

Zara's Watercolour Wonders: A Creative Quiz

Learning objective: To understand the properties, techniques, and terminology of watercolour painting.

Join Zara the zebra as she explores her art studio! Read each question carefully and select the best answer to show off your knowledge of watercolours.

Answer Key: 1. B, 2. True, 3. Pigment, 4. C, 5. False, 6. Transparency, 7. A, 8. Wet-on-wet, 9. False, 10. True.

Word bank: Pigment · Wash · Opacity · Wet-on-wet · Bleed · Transparency · Palette

1. Which tool do you use to hold and mix your different paint colours? A) Easel B) Palette* C) Canvas D) Apron (1 mark)

2. True or False: Watercolour paint is designed to be thinned with water rather than oil. (1 mark)

3. What is the name for the coloured powder that gives paint its hue? (1 mark)

4. To create a very light, faded colour, what should you do? A) Add more paint B) Use a thicker brush C) Add more water* D) Let it dry (1 mark)

5. True or False: Once watercolour paint is dry on the paper, you can never move the colour again. (1 mark)

6. What is the special quality of watercolour that allows you to see the paper through the paint? (1 mark)

7. Which technique involves painting onto paper that has already been dampened with water? A) Wet-on-wet* B) Dry brush C) Stippling D) Layering (1 mark)

8. What do we call it when colours accidentally run into each other on the paper? (1 mark)

9. True or False: You should always use the largest brush you own for tiny details. (1 mark)

10. 10. True or False: Watercolour paintings should be kept away from direct sunlight to prevent fading. (1 mark)

Draw: Zara is painting a sunset using a 'wash' technique. Draw a landscape where the colours bleed into one another to create a beautiful, soft sky.



Extension challenge: Greater Depth Challenges: 1. Explain why adding more water changes the 'value' of a colour. 2. Compare and contrast using watercolour on dry paper versus wet paper; what visual differences occur? 3. Justify why an artist might choose to use a 'dry brush' technique for painting textured objects like tree bark. 4. What might happen if you apply a second layer of paint before the first layer is completely dry? 5. If you were painting an underwater scene for Finn the dolphin, how would you use the transparency of watercolours to create the effect of light shimmering through the surface? 6. Design a plan for a painting that uses at least three different watercolour techniques.