

# THE BOOK THIST

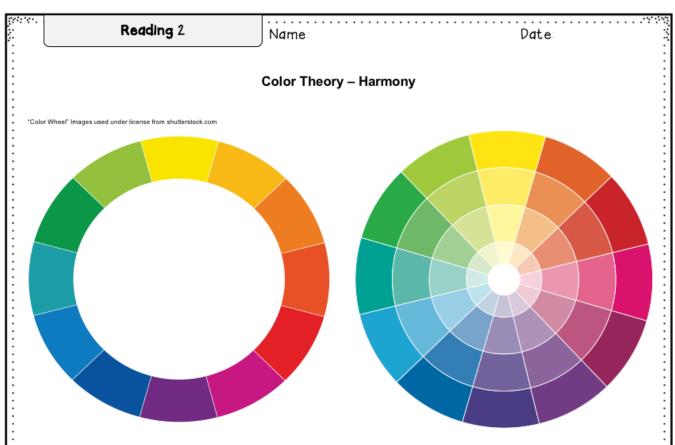


COLOR THEORY

# OVERVIEW OF CONTENTS

- 4 Color Theory Reading Assignments
  - Comprehension Questions
- 6 Color Theory Extension Activities
- Great for Cross-Curricular Learning
- Digital Links for Google Drive™
- Answer Keys!

### COLOR THEORY RESOURCES



Oftentimes, we associate harmony with music because of the pleasure one gets from hearing note combinations blend together. But many other aspects of our lives can also involve harmony, including food and colors. Therefore, harmony can be broadly defined as the quality of forming a pleasing and consistent whole. Think of harmony as the cherry on top of a delicious sundae.

When colors are in harmony, the subject is pleasing to look at; however, when colors are not in harmony, the subject may look chaotic or dull. Color theory includes the process of matching colors to create color schemes. The ultimate goal of color schemes is to make the combinations interesting but also maintain a sense of order. Color theory includes formulas that ensure a color scheme achieves harmony.

The most basic formula of color theory is based on complimentary colors. Complimentary colors are any two colors that are directly opposite each other on a color wheel. Another basic formula is analogous colors. When using a 12-part color wheel, analogous colors are any three that sit right next to each other. A triad color scheme is created when three colors, equally distant from each other are combined. If you were to draw lines between the three colors, they would create an equilateral triangle.

Not all color combinations need to fit into these formulas, and the proof may be right outside your window. Naturally occurring colors may not be analogous, complimentary or form a triad, but this does not mean the color scheme is not harmonious. Just think of a red tulip with yellow accents surrounded by its long, green leaves. The combination of colors does not technically fit into any one formula, but the color scheme is still harmonious and pleasing to the eye.

A Nonfiction Readings

> Text Features

6 Engaging Activities

Novel
Connections —
Symbolism &
Theme

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### Colorful Scenes

Directions: For this color project, you will write with color! There will be several steps in the writing process, which are outlined below.

Your descriptive scene will be about a moment of **change** in your life. The change can be small or big, but it should be a powerful, memorable moment in your life.

**Step 1:** You will compose a 500-600-word descriptive scene on a moment of **change** in your life. This will truly look like a rough draft. Focus on describing the moment, the surroundings, the feelings, and the people involved. Invoke the five senses.

**Step 2:** Then, in groups, you and your peers will read each other's descriptive scenes, highlighting the words or phrases that are particularly emotional.

**Step 3:** You will rewrite your descriptive scene and incorporate colors to highlight its emotions and create a mood for your writing. Also, use figurative language to enhance your descriptions.

**Step 4:** You will engage in another peer review, and your group will take notes and comment on the colors of your descriptive scene, looking for moments of reflection. These moments will be your present-day self's perspective providing insight into the past change.

**Step 5:** Rewrite your descriptive scene incorporating these reflective moments, seamlessly transitioning from the past perspective to present-day perspective. Incorporate colors in this reflection as well, contrasting the past's emotions with today's.

**Step 6:** After teacher review, compose a final copy of your descriptive scene, and prepare to share a sentence, paragraph, or the entire scene with the class!

### Short Example from The Book Thief

Pg 7. As for me, I had already made the most elementary of mistakes. I can't explain to you the severity of my self-disappointment Originally, I'd done everything right:

I studied the blinding, white-snow sky who stood at the window of the moving train. I practically *inhaled* it, but still, I wavered. I buckled – I became interested. In the girl. Curiosity got the better of me, and I resigned myself to stay as long as my schedule allowed, and I watched.

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- · Which part of the scene is reflection?
- Which part of the scene is the change?
- Which part of the scene creates mood?
- How is the use of color effective at conveying emotion?

Use for Centers or Rotation Model

Common Core-Aligned Material

Cross-Curricular Learning

Collaborative Work

RESOURCE ALSO INCLUDES...

Answer Keys • Google Drive™ Links

## TERMS OF USE

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• Finally, thank <u>you</u> for your hard work and service to children. I know this product will help you in your efforts. Enjoy!