Zara’s Colour Theory Masterclass

Learning objective: I can identify primary and secondary colours and understand how to mix them.

About 15 minutes. Grown-up tip: Ask your child to find objects around the house that match the primary and secondary colours.

Use these flashcards to test your knowledge of colour. Read the front, guess the answer, then flip to check. Example: If the card says 'What are the primary colours?', think of the three colours you cannot make by mixing others (Red, Yellow, Blue).

What are the three primary colours?	**Which colour do you get if you mix red and yellow?**
Red, yellow and blue.	Orange.
What are colours called that are created by mixing two primary colours?	**Which colour do you get if you mix blue and yellow?**
Secondary colours.	Green.
What colour is made by mixing red and blue?	**What is a 'warm' colour?**
Purple.	Colours like red, orange and yellow that remind us of the sun or fire.
What is a 'cool' colour?	**What happens if you add white to a colour?**
Colours like blue, green and purple that remind us of water or winter.	It becomes a lighter tint.
What is the name for the tool an artist uses to hold and mix paints?	**If you mix all three primary colours together, what usually happens?**
A palette.	You get a dark, muddy brown or grey colour.