

Zara's Watercolour Wonders: A Creative Quiz

Learning objective: To demonstrate understanding of watercolour techniques, colour theory, and the properties of transparent media.

Join Zara the zebra on her artistic journey! Answer these 10 questions to test your knowledge of painting with watercolours. Read each question carefully and circle the best answer.

Answer Key: 1.C, 2.True, 3.Transparent, 4.B, 5.False, 6.D, 7.Wet-on-wet, 8.True, 9.B, 10.A. Teacher Note: Marks are awarded for accurate definitions and clear reasoning in the extension section.

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

1. 1. Which term describes the quality of watercolour paint that allows light to pass through it? A) Opaque B) Solid C) Transparent* D) Metallic (1 mark)

2. 2. True or False: You can achieve lighter shades in watercolour by adding white paint to your mixture. (1 mark)

3. 3. What is the name of the technique where you apply wet paint onto an already wet surface to create soft, blended edges? (1 mark)

4. 4. To make a colour look more diluted and pale, what should you add more of? A) Pigment B) Water* C) Ink D) Glue (1 mark)

5. 5. True or False: Watercolour paper is exactly the same as standard printer paper. (1 mark)

6. 6. What does the 'resist' technique involve? A) Using a thick brush B) Painting on dark paper C) Using a hair dryer D) Using wax or tape to stop paint from covering an area* (1 mark)

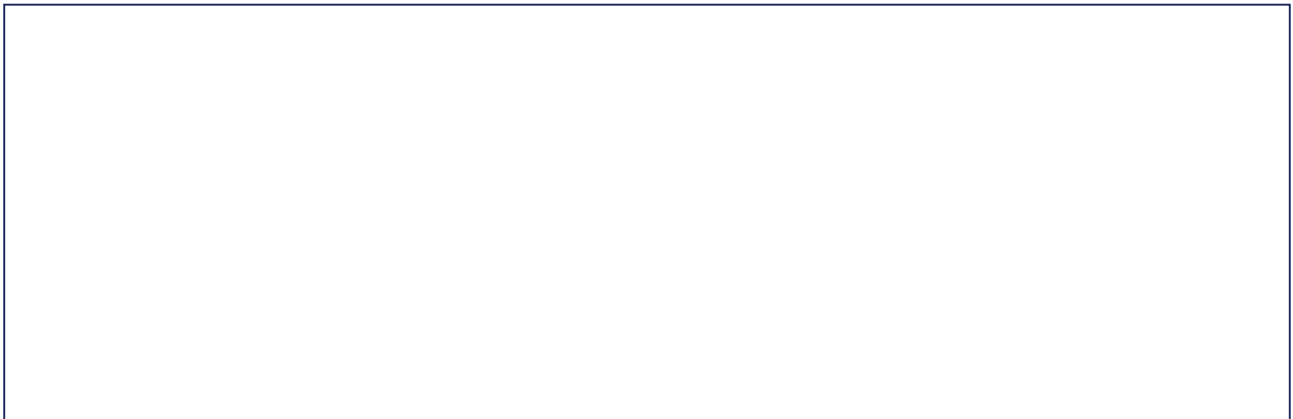
7. 7. What is a 'wash' in watercolour painting? (1 mark)

8. 8. True or False: Once watercolour paint is dry, you can re-wet it with a clean brush and water to move or lift the colour. (1 mark)

9. 9. If you want to create a vibrant green, which colours should you mix? A) Red and Blue B) Blue and Yellow* C) Yellow and Red D) Black and White (1 mark)

10. 10. Why is a palette essential for a watercolour artist? A) To mix colours and control water amounts* B) To store the brushes C) To clean the paper D) To frame the picture (1 mark)

Draw: Zara the zebra wants to paint a sunset. Using your knowledge of watercolours, draw a scene using a 'gradient wash' where the colours fade from a deep orange at the top to a pale yellow at the horizon. Label the colours you would use.



Extension challenge: 1. Explain why a watercolour artist must plan their lightest colours before painting their darkest ones. 2. Compare and contrast using watercolour paints versus acrylic paints; why might an artist choose one over the other? 3. Justify why using too much water on thin paper can cause it to buckle or tear. 4. What might happen if you mix complementary colours (like purple and yellow) directly on your paper? 5. How does the texture of 'cold-pressed' paper affect the way pigment sits on the surface compared to 'hot-pressed' paper? 6. Imagine you are painting a rainy window; describe the specific watercolour techniques you would use to create the effect of water droplets running down the glass.