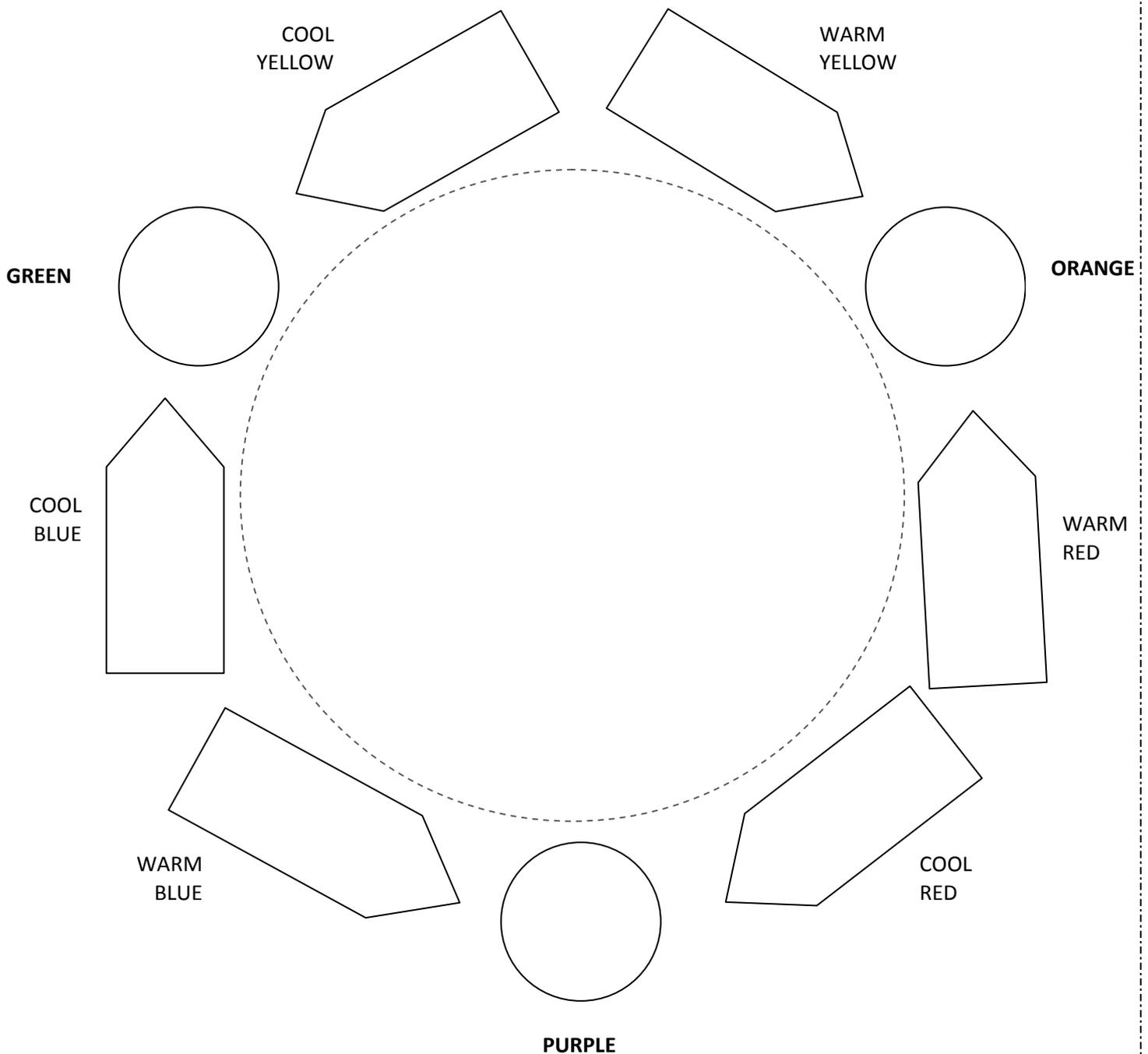


BIAS COLOUR WHEEL

6 primary colour wheel

Activity: Learn how to colour mix the purist colour using the 6 primary colour wheel using **warm** and **cool hues** to mix secondary colours.



