

Zara's Watercolour Wonders Quiz

Learning objective: To understand the techniques, properties, and tools used in watercolour painting.

Join Zara the Zebra as she explores the colorful world of watercolors! Read each question carefully and circle the best answer.

Answer Key: 1.C, 2.True, 3.False, 4.A, 5.Water, 6.True, 7.Translucent, 8.B, 9.False, 10.Palette.

Word bank: pigment · wash · translucent · opaque · bleed · palette · absorbent · brush

1. 1. Which tool is essential for mixing your watercolour paints? A) A hammer B) A ruler C) A palette* D) A sponge (1 mark)
2. 2. True or False: Watercolour paint is water-soluble, meaning it can be thinned with water. (1 mark)
3. 3. True or False: You should always use the thickest, driest brush you can find for a smooth wash. (1 mark)
4. 4. What happens when you add more water to your paint? A) The color becomes lighter* B) The color becomes darker C) The paint turns into oil paint D) It stays exactly the same (1 mark)
5. 5. What do you need to add to the paint to make it flow across the paper? (1 word) (1 mark)
6. 6. True or False: Watercolour paper is usually more absorbent than standard printer paper. (1 mark)
7. 7. Which word describes how light can pass through thin layers of watercolour paint? (1 word) (1 mark)
8. 8. What is the technique called when you paint wet paint onto a wet surface? A) Dry brush B) Wet-on-wet* C) Stippling D) Scratching (1 mark)
9. 9. True or False: Once watercolour paint is dry on the paper, you cannot re-wet it to move the color around. (1 mark)

10. 10. If Zara wants to create a soft background layer of color, what is this technique called? (1 word) (1 mark)

Draw: Zara the Zebra wants to see your skills! Use your watercolors to paint a sunset over a savanna. Try to use a 'wash' technique for the sky and let the colors bleed into one another gently.



Extension challenge: Research why watercolour paint is described as 'translucent' compared to 'opaque' paints like acrylics or oils. Write two sentences explaining the difference.