



Name: _____

Hour: _____

VIDEO WORKSHEET

Review

Directions: After watching “Design: All About Color”, answer the following questions.

1. What is the Color Marketing Group?
2. What ancient civilizations used color therapy to treat ailments?
3. Sir Isaac Newton developed the first circular diagram of colors in _____.
4. What does Roy G. Biv stand for?
5. Define the following terms:

Hue –

Value –

Tint –

Shade –

Chroma –



6. What are the primary colors?

What are secondary colors? How are they created?

7. Which colors are considered warm? Which colors are considered cool?

8. What are some characteristics associated with the following colors:
Blue?

Green?

Purple?

9. Fun, cheerful, warm and exuberant, _____ is often used in sportswear and sporting equipment.

10. Define the following color terms:

Monochromatic –

Analogous –

Complementary –





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TEACHER'S KEY

Review

Directions: After watching “Design: All About Color”, answer the following questions.

- What is the Color Marketing Group?
The Color Marketing Group is a group of design professionals (interior, fashion, graphic design – people in trendsetting industries) from around the world that decide what colors are going to be in style 3-5 years in advance.
- What ancient civilizations used color therapy to treat ailments?
Egyptians and Greeks
- Sir Isaac Newton developed the first circular diagram of colors in 1666.
- What does Roy G. Biv stand for?
Red, Orange, Yellow, Green, Blue, Indigo, Violet
- Define the following terms:
Hue – *a color's name*

Value – *how light or dark a hue is*

Tint – *hue with white added*

Shade – *hue with black added*

Chroma – *the purity of a hue*

6. What are the primary colors?

Red, blue, yellow

What are secondary colors? How are they created?

Orange, green, violet (purple). Secondary colors are made by mixing two primary colors together.

7. Which colors are considered warm? Which colors are considered cool?

Warm: red, orange, yellow

Cool: blue, green, violet

8. What are some characteristics associated with the following colors:

Blue?

Rest, relaxation, tranquility (soft blues)

Authoritative, dignified, security, responsibility

Green?

Wealth, status (deep greens)

Health, nature, life, fertility, growth

Purple?

Royal, expensive, mysterious, spiritual

9. Fun, cheerful, warm and exuberant, orange is often used in sportswear and sporting equipment.

10. Define the following color terms:

Monochromatic – **one primary hue**

Analogous – **hues in proximity on the color spectrum (ie. yellow, green, blue)**

Complementary – **opposite hues on the color wheel**