

# Zara's Color Theory Masterclass

*Learning objective: To understand and apply the principles of color theory, including primary, secondary, and complementary colors.*

Read each question carefully and use your knowledge of the color wheel to help Zara the Zebra complete her artistic patterns.

Zara the Zebra is painting a mural of the savannah. She uses the color wheel to ensure her colors look balanced and vibrant. She knows that mixing two primary colors creates a secondary color, and that colors opposite each other on the wheel create high-contrast, bold effects.

*Word bank: Primary · Secondary · Complementary · Hue · Warm · Cool · Tint · Shade*

**1. Identify the three primary colors. If you mix red and yellow together, which secondary color do you create? (2 marks)**

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**2. What do we call colors that sit directly opposite each other on the color wheel, such as blue and orange? (1 mark)**

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**3. Zara wants to paint a sunset. Should she use 'warm' or 'cool' colors to achieve this effect? List two examples of colors she might use. (2 marks)**

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**4. Explain the difference between a 'tint' and a 'shade' when mixing paint. (2 marks)**

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**5. If a store sells a set of paints for £8.50 and you buy two sets, how much change would you receive from a £20 note? (2 marks)**

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**Draw:** Draw a simple geometric pattern (like a series of triangles or circles). Color one half of your pattern using only warm colors and the other half using only cool colors. Ensure you include at least one pair of complementary colors side-by-side.



*Extension challenge: Research what happens when you mix all three primary colors together. Write a sentence explaining the result and why Zara might use black or white paint to adjust the intensity of her work.*