

Colors Mix Set

This collection encourages children to discover the dimensions of colour and expand the range of colours they perceive.

The Colour Mix paint set comprises white, yellow, red, green, blue, and black. Once mixed, they create scales and allow the children to experiment with the three dimensions of colour.

TIME

This session lasts 40 to 50 minutes but may vary based on the number of children involved, their age, and the desired level to be achieved.

SPACE

There must be enough space to let children move around freely. To make the experience even better and encourage sharing and freedom of movement, you can have the children work on the floor. Working on the floor also allows for looking at the drawings from above.



ACTIVITY

This activity teaches children how to create and recognize hues. Children can use these paints to draw objects evoked by a particular colour, for example, oranges or carrots with orange. These associations will help them invent new colours (e.g. pancake yellow).

THE COLOUR WORKSHOP **DISCOVERING HUE**

Arrange 5 to 7 paper plates in a row and place the pots of yellow and red paint at the two ends of the row. The first plate is for yellow and the last one for red. The activity consists in mixing the two colours in different proportions to obtain 3 to 5 equidistant shades of orange (scale of oranges).

For example, the first orange can be created by mixing 4 parts yellow and 1 part red. The last orange with 1 part yellow and 4 parts red.

Repeat the exercise with sequences of blue and yellow. You can compare the various shades of green obtained by mixing yellow and blue, blue and green, and yellow and green.

What's your favourite?

DISCOVERING BRIGHTNESS

The black and white sequence (scale of greys) allows children to experiment with neutral colours. The various shades of grey obtained can be arranged from the lightest (white) to the darkest (black).

DISCOVERING SATURATION

You can experiment with the third dimension of colour by creating scales in which a colour is mixed with increasing amounts of white. The colour becomes lighter and less saturated. For example, starting from red, you can create a scale of pinks and from blue, a scale of sky blues. Mixing two complementary colours, such as blue and orange, you obtain attractive new colours and greys.









