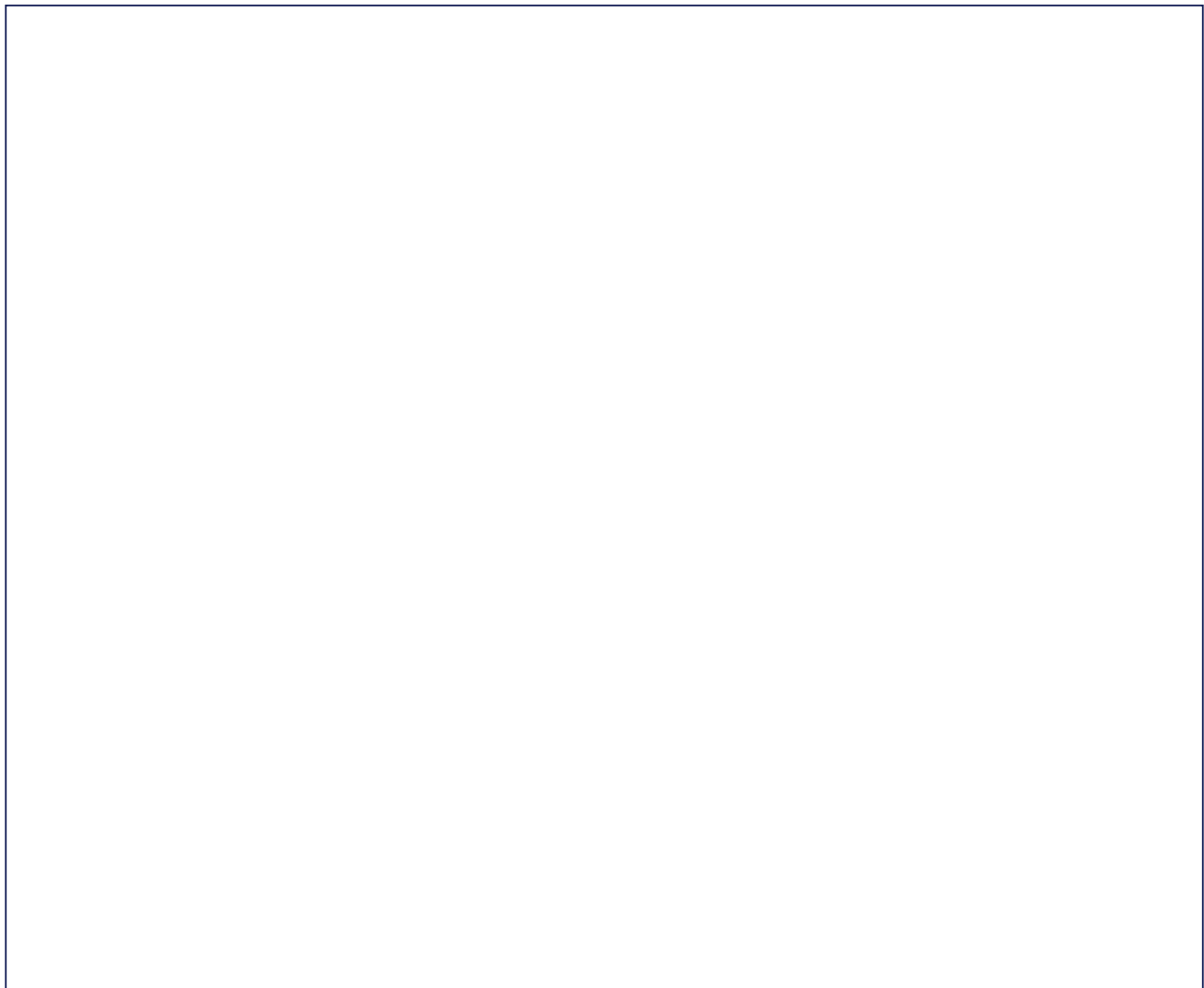


Zara's Colour Theory Masterclass

Learning objective: To understand and apply the principles of primary, secondary, and complementary colours in an artistic composition.

Zara the zebra has invited you to her studio to explore the science of colour. Follow the steps below to create a vibrant colour wheel and a scene that demonstrates how different colours interact.

Draw: Draw a magical garden scene. On one side of the garden, use only 'warm' colours to show a sunny meadow. On the other side, use only 'cool' colours to depict a shady forest glade. In the centre, where the two areas meet, create a hybrid flower that uses both primary and secondary colours to show how they blend. Use bold lines and clear, flat colour blocks.



Label words: Primary · Secondary · Complementary · Hue · Intensity · Cool colours · Warm colours

Steps:

1. Step 1: Divide your page into two halves. On the left, draw a six-section colour wheel. Label the three primary colours and the three secondary colours created by mixing them.
2. Step 2: Explain why artists might choose to place 'complementary' colours next to each other in a painting.
3. Step 3: Compare and contrast how 'warm' colours (red, orange, yellow) and 'cool' colours (blue, green, purple) change the mood of a drawing.
4. Step 4: Justify your choice of colour palette for the landscape in your drawing. Why did you choose these

specific hues?

5. Step 5: What might happen to the visual balance of your work if you only used primary colours? Discuss the impact on the viewer.

6. Step 6: Label your drawing to identify where you have used 'intensity' to create a focal point.