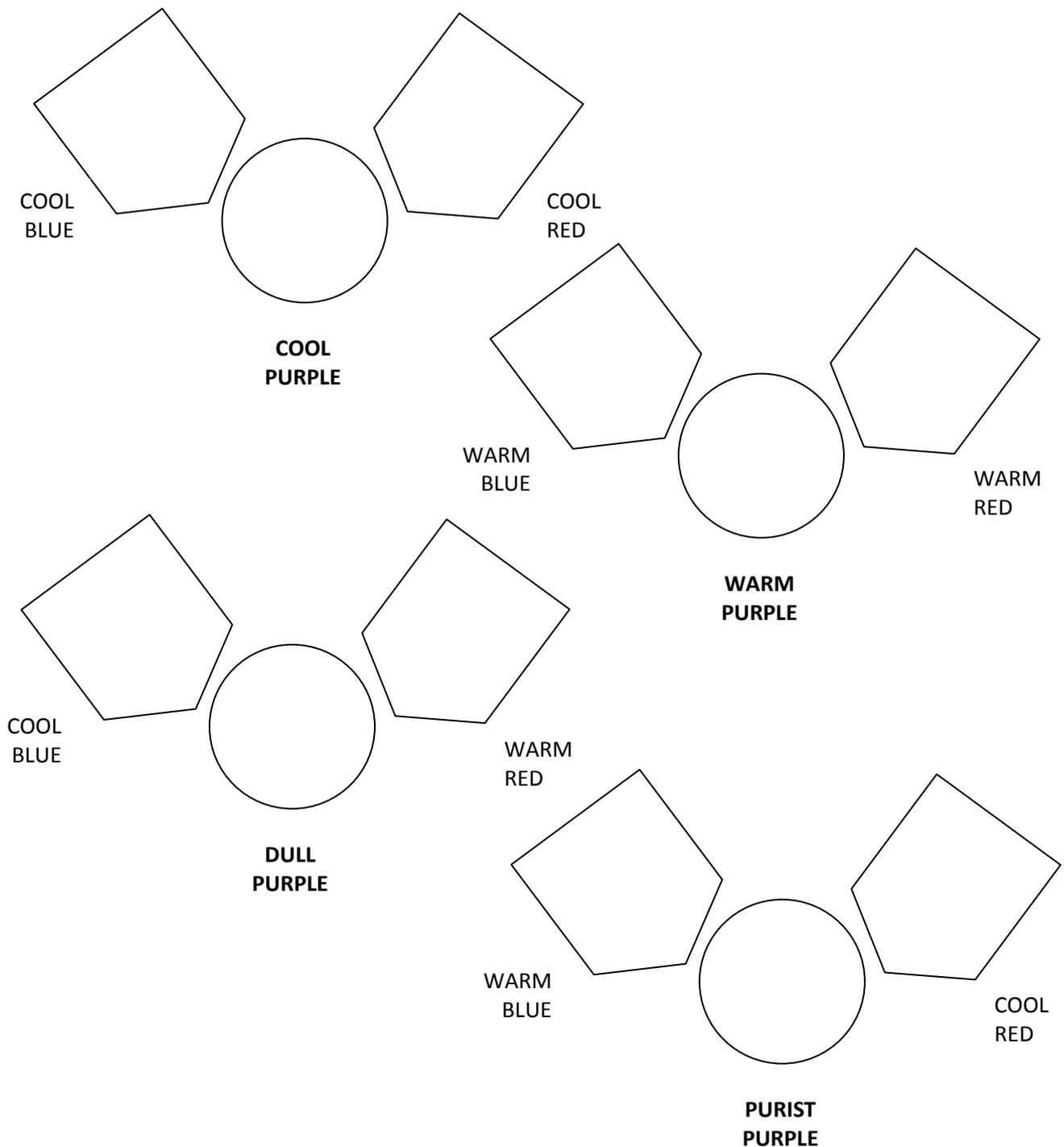
BIAS COLOUR WHEEL

MIXING COLOUR COMBINATIONS

Activity: Learn how to mix different hues of secondary colours by experimenting.

