

Zara's Colour Theory Challenge

Learning objective: To understand the colour wheel, primary and secondary colours, and the effect of warm and cool tones.

Help Zara the Zebra sort out her paint palette! Read each question carefully and circle the best answer or write your response in the space provided.

Answer Key: 1. A (Red, Yellow, Blue); 2. True; 3. Green; 4. False (They make them feel calm); 5. Orange; 6. True; 7. Secondary; 8. Violet; 9. Warm; 10. False (They are opposite).

Word bank: Primary · Secondary · Warm · Cool · Mixing · Hue · Complementary · Tertiary

1. 1. Which of these are the three primary colours? A) Red, Yellow, Blue* B) Green, Purple, Orange C) Red, Green, Blue D) Pink, Yellow, White (1 mark)

2. 2. True or False: You cannot create primary colours by mixing other colours together. (1 mark)

3. 3. If you mix blue and yellow paint together, what colour do you create? (1 mark)

4. 4. True or False: Warm colours like red and orange are used to make a painting feel calm and sleepy. (1 mark)

5. 5. Which colour is created by mixing red and yellow? A) Green B) Purple C) Orange* D) Brown (1 mark)

6. 6. True or False: A colour wheel helps artists see how colours relate to one another. (1 mark)

7. 7. What is the name for colours made by mixing two primary colours? (Hint: S _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _) (1 mark)

8. 8. Which secondary colour is made by mixing red and blue? (1 mark)

9. 9. Are colours like yellow, orange, and red called warm or cool colours? (1 mark)

10. 10. True or False: Complementary colours are colours that sit right next to each other on the colour wheel. (1 mark)

Draw: Zara is painting a picture of a sunset and a forest. Draw a picture that uses only 'warm' colours for the sunset sky and only 'cool' colours for the trees and grass below.



Extension challenge: If Zara buys a tube of red paint for £2.50 and a tube of yellow paint for £2.50, how much does she spend in total? If she has a £10 note, how much change should she receive?