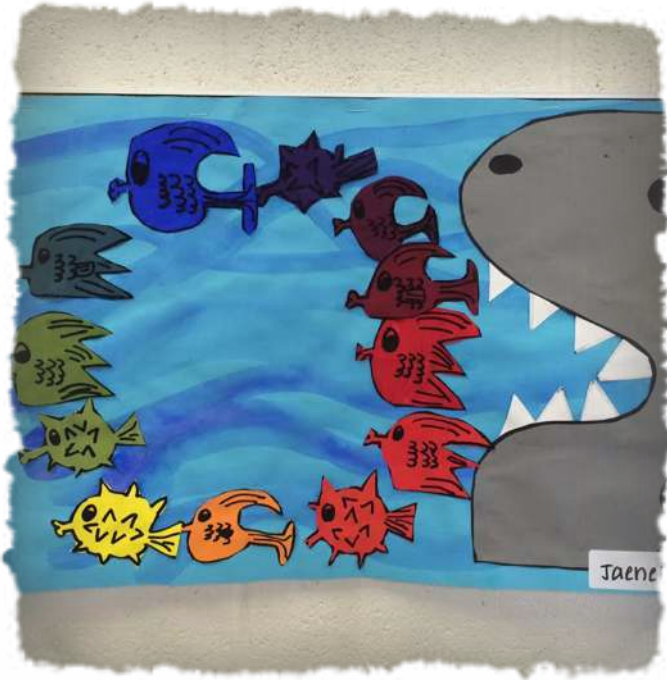


“Color Wheel Fish”



Objective: Use the primary colors to mix the secondary and intermediate colors.

Materials

- Red, Yellow, and Blue Tempera Paint
- Paintbrushes and Palettes
- Paper Towels
- Gray, White, and Blue Construction Paper
- Sharpies, Scissors, and Glue

Motivation

- Lead students through a discussion about color mixing and color theory using an [interactive color wheel](#). Students will familiarize themselves with color vocabulary with this [activity](#).
- [Additional preparation and demonstrations](#) can include short color theory videos, books, worksheets, or mixing demonstrations.

Step 1: Paint

Students divide a piece of 12”x18” white construction paper into 12 equal parts, one for each color of the color wheel. Students will paint the 3 primary colors, mix and paint the 3 secondary colors, and mix and paint the 6 intermediate colors. Let dry.

Students can also use blue tempera cakes to paint wavy blue lines on their blue backgrounds during this step.

Step 2: Construct Shark

Students will create a collage shark mouth and head with construction paper. Encourage students to draw the shark vertically, and incorporate the existing edge of the page. This straight edge will help students line up the shark’s head with the blue background.

Step 3: Create Fish, Put Together

When the paint is dry, students will draw fish with Sharpie on top of their painted colors. There should be 12 different fish, one for each color of the color wheel. Students will cut these fish out and glue them in color wheel order to their blue background, swimming away from the shark.

Tip: Display a variety of color theory visuals during this unit. Students will examine them often.

Tip: Encourage peer discussion throughout the project. Problem solving together will help make color theory more concrete.