Primary Art Lesson Plan: Color

Objective: Students will explore the concept of color in art, highlighting primary colors compared to pastels by listening to a story and creating their own artwork inspired by the characters from <u>Tully's Alpine Adventure</u>.

Materials Needed:

- Book: Tully's Alpine Adventure
- - Paper or construction paper
- - Crayons, markers, or colored pencils
- Paints and brushes (optional)

Introduction:

Read aloud a portion of <u>Tully's Alpine Adventure</u>. As you read, ask students to notice the colors used in the illustrations. Discuss how colors can show feelings, seasons, and places.

Guided Practice:

Show students the color wheel and explain primary colors (red, blue, yellow) and secondary colors (orange, green, purple). Demonstrate mixing some of the primary colors to create secondary colors. Next demonstrate lightening hues by having samples of red, blue, yellow, and adding white to each to create pastels how Tully might be drawn with warm colors, while the mountains or sky could use cool colors. Discuss how colors can be bright, soft, warm, or cool.

Activity:

Students will create their own picture of Tully, Wooliam, and Lambkin focusing on color in one of the places/settings in the story. Using tempura pallets or water colors, have students blend in a directed lesson: red + blue = purple, blue + yellow = green, yellow + red = orange, next have them add white to each color to create a pastel.

Closing:

Have students share their artwork with the class. Discuss which colors they used and why. Reinforce that artists use color to express mood, show setting, and make their work more interesting.

Assessment:

Observe students' artwork to see if they explored color choices thoughtfully. Listen to their explanations for evidence of understanding about warm vs. cool, primary vs. secondary, or mood expressed with color.



Pastels



Example of what is not a pastel.

light green

apricot

lavender