# Primary and Secondary Colors: Color Rainbow



Preschool Science,

by Rekha Mundkur July 22, 2015

Encourage your students to explore the color wheel with this hands-on activity that has the primary colors transform in front of their eyes.

## **Learning Objectives**

Students will be able to see how colors transform when different combinations are mixed together. They will also learn about making colors lighter by adding white.

### **Materials and Preparation**

#### **Materials**

- A book about the color wheel
- White construction paper
- Paint brushes
- Small paint containers
- Tempera paints in red, blue, yellow, and white
- Small plastic resealable bags
- Color wheel

#### **Preparation**

 Set up work stations for students. Have containers of each paint color, paint brushes, paper, paper towels, and a color wheel at every station.

#### **Attachments**

 PDF Color Wheel

## Introduction (5 minutes)

- Call your students into a group and tell them that they are going to learn about making different colors.
- Inform your students that when two or more colors are mixed, they make a different color.
- Tell them that they will see how red, yellow, and blue mix to make a new color.

## Explicit Instruction/Teacher Modeling (10 minutes)

- Read your chosen book about the color wheel.
- Bring out the materials you will be using to show the class how colors change when they are mixed together.
- Take some red paint and brush it onto a piece of paper, then add some yellow paint and show your students how together the paint turned orange.
- Show students how to clean the brushes either using water or by wiping them on a paper towel.

# **Key Terms**

- primary colors
- secondary colors

- Do the same for other color combinations. Add white to show them how colors become lighter with the addition.
- You could also add any two of the basic colors into a resealable plastic bag, seal it tight, and mix the
  colors inside the bag.
- Let your students know that red, blue, and yellow are known as **primary colors**, or colors that can't be created by mixing any two colors together. Also tell them that **secondary colors** are colors that are created by mixing primary colors together.

## **Guided Practice/Interactive Modeling (10 minutes)**

- Call your students one at a time up to the front of the class and have them try color mixing at the easel or on art paper.
- Provide 2 paint brushes or one plastic bag per student.
- Ask students what colors they are mixing and what color it will create.
- Check to see if your students can guess the new color.
- Quickly review the activity before you send the students to work independently.

## **Independent Working Time (10 minutes)**

- Split students into small groups and send them to work stations.
- Encourage students to try different color combinations to see what colors they can make.
- Provide assistance to the students who are having difficulty doing the activity. If you are using the plastic bags help them in sealing the bags.
- You can remind students to refer to the color wheel while doing the activity.

#### Differentiation

- Enrichment: Have advanced students begin to mix the secondary colors to make even more colors.
- **Support:** Make it your goal to have struggling students learn the primary colors and begin to learn the secondary colors.

#### Related Books and/or Media

- BOOK: Little Blue and Little Yellow by Leo Lionni
- **BOOK:** White Rabbit's Color Book by Alan Baker

#### Assessment (5 minutes)

- Observe whether or not students are using the color wheel. Watch closely as they work independently.
- Ask questions to each student as they do the activity.
- Check to see if they can correctly guess the color after they do the activity a few times.

#### Review and Closing (5 minutes)

- Bring the students back into a group.
- Review the activity by going over the color wheel.
- Encourage students to explain the concept in their own words.
- Ask the class questions about color combinations and let them respond as a group.