

WORD BUILDING

1. What do these colours represent? Fill in the gaps to make nouns.



ANGER



POWER



AGGRESSION



ENERGY



HARMONY



LOVE



PEACE



MYSTERY

2. Create adjectives from the words in exercise 1.

angry

powerful

aggressive

energetic

harmonic

lovely

peaceful

mysterious

VIDEO & DISCUSSION

3. Discuss:

- What is your favourite colour? Has it changed over the years?
- Do you think colours affect your mood?
- Do you think different cultures have different meaning of colours? Can you give any examples?
- What industries use colours to influence us and how do they do that?



TED 4 ESL

If your Ss have problems with this question, guide them to such industries as film, advertising, TV, etc.

4. Match words given below with colours that represent them (max 3 to each colour). Then, watch the video and check your answers.

violence	calm	remoteness
warm	erotism	fantasy
femininity	passion	insecurity
innocence	sociability	immaturity
nature	sweetness	youthfulness
madness	destruction	

PINK – innocence, sweetness, femininity

RED – violence, passion

ORANGE – sociability, warm, youthfulness

YELLOW – madness, insecurity

GREEN – nature, immaturity, destruction

BLUE – calm, remoteness

PURPLE – fantasy, erotism

TED 4 ESL

Both *FEMINITY* and *EROTISM* have more common forms: **FEMININITY** and **EROTICISM**. To not confuse Ss we used versions from the video.

TED 4 ESL

HOMEWORK IDEA:
Tell your Ss to create adjectives from these nouns

IDIOMS

5. Circle the correct colour in these sentences.

- He was caught **yellow-** / **red-**handed with the money in his bag when he was leaving the bank he robbed.
- Stephen phoned out of the **blue** / **black**, I haven't spoken to him in over three months! I didn't expect that.
- They come to visit once in a **blue** / **yellow** moon. In my opinion, they should visit their parents more often.
- I was really **green** / **orange** with envy when I realized they bought a new car.
- When she has the **blues** / **greens**, it's difficult to cheer her up.
- His excuses made me see **red** / **white**! I started shouting and arguing with him.

Colour psychology – colour idioms

6. Complete these sentences with phrases given below. Change forms if needed. In the brackets, you can find meanings of these phrases.

<i>green thumb</i>	<i>in the red</i>	<i>be green</i>
<i>white lie</i>	<i>black sheep</i>	<i>black out</i>

- a) At the end of each month, I am **in the red**. I spend too much money and I have to ask my parents to help me. (don't have money)
- b) She was hit by a car, fell down and **blackened out**. We tried to wake her up for a few minutes. (become unconscious)
- c) Even after the 2-month training that our company provides I **am green**. (not experienced)
- d) When I was young I was good at telling little **white lies**. They never hurt anyone. (not telling truth)
- e) My mother spends all her free time in the garden. She has a **green thumb**. (a talent for growing plants)
- f) Every family has a **black sheep**, for example an ungrateful daughter. (a member of a group who behaves badly)

7. Use the idioms and make 5 Wh-questions with them.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

8. Work in pairs. Ask each other questions you've made in ex. 7.