

Zara's Colour Theory Challenge

Learning objective: To understand the colour wheel, primary, secondary, and complementary colours.

Join Zara the zebra on an artistic journey! Read each question carefully and circle or write your answer. Remember to think about how colours mix and interact.

Answer Key: 1. A (Red, Yellow, Blue); 2. True; 3. Green; 4. B (Purple); 5. False (Blue + Yellow = Green); 6. Complementary; 7. Shade; 8. C (Orange); 9. True; 10. Warm.

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

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

2. 2. True or False: Secondary colours are created by mixing two primary colours together. (1 mark)

3. 3. What colour do you get when you mix blue and yellow? (1 mark)

4. 4. Which colour is made by mixing red and blue? A) Green B) Purple* C) Orange D) Brown (1 mark)

5. 5. True or False: Mixing red and yellow creates green. (1 mark)

6. 6. What is the term for colours that are opposite each other on the colour wheel? (1 mark)

7. 7. If you add black to a colour to make it darker, do you create a tint or a shade? (1 mark)

8. 8. Which colour is the complementary colour of blue? A) Purple B) Green C) Orange* D) Red (1 mark)

9. 9. True or False: Adding white to a colour creates a tint. (1 mark)

10. 10. Are red, orange, and yellow considered 'warm' or 'cool' colours? (1 mark)

Draw: Zara the zebra wants you to draw a simple landscape. Use only warm colours (red, orange, yellow) for the sun and the sky, and use only cool colours (blue, green, purple) for the grass and trees.



Extension challenge: Imagine you are an artist selling your paintings. If a small canvas costs £12.50 and a large canvas costs £18.75, how much would it cost a customer to buy one of each? Show your working out!