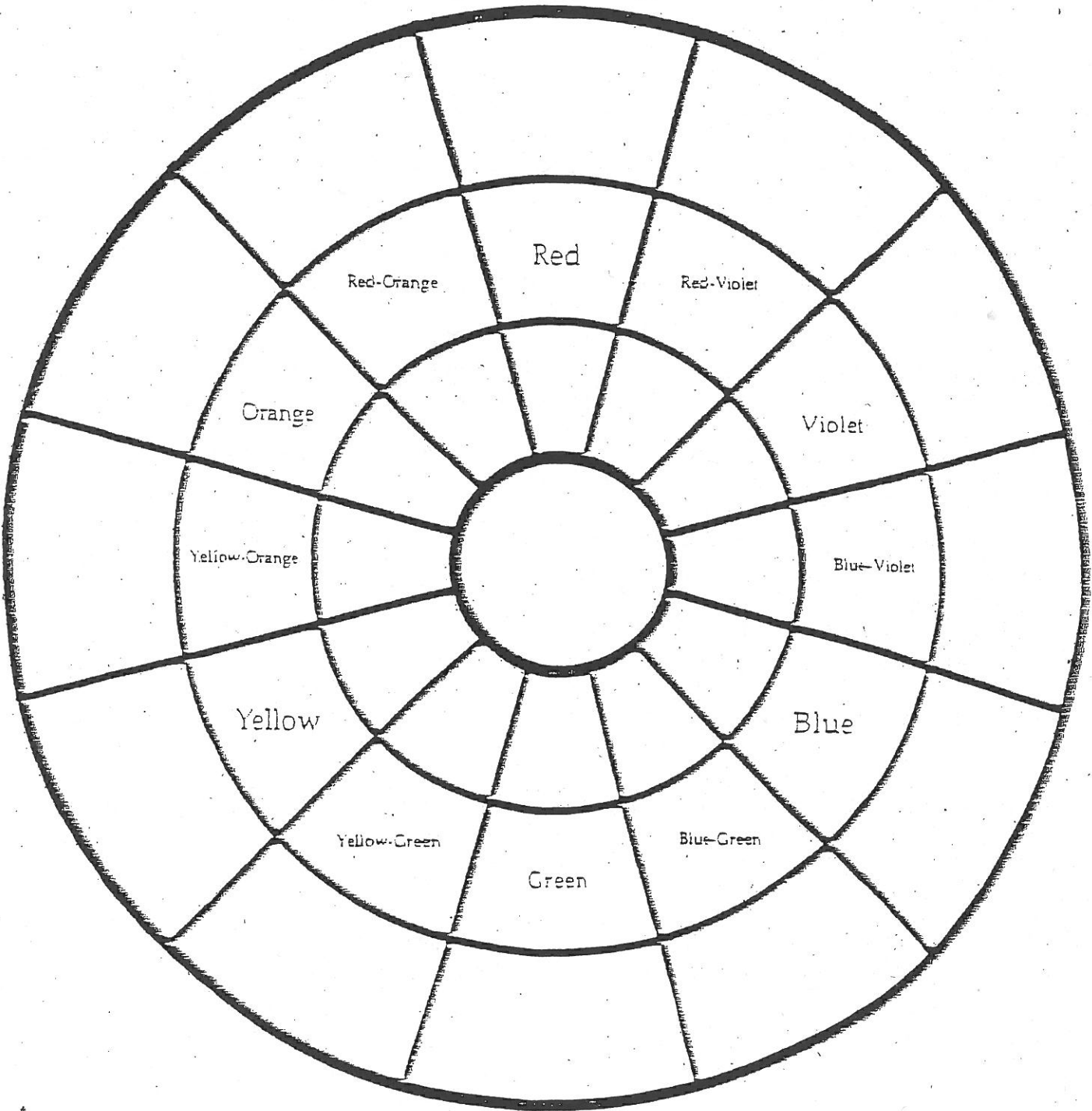


Grade 8 Colour Worksheet #1

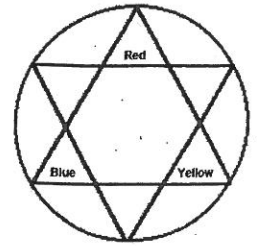
Colour Wheel: Mix tints and shades of all primary, secondary and intermediate colour. Tints are white plus colour. Shades are colour plus black. Tints and shades should be mixed from the same colour. Shades are colour plus black. Tints and shades should be mixed from the same colour. Practice brush control and even paint coverage. **Outside Ring:** Shades. **Middle Ring:** Pure Colours. **Inner Ring:** Tints. **Circle:** White.



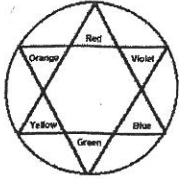
Grade 8 Colour Theory

Name: _____

The color wheel fits together like a puzzle - each color in a specific place. Being familiar with the color wheel not only helps you mix colors when painting, but in adding color to all your art creations.



PRIMARY COLOURS are not mixed from other elements and they generate all other colours.



SECONDARY COLOURS are created by mixing two primary colours.

Red + Yellow = Orange

Yellow + Blue = Green

Blue + Red = Purple

INTERMEDIATE COLOURS, or Tertiary, are created by mixing a primary and a secondary.

Red-Orange

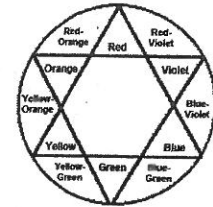
Blue-Green

Yellow-Orange

Blue-Violet

Yellow-Green

Red-Violet



The **PRINCIPLES** of colour mixing let us describe a variety of colours, but there are still many colours to explore. The neutral colours contain equal parts of each of the three primary colours. Black, white, grey and sometimes brown are considered "neutral".

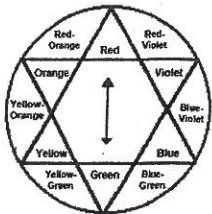
COLOUR VALUES are the lights and darks of a colour you create by using black and white ("neutrals") with a colour. This makes hundreds of more colours from the basic 12 colours of the wheel.

TINTS are lightened colours. Always begin with white and add a bit of colour to the white until the desired tint is obtained. This is an example of a value scale for the tints of blue.

SHADES are darkened colours. Always begin with the colour and add just a bit of black at a time to get the desired shade of a colour. This is an example of a value scale for the shades of blue.

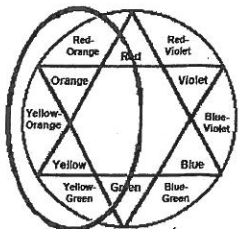
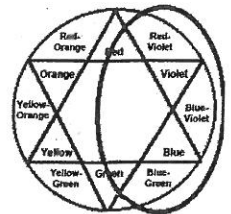
COLOUR SCHEMES are a systematic way of using the colour wheel to put colours together... in your art work, putting together the clothes you wear, deciding what colours to paint your room.....

MONOCHROMATIC- "Mono" means "one", "chroma" means "colour"... monochromatic colour schemes have only one colour and its values.



COMPLEMENTARY colours are opposite on the colour wheel provided a high contrast - if you want to be noticed wear complementary colours!

WARM colours are found on the right side of the colour wheel. They are colours found in fire and the sun. Warm colours make objects look closer in a painting or drawing.



COOL colours are found on the left side of the colour wheel. They are the colours found in snow and ice and tend to recede in a composition.