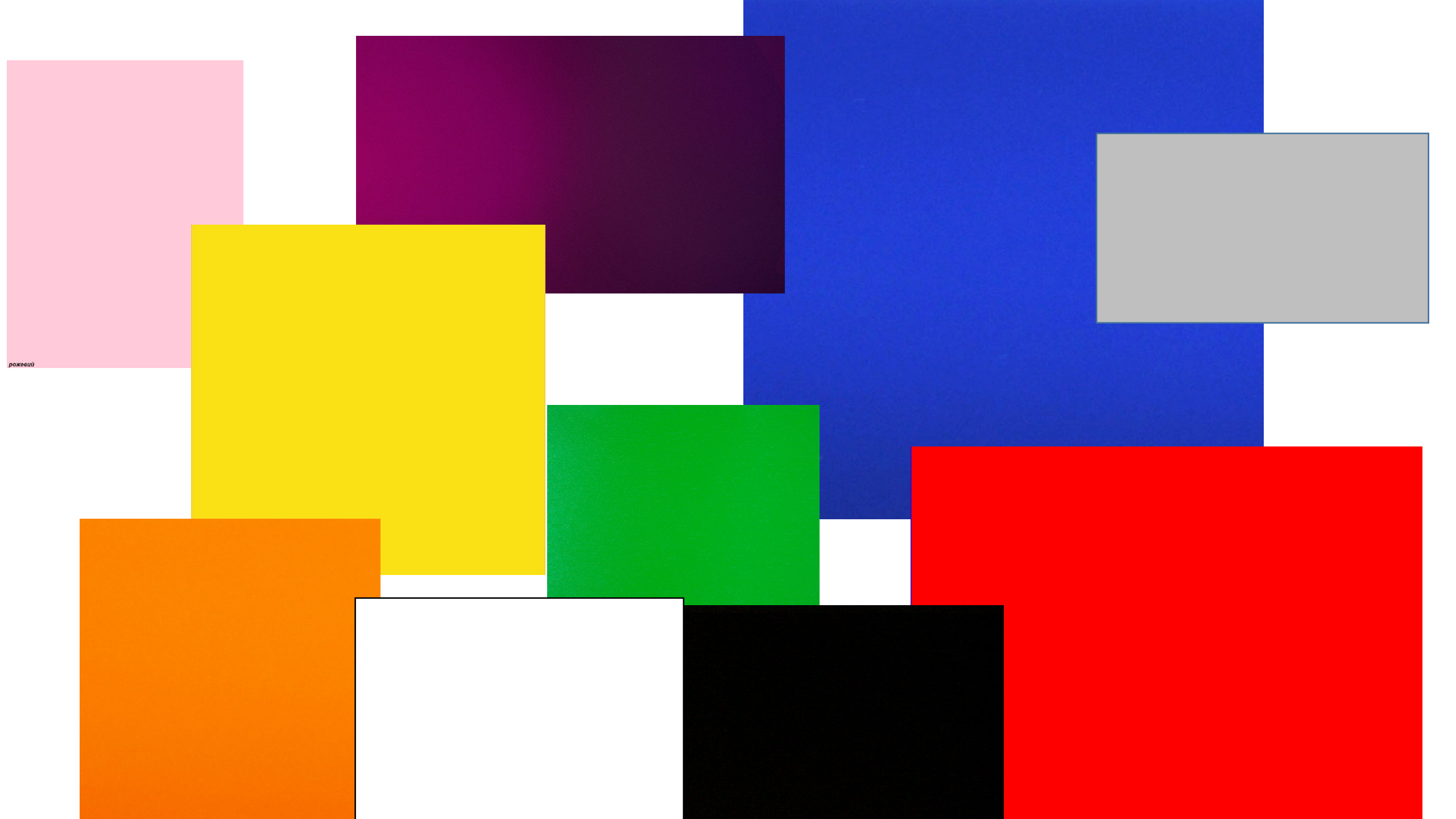
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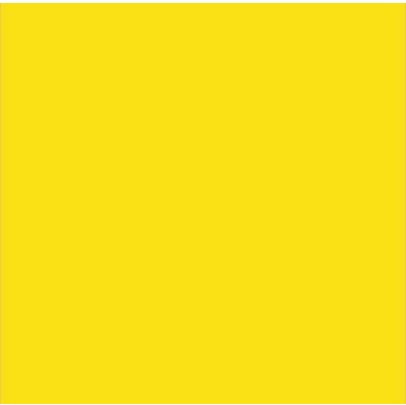
зелёный

