

Zara's Color Wheel Challenge

Learning objective: To understand color theory by identifying primary, secondary, and complementary colors.

Zara the Zebra sees patterns and colors everywhere! Look at the color wheel concepts below. Match the color descriptions to the correct color category, then use your knowledge of color theory to solve the questions. Remember: Primary colors cannot be mixed from other colors, while secondary colors are made by mixing two primary colors.

Word bank: Primary · Secondary · Complementary · Red · Yellow · Blue · Green · Orange · Purple

1. Zara mixes red paint and yellow paint together. What secondary color has she created? (1 mark)

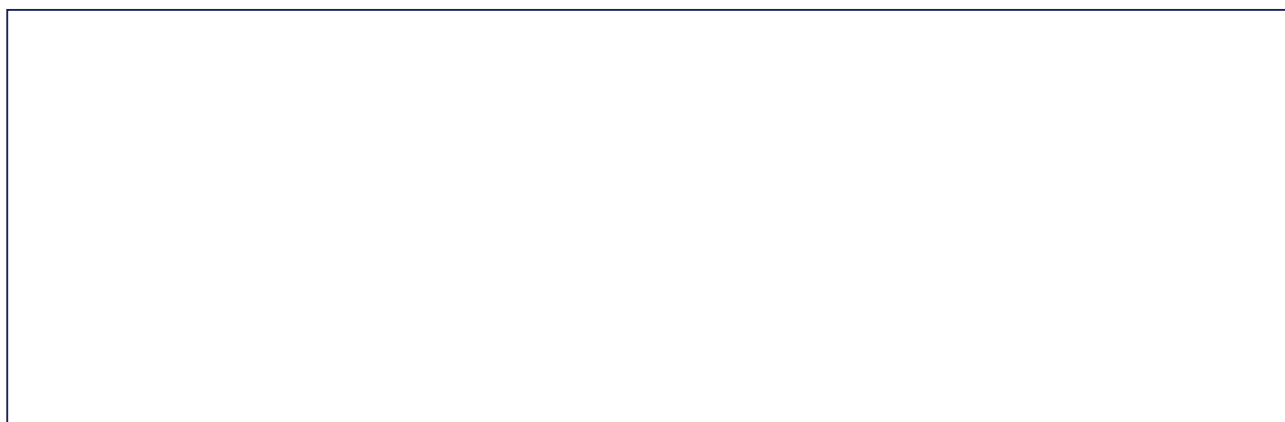
2. If you want to make green, which two primary colors do you need to mix? (2 marks)

3. Why are red, yellow, and blue called 'primary' colors? Explain your answer. (2 marks)

4. Look at a color wheel. What color is directly opposite blue? (This is its complementary color). (1 mark)

5. If you have £5.00 and you spend £2.40 on a tube of blue paint and £1.60 on a tube of yellow paint, how much change should you receive? (2 marks)

Draw: Draw a large circle and divide it into six equal segments. Label the segments starting at the top with: Red, Orange, Yellow, Green, Blue, and Purple. Color each segment accurately to complete your own color wheel.



Extension challenge: Find three objects in your classroom or home that represent primary colors and three objects that represent secondary colors. Write a short sentence describing how the colors make you feel (e.g., 'The bright yellow sun makes me feel warm and happy').