

Zara's Colorful Creations: Mastering the Color Wheel

Learning objective: To understand the color wheel, identify primary and secondary colors, and explore how to create tertiary and complementary colors.

Use your knowledge of color theory to answer the following questions. Refer to the word bank if you need help with the technical terms.

Word bank: Primary · Secondary · Tertiary · Complementary · Hue · Tint · Shade

1. Zara the zebra is painting a sunset. Name the three primary colors she must use to mix all the other colors on her palette. (3 marks)

2. If you mix two primary colors together, you create a secondary color. Which secondary color is created by mixing red and yellow? (1 mark)

3. Explain what a 'complementary' color is. Where are these colors found on the color wheel in relation to each other? (2 marks)

4. Max the monkey wants to make a bright blue lighter to paint the sky. What do we call it when we add white to a color, and what do we call it when we add black? (2 marks)

5. If a store sells a set of paints for £4.50 and a set of brushes for £2.75, how much would it cost Zara to buy both? Show your working out. (2 marks)

Draw: Draw a color wheel with 12 segments. Label the three primary colors, the three secondary colors, and the six tertiary colors in the correct positions.



Extension challenge: Choose two complementary colors. Create an abstract pattern using only these two colors. How do they make each other look when placed right next to each other?