розовый

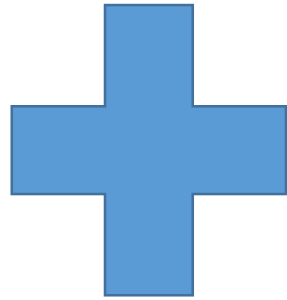
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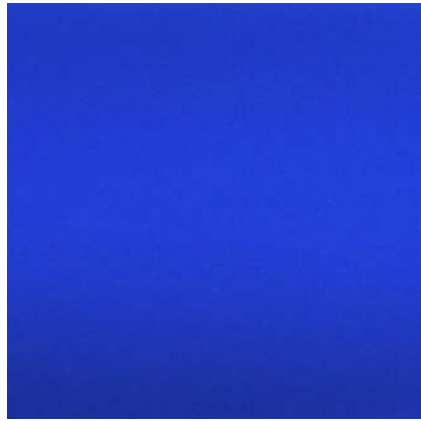
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жёлтый



плюс



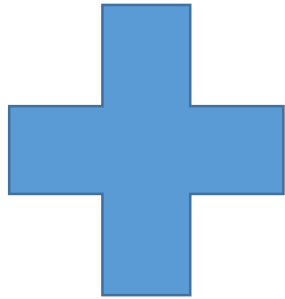
синий



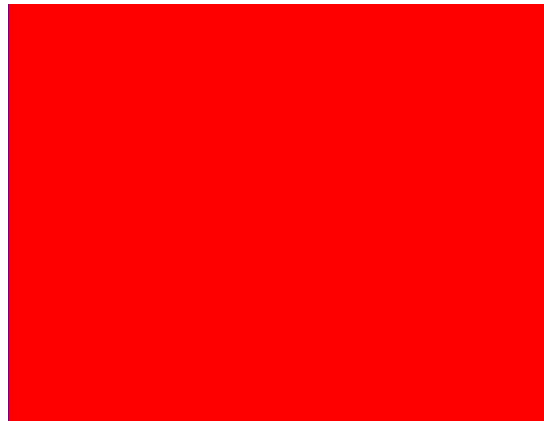
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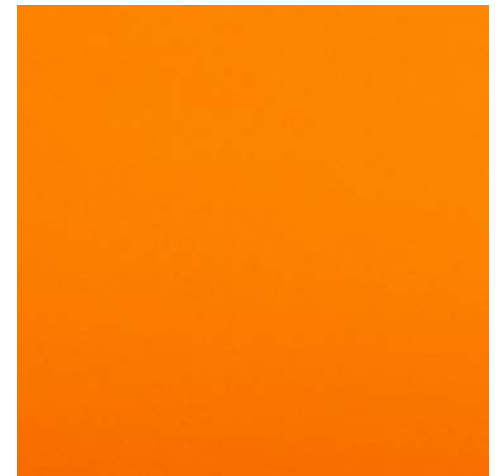
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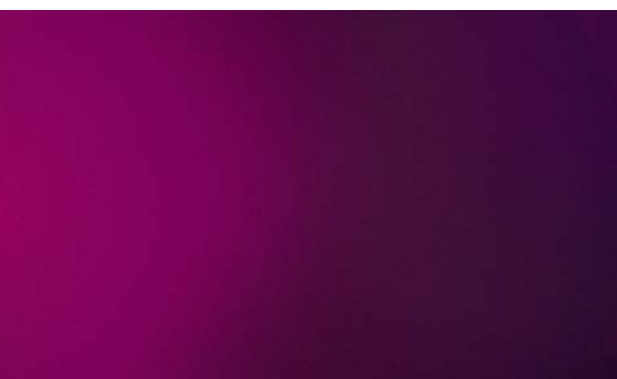
плюс