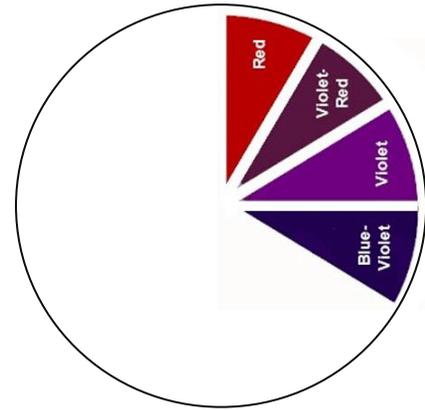
1. Paint the pure warm or cool **primary** colour in the labelled **arrow**.
2. In the **circle** paint the mixed (created) **secondary** colour.

Colour Mixing Purple



ANALOGOUS COLOUR SCHEME

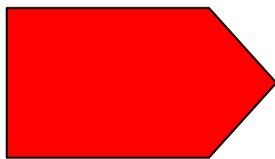
An **Analogous colour scheme** is where 2-3 colours side-by-side (adjacent) can be used to create a painting. This type of colour selection is also known as colour ‘families’.



Activity: Chose your colour scheme.

1. Paint your **primary** colours in the **arrows**
2. Mix your primary colours and paint the **secondary** colour in the **circle**
3. Mix one primary with the secondary colour in the **square** to create the **tertiary** colour. Repeat with the other primary colour.

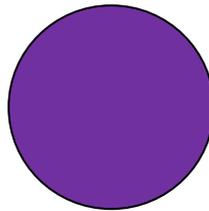
Example:



WARM RED
[PRIMARY]



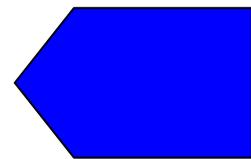
RED/PURPLE
TERTIARY



PURPLE
SECONDARY

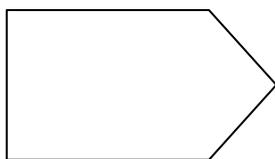


BLUE/PURPLE
TERTIARY



COOL BLUE
PRIMARY

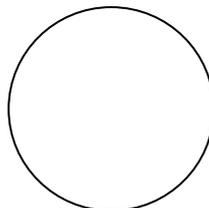
Practice & Label:



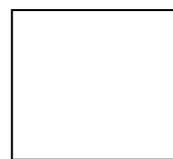
PRIMARY



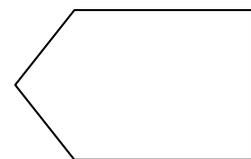
TERTIARY



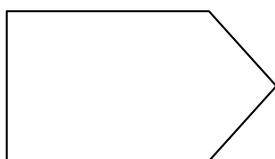
SECONDARY



TERTIARY



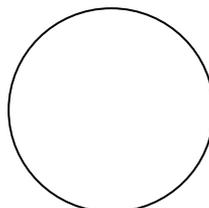
PRIMARY



PRIMARY



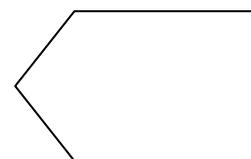
TERTIARY



SECONDARY



TERTIARY



PRIMARY

ANALOGOUS PAINTING

Discussion: Holding up the colour wheel, and showing examples of analogous paintings, get students to look and choose the colour scheme.

(Example of a Red-Orange to Yellow-Green analogous colour scheme)



Left: Van Gogh, "Sunflowers".

