

# Colours - Mixing Paints

## Materials:

- Paper
- Paper plate
- Water-based acrylic paints:
  - red
  - blue
  - yellow
- Brush
- Water

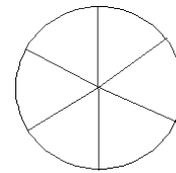
## Objectives:

When we mix paint we have to 'add' colours to others and mix them to make new colours. For example, when we mix the primary colours of blue and yellow we get green. The combination of yellow and red is orange, and the mixing of red and blue makes violet.

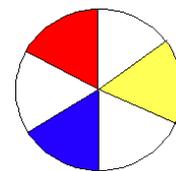
## Procedure:

### The Colour Wheel

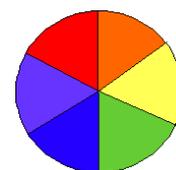
1. Take a paper plate. Divide it into six equal pie-shaped pieces.



2. Put red in one, leave the next one white, then put yellow, leave the next one white and then put blue.



3. You now have a colour wheel of primary colours. In between the red and yellow, mix the red and yellow to get orange and paint that white space orange. In between the yellow and blue, mix the yellow and blue and make that slice green. Finally, between the blue and red mix those two colours and make this slice purple or violet. You now have a colour wheel that has both primary and secondary colours.



4. Look at the colours opposite each other on the colour wheel. One example would be red and green. These two colours are called the 'complements' of each other.



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