This handout is a preassessment. We will use it to find out what you know about the topic we are about to study to plan our next steps. It’s okay if you don’t know the answer to a question. Make an educated guess. Credit is assigned to the preassessment based on effort. Remember, just do your best.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Monochromatic is made up of ____ color(s) and its shades and tints</th>
<th>2. A hue is</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. one</td>
<td>A. the absence of color</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. three</td>
<td>B. the darkness or brightness of a color</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. two</td>
<td>C. the name of the color</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. all</td>
<td>D. white and a color mixed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3. What are the three primary colors</th>
<th>4. What secondary color do you get when mixing blue and yellow?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. blue, red, orange</td>
<td>A. black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. red, yellow, blue</td>
<td>B. purple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. black, white, gray</td>
<td>C. brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. yellow, blue, green</td>
<td>D. green</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5. Complimentary colors are colors ____ on the color wheel.</th>
<th>6. Shade is produced by adding ____ to a color.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. beside each other</td>
<td>A. white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. opposite</td>
<td>B. a primary color</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. that form a triangle</td>
<td>C. black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. in-between other colors</td>
<td>D. yellow</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. List the warm colors found on the color wheel.

8. How do you make tertiary colors?

9. Why are red, yellow, and blue the only primary colors?

12. The central focus for this unit is to analyze the color wheel and learn basic color theory. Please write down what you already know about this topic.

On a scale from 1 to 5, circle your level of knowledge on this topic

| Don’t know much | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | I know a lot |

Identify 2-3 places (person, place, book) where you might go to get more help on this topic.
Peer Evaluation – Student 1’s evaluation on partner’s complementary painting.

Peer Evaluation 4.4

Name:______________________________

Partner’s Name:_______________________

1. Name your partner’s complementary colors. Name the cool color and the warm color your partner used.

2. Name one thing you would change/fix about your partner’s painting.

3. What is your favorite part about your partner’s project? Be specific.
Peer Evaluation 4.4

Name:______________________________
Partner’s Name:_______________________

1. Name your partner’s complementary colors. Name the cool color and the warm color your partner used.

2. Name one thing you would change/fix about your partner’s painting.

3. What is your favorite part about your partner’s project? Be specific.
**COLOR WHEEL: POST ASSESSMENT (Assessment 4.1)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name:</th>
<th>Date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class:</td>
<td>Period:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This is the postassessment covering information from the last few lessons. We will use it to find out what you have learned over the last few days. Credit for this postassessment is based on effort and your new knowledge of the subject-matter. Your goal is to just do your best.

1. Monochromatic is made up of ____ color(s) and its shades and tints
   - A. one
   - B. three
   - C. two
   - D. all

2. A hue is
   - A. the absence of color
   - B. the darkness or brightness of a color
   - C. the name of the color
   - D. white and a color mixed

3. What are the three primary colors
   - A. blue, red, orange
   - B. red, yellow, blue
   - C. black