Top Right: Cezanne, "Still life with Apples".

Side Right: Mark Rothco

Source: David Slonim, Tag Archives: O'Keeffe, "Analogous Colour in Art History". 19/10/2010.
<http://www.davidslonim.com/tag/okeeffe/>

Exploring Warm & Cool Colours

Link to curriculum subjects: Art + Geography

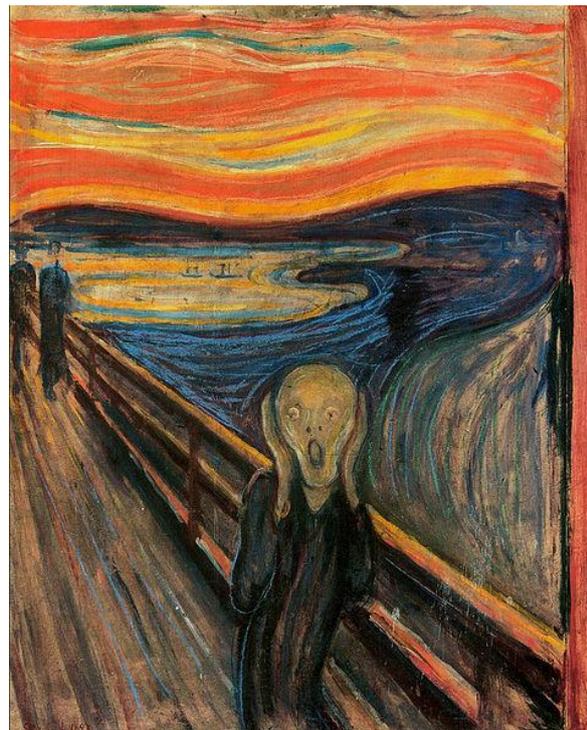
Lesson Focus: Emotion –How colour can illustrate emotion

Learning Context: In a geography lesson, a discussion about **topography** can introduce the idea of **contour** of land and lead into a discussion of how Van Gogh & Munch illustrate the **atmosphere**.

Activity: Students learn about colour mixing using a limited palette (**analogous** colour scheme) of warm and cool colours. Students can focus on making different hues by mixing colours together to create new colours.

Terminology: Colour, Hue, Line, Curves, Emotion, Contour, Landscape, Topography, Primary, Secondary, Tertiary

Art Movement: Post-Impressionism



Left: Source: MoMA Learning, The Starry Night, http://www.moma.org/learn/moma_learning/vincent-van-gogh-the-starry-night-1889

Right: Source: Wikipedia, The Scream, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:The_Scream.jpg

Exploring Cool Colours

Activity: Using an analogous colour scheme of **cool** colours (Blues, Greens, Purples) with the addition of white and yellow students will replicate a Cool painting by using the outline template of *The Starry Night* by Vincent Van Gogh. Students can focus on making different shades and tints of the cool colours and mixing them together to create new colours.



Vincent van Gogh (Dutch, 1853–1890). "The Starry Night" (1889). Oil on canvas 73.7 x 92.1 cm.

Source: Dragoart.com, <http://www.dragoart.com/tuts/3998/1/1/how-to-draw-starry-night.htm?cmID=4>

Exploring Warm Colours

Activity: Using an analogous colour scheme of **warm** colours (yellows, oranges, red) with the addition of white and blue students will replicate a warm painting by using the outline template of *The Scream* by *Edvard Munch*. Students can focus on making different shades and tints of the cool colours and mixing them together to create new colours.



Edvard Munch, "The Scream", 1893. Oil, tempera, and pastel on cardboard. 91 cm × 73.5 cm

Source: Nathan Toft's Blog, Put yourself in Munch's "The Scream", <http://nothantoft.weebly.com/1/post/2013/03/put-yourself-in-munchs-the-scream.html>

Created by Chrissy Dwyer
Education & Professional Development Coordinator.