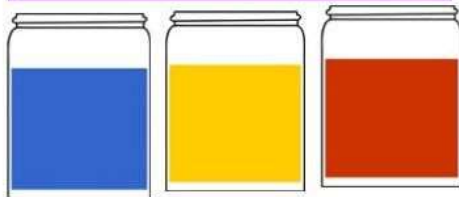




**Clii activity :**

**COLOURS**

**Mixing Colours**



<b>TOPIC:</b> Art	<b>LEVEL:</b> First class- secondary school (11 years old)	<b>TIMING:</b> 2 lessons – 4 hours
<b>Aim:</b> The students: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Learn about the Primary colours</li> <li>•Learn how to mix secondary colours</li> <li>•Learn how to make light and dark colours</li> </ul>		
<b>A -Content</b>	<b>B-Cognition</b>	
Learning about primary colours and making paintings using only these. Through experience the students learn how to make secondary colours. Learning how to make light and dark colours	During the work with the scenario the students use both Lower and Higher Order Thinking Skills (LOTS and HOTS) Starting off with the naming and description of colours they move on to understand and explain the difference between primary and secondary colours. The colours are classified and analysed and new colours are created based on the gained knowledge.	

### **C- Communication**

During the work with the scenario the students use both Lower and Higher Order Thinking Skills (LOTS and HOTS)

Starting off with the naming and description of colours they move on to understand and explain the difference between primary and secondary colours. The colours are classified and analysed and new colours are created based on the gained knowledge.



<b>LANGUAGE OF learning</b>	<b>LANGUAGE FOR learning</b>	<b>LANGUAGE THROUGH</b>	<b>D-CULTURE</b>
<p>Colours are an important part of everyday life. They are widely used in communication of emotions, personality, to get attention ... Being able to use and understand when and how colours affect us enhances our comprehension of the surrounding world.</p>	<p>The students:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Can name the primary colours</li> <li>•Know the difference between primary and secondary colours</li> <li>•Know how to mix the most common secondary colours</li> <li>•Can explain which primary colours a secondary colour consists of</li> </ul>	<p>The students learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•to explain how to mix a colour</li> <li>•to make an instruction video</li> </ul>	<p>The students:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Can make a small instruction video</li> </ul>

## CROSS-CURRICULAR APPROACH –ACTIVITIES

### LESSON 1

The teacher introduces the three primary colours, explaining how all colours are combinations of all these.

The students only get red (magenta), yellow and blue (cyan).

Now the students are to make a small painting using only the three colours they were given at the start. On their paintings there have to be some specific things eg: a tree, grass, a sun, the sky and a house

### LESSON 2

This time the students are to try to make dark and light colours.

Again, they get red (magenta), yellow and blue (cyan) but this time they are also given white. The teacher tells the class how to make dark colours. Dark red: red and the opposite colour in the colour circle.

The students are to make two small, new paintings. One is to be painted only in light colours and the other only in dark colours.

Together they talk about the two different drawings. When would the students use light/dark colours? How did they make the light/dark colours?

### Lesson 3:

The students are to make small instruction videos where they explain, and show, how to make their favourite colour.