красный



оранжевый



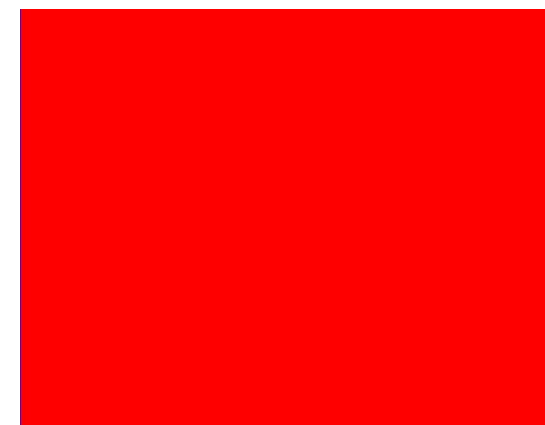
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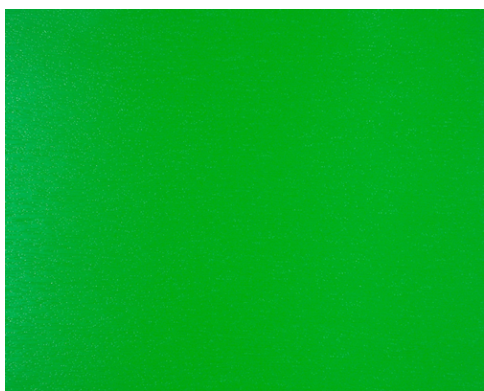
минус



синий



красный



зелёный



минус



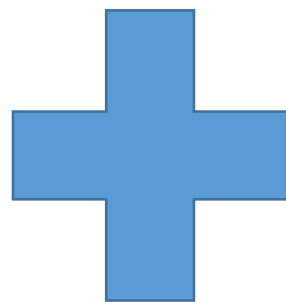
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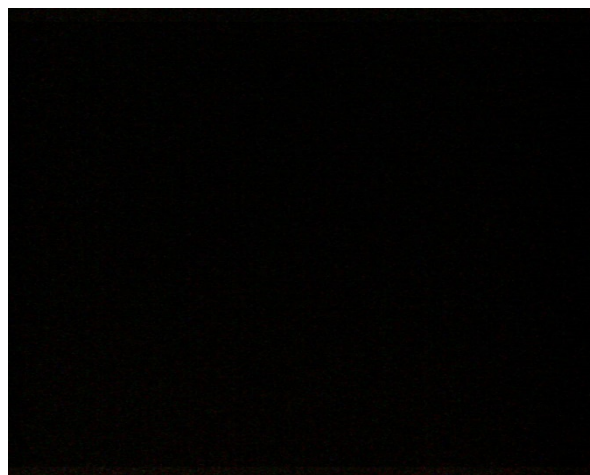
жёлтый



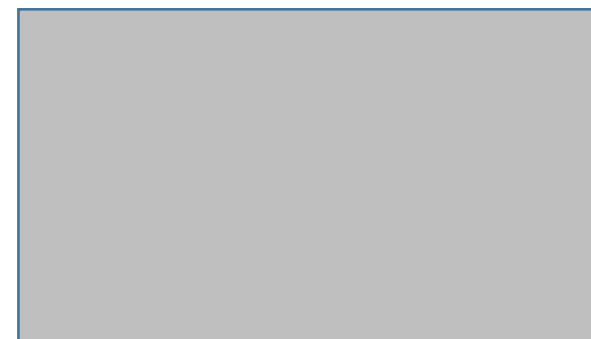
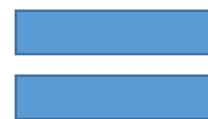
белый



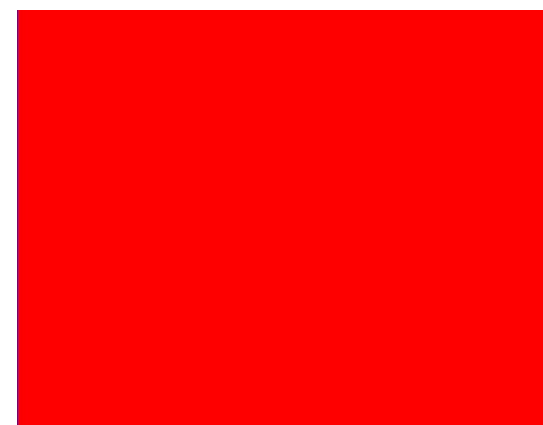
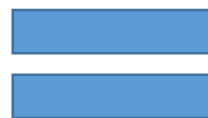
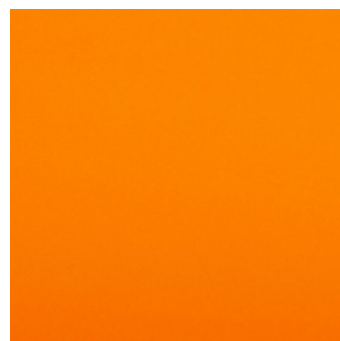
плюс



чёрный



серый



оранжевый плюс жёлтый

красный