

Color



Otter: Do 4 requirements including the 2 starred

- _____ 1.* Be able to name the primary, secondary, and tertiary colors in a color wheel. Know which primary colors make each secondary color and which secondary colors each tertiary color.
- _____ 2.* Know what the following coloring mediums are: crayons, pastels, water colors, colored pencils, ink pens, paint. Use at least 3 to create a blended color spectrum on paper.
- _____ 3. Find a color wheel and learn how to use it. Explore what happens when you mix different colors.
- _____ 4. Color a picture using at least 3 different mediums from requirement #2.
- _____ 5. Find a website that lets you color online using the computer and color a picture. Examples might include: <http://www.coloring.com/pictures/choose.cdc>
- _____ 6. Use food coloring and clear glasses of water to experiment with color mixing. (Make sure you have adult supervision as food coloring can stain if it spills.) What happens if you use neon colors?

Dolphin: Do 5 requirements including the 2 starred

- _____ 1.* Do Otter requirements #1 & #2
- _____ 2.* Be able to explain what Hue, tint, tone, and shade mean. Choose a color and show what it looks like using tint, tone, and shading. Paints are the easiest medium to use for this exercise.
- _____ 3. Find a color wheel and learn how to use it. Explore what happens when you mix different colors.
- _____ 4. Make a color chart of a single item such as a leaf, flower, seashell, rug, or piece of fabric. What hues are in your object? What shades or tints of each hue?
- _____ 5. Use food coloring and clear glasses of water to experiment with color mixing. (Make sure you have adult supervision as food coloring can stain if it spills.) What happens if you use neon colors? Use what you have learned to create a colored frosting for use on a cake or cupcakes.
- _____ 6. Learn to colorize a black and white photo using a computer graphic program. If you do not have a black and white photo, input a color photo and change it to black and white before beginning.
- _____ 7. Color a picture using at least 3 different mediums from Otter requirement #2.

Butterfly: Do 6 requirements including the 2 starred

- _____ 1.* Do Dolphin requirements # 1 & # 2

_____ 2.* What is the difference between aggressive (warm colors) and receding (cool colors)? What does the color intensity or chroma mean? What is the “value” of a color?

_____ 3. Create and color your own font either by using a computer program, or by drawing and coloring it by hand.

_____ 4. Learn to colorize a black and white photo using a computer graphic program. If you do not have a black and white photo, input a color photo and change it to black and white before beginning.

_____ 5. Make a color chart of a single item such as a leaf, flower, seashell, rug, or piece of fabric. What hues are in your object? What shades or tints of each hue?

_____ 6. Tear off a small rectangle about 1 ½ x 2” from a magazine picture. Using a medium that blends well such as paints, crayons, or pastels, try to duplicate your rectangle on an 8 ½ x 11” piece of cardstock. Pay close attention to the colors and the way they blend rather than worrying about getting any particular shape correct.

_____ 7. Tie dye a t-shirt or other article. Learn at least 2 different tie dye patterns.

_____ 8. Color a picture using at least 3 different mediums from Otter requirement #2. Understand that subdued evening light and candlelight create a distortion of color. Under these circumstances light colors need more intensity and dark colors less. Distance causes receding (cool) colors to “black out”. Consequently lighter values of color should be employed for greater emphasis. Colors should be lighter where light would shine upon them and gradually darken where light would not reach.

Eagle: Do 7 requirements including the 2 starred

_____ 1.* Do Butterfly requirements number #1 & #2

_____ 2.* Define the differences between mono-chromatic, analogous, and achromatic color schemes. Understand what is meant by complementing and contrasting colors.

_____ 3. Create and color your own font either by using a computer program, or by drawing and coloring it by hand.

_____ 4. Learn to colorize a black and white photo using a computer graphic program. If you do not have a black and white photo, input a color photo and change it to black and white before beginning.

_____ 5. Learn to create color schemes using a diad, a triad, and a tetrad. If you could redesign your bedroom, what color scheme would you use?

_____ 6. Make a color chart of a single item such as a leaf, flower, seashell, rug, or piece of fabric. What hues are in your object? What shades or tints of each hue?

_____ 7. Tear off a small rectangle about 1 ½ x 2” from a magazine picture. Using a medium that blends well such as paints, crayons, or pastels, try to duplicate your rectangle on an 8 ½ x 11” piece of cardstock. Pay close attention to the colors and the way they blend rather than worrying about getting any particular shape correct.

_____ 8. Tie dye a t-shirt or other article. Learn at least 3 different tie dye patterns.

_____ 9. Color a picture using at least 3 different mediums from Otter requirement #2. Understand that subdued evening light and candlelight create a distortion of color. Under these circumstances light colors need more intensity and dark colors less. Distance causes receding (cool) colors to “black out”.

Consequently lighter values of color should be employed for greater emphasis. Colors should be lighter where light would shine upon them and gradually darken where light would not reach.