

Using the Color Wheel to Explain Pigment and Binder

1. Overview
a. Artist, Printmaker and Educator Barbara Mason uses Color Wheel designs colored with crayons, colored pencils, water soluble markers and watercolor paints to discuss why colors are more saturated based on the binder that holds them together when applied to paper or canvas. You'll also get a reinforced lesson in primary and secondary colors as part of this program.
b. Grade level: Kindergarten-5th Grade
c. Vocabulary
i. Pigment
ii. Binder
iii. Saturated
iv. Color wheel
v. Water soluble
vi. Gum arabic
vii. Primary colors
viii. Secondary colors
ix. Glycerin
d. Art Medium
i. Color wheel printout
ii. Watercolor paint
iii. Paint brushes
iv. Crayons
v. Colored felt markers
vi. Colored pencils
vii. Apron or old clothes
2. Fun Facts
a. Sir Isaac Newton invented the color wheel in 1665 . He used a prism to turn white light into a rainbow and identified seven colors. The colors he identified are red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo and violet.
b. Red is the first color a baby sees.
c. The primary colors red, yellow, and blue are the building blocks for all other colors.
d. When you blend secondary and primary colors together, you get what is called a tertiary color, or intermediate color. On a color wheel, the tertiary colors are found between the primary and secondary colors. Yellow-orange, red-orange, red-purple, blue-purple, bluegreen, and yellow-green are examples of tertiary colors.
e. Complementary colors are two hues found on opposite sides of each other on the color wheel. For example, red's complementary color is green, and blue's complementary color is orange.
f. One of the easiest ways to figure out a color's complementary color is by staring at the color for 30 seconds and then immediately looking at a white piece of paper. The color you see on the white paper will be that color's complementary color.
3. Lesson Plan
a. Elements of Art
i. Value
ii. Color
iii. Space
b. Principles of Art
i. Emphasis (contrast)
ii. Variety
c. Visualization
i. Can you picture the primary colors in your mind? Can you picture the secondary colors in your mind?
ii. When you made your different color wheels, did you prefer your color wheel made from crayons, watercolors, colored pencils, or markers?
iii. How did the bindings effect the saturation of colors in your color wheel?
d. Goals and Objectives
i. Students will learn about the saturation of color based on the variety of binders.
ii. Students will learn to work with color within their artwork.
iii. Students will learn more about primary and secondary colors.
4. Standards Met
a. To meet standards, students should be encouraged to watch the following videos: This Man Protects the World's Rarest Colors, https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F8aVfqDKx1U\&t=7
b. Reconstructing Historical Methods of Making Oil Paint https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Yu70l01oqXw
c. Finding Meaning in Abstract Art https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GzgnYscivqk
d. Piet Mondrian https://www.youtube.com/watch? $\mathrm{v}=\mathrm{dhv} 3$ nGfETw

## COMPLIANCE WITH EDUCATIONAL STANDARDS (PER GRADE)

Kindergarten
VA.1.CR1.K \#1. \& \#2., VA.2.CR2.K \#1, VA:Cr3..K \#1. \& \#2.,
VA.7.RE1.K \#1., VA.8.RE2.K \#1., VA.9.RE3.K \#1., VA.10.CO1.K \#1.\&
\# 2., VA.11.CO2.K \#1., VA:Cr1.1.Ka, VA:Cr1.2.Ka, VA:Cr2.1.Ka,
VA:Cr3.1.Ka, VA:Re.7.2.Ka, VA:Re8.1Ka, VA:Re9.1.Ka,
VA:Cn10.1.Ka, VA:Cn11.1.Ka
$1^{\text {st }}$ Grade
VA.1.CR1.1 \#1., \#2., \& \#3., VA.2.CR2.1 \#1., VA.3.CR3.1 \#1. \& \#2., VA.8.RE.2.1 \#1., VA.9.RE3.1 \#1., VA.10.C01.1 \#1., VA:Cr1.1.1a, VA:Cr1.2.1a, VA:Cr2.1.1a, VA:Cr3.1.1a, VA: VA.Re9.1.1a
$2^{\text {nd }}$ Grade
VA.1.CR1.2 \#1., \#2. \& \#3., VA.2.CR2.2 \#1. \& \#3., VA.3.CR3.2
\#1., \#2., \& \#3.,VA.8.RE2.2 \#1.,VA.9,RE3.2 \#1., VA.10.CO1.2 \#1., VA:Cr1.1.2a, VA:Cr1.2.2a, VA:Cr2.1.2a, VA:Cr2.3.2a, VA:Cr3.1.2a,VA:Re9.1.2a
$3^{\text {rd }}$ Grade
VA.1.CR1.3 \#2., \& \#3., VA.2.CR2.3 \#1., VA.3.CR3.3 \#1., \#2., \#3., VA.9.RE3.3 \#1., VA:Cr1.1.3a, VA:Cr1.2.3a, VA:Cr2.1.3a, VA:Re.7.1.3a
$4^{\text {th }}$ Grade
VA.2.CR2.4 \#1., VA.3.CR3.4 \#1., \#2., \#3., VA.7.RE1.4 \#2.\& \#3., VA.8.RE2.4 \#1., VA.9.RE3.4 \#1., VA:Cr1.1.4a, VA:Cr1.2.4a, VA:Cr2.1.4a, VA:Cr3.1.4a
$5^{\text {th }}$ Grade
VA.CR1.5 \#2., VA.2.CR2.5 \#1., \#4., VA.3.CR3.5 \#2., \#3., VA.9.RE3.5 \#1., VA:Cr1.1.5a, VA:Cr1.2.5a, VA:Cr2.1.5a, VA:Re.7.1.5a, VA:Cn10.1.5a

