

Objective

By the end of this lesson, you will be able to understand the basics of the color wheel and how different colors are related to each other.

Materials and Prep

- Blank paper
- Coloring pencils or markers
- No prior knowledge required

Activities

- Draw a circle on a piece of paper and divide it into 12 sections. Label each section with a different color from the color wheel.
- Color in the sections of the color wheel with the corresponding colors. Make sure to leave some sections blank for mixing colors later.
- Experiment with mixing colors by blending the colors in the blank sections of the color wheel. For example, mix yellow and blue to create green.

Talking Points

- "The color wheel is a visual representation of how colors relate to each other."
- "Primary colors are the building blocks of all other colors. They cannot be created by mixing other colors."
- "Secondary colors are created by mixing two primary colors together."
- "Tertiary colors are created by mixing a primary color with a secondary color."
- "Complementary colors are opposite each other on the color wheel and create high contrast when used together."
- "Analogous colors are next to each other on the color wheel and create a harmonious color scheme."