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## Video Worksheet

1. Color is a part of the electromagnetic spectrum. When we see color we are really seeing light reflected back to our eyes at different $\qquad$ .
2. What is another word for the name of a color?
3. Colors that cannot be made by mixing any other colors are called primary colors. Looking at the color wheel, name the three primary colors.
4. Colors made by mixing primary colors next to each other are called secondary colors. Looking at the color wheel, name the secondary colors.
5. What are colors made from mixing a primary and a secondary color called?
6. What are colors that are opposite each other on the color wheel called?
7. Give an example of a pair of complementary colors.

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8. Opposite or complementary colors when mixed together always make what?
9. What is the lightness or darkness of a color called?
10. Adding black to a color makes a tone or a $\qquad$ of a color.
11. $\qquad$ is the intensity or purity or saturation of a color.
12. Give an example of a warm color.
13. Give an example of cool colors.
14. Give an example of good color choices for excitement, stimulating the appetite.
15. Different combinations of color are called schemes. What is the scheme that uses one color (or hue) in a range of lightness and darkness called?
16. Analogous color schemes use colors that are close to each other on the color wheel. Give an example of analogous colors.
17. Metallic surfaces can be warm or cool. Give an example of a warm metal.
18. All color is influenced by adjacent colors. Some colors appear closer to you than others. Warm colors are said to be advancing while cool colors are $\qquad$ . Likewise, warm colors on objects appear larger than they really are and $\qquad$ colors make objects look smaller.


## Video Worksheet Teacher's Key

1. Color is a part of the electromagnetic spectrum. When we see color we are really seeing light reflected back to our eyes at different wavelengths.
2. What is another word for the name of a color?

## Hue

3. Colors that cannot be made by mixing any other colors are called primary colors. Looking at the color wheel, name the three primary colors.
Red, Yellow, Blue
4. Colors made by mixing primary colors next to each other are called secondary colors. Looking at the color wheel, name the secondary colors.
Orange, Purple, Green
5. What are colors made from mixing a primary and a secondary color called?

## Tertiary colors

6. What are colors that are opposite each other on the color wheel called?

## Complementary colors

7. Give an example of a pair of complementary colors.

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8. Opposite or complementary colors when mixed together always make what?

## Mud, or a shade of gray.

9. What is the lightness or darkness of a color called?

## Value

10. Adding black to a color makes a tone or a shade of a color.
11. Chroma is the intensity or purity or saturation of a color.
12. Give an example of a warm color.

Red, Orange, Yellow

13. Give an example of cool colors.

## Blue, Green, Violet

14. Give an example of good color choices for excitement, stimulating the appetite.

Red, Orange
15. Different combinations of color are called schemes. What is the scheme that uses one color (or hue) in a range of lightness and darkness called?

## Monochromatic

16. Analogous color schemes use colors that are close to each other on the color wheel. Give an example of analogous colors.
17. Metallic surfaces can be warm or cool. Give an example of a warm metal.

## Brass, Gold, Copper

18. All color is influenced by adjacent colors. Some colors appear closer to you than others. Warm colors are said to be advancing while cool colors are receding. Likewise, warm colors on objects appear larger than they really are and cool colors make objects look smaller.
