

COLOR EXPLORATION



Lesson 1: Color Exploration

Objective:

Students will understand the concept of primary and secondary colors through hands-on activities and exploration of how colors mix to create new ones.

Lesson Outline

Objective:

Understand primary colors (red, blue, yellow).

Learn how to mix primary colors to create secondary colors (green, orange, purple).

Review/Do Now:

Question: "What are the primary colors?"

Allow students 3 minutes to write down their answers.

Hook:

Activity: Show a quick video or animation about color mixing (2-3 minutes).

Ask students, "What do you think will happen if we mix two primary colors?"

Key Facts:

- The primary colors are red, blue, and yellow.
- Primary colors cannot be made by mixing with other colors.
- Mixing red and blue makes purple.
- Mixing blue and yellow makes green.
- Mixing red and yellow makes orange.
- Secondary colors are made by mixing two primary colors.
- Primary and secondary colors are the foundation of color theory.
- Understanding color mixing is important for art and design.

Word Bank:

Primary Colors: Red, Blue, Yellow

Secondary Colors: Green, Orange, Purple

Mix: Combine two or more elements

Activity:

Name: Finger Painting Color Mix

Lesson:

Explain the concept of primary and secondary colors.

Show examples using color wheels or other visuals.

Comprehension Questions:

What are the primary colors?

What happens when you mix blue and yellow?

Can you create primary colors by mixing other colors? Why or why not?

Exit Ticket:

“Name one secondary color and the primary colors you mix to create it.”

Activity Details: Finger Painting Color Mix

Materials List:

- Finger paints (red, blue, yellow)
- Large sheets of white paper
- Paint smocks or old shirts for students
- Wet wipes for cleaning hands
- Mixing palettes (optional)
- Color wheel poster (for reference)

Step-by-Step Instructions:

Preparation:

Set up the classroom by placing a large sheet of paper at each student's workstation.

Ensure each student has access to red, blue, and yellow finger paints.

Have paint smocks ready for students to wear.

Introduction (5 minutes):

Briefly explain the activity, emphasizing that students will explore how to mix colors using their fingers.

Show the color wheel poster and explain how the primary colors are positioned.

Demonstration (5 minutes):

Demonstrate how to take a small amount of one color (e.g., red) and another (e.g., blue) and mix them together on the paper.

Show how red and blue create purple.

Encourage students to guess the resulting color before mixing.

Student Activity (15 minutes):

Allow students to begin mixing their colors on their sheets of paper.

Remind them to experiment by mixing different amounts of paint to see how the colors change.

Walk around the room to offer help and praise their discoveries.

Class Discussion (5 minutes):

After the activity, ask students to share their findings with the class.

Discuss the different shades and tones they created by mixing different amounts.

Clean-Up (5 minutes):

Have students place their paintings on a drying rack or designated area.

Distribute wet wipes for students to clean their hands.

Ensure all paints are closed and stored properly.

Tips for First-Time Teachers:

Distribute the paints after your demonstration to keep students focused.

Encourage students to use only a small amount of paint to avoid waste.

Remind students to keep their work area clean by using wet wipes frequently.

Exit Ticket:

Have students write on a sticky note the name of a secondary color they created and stick it on a designated color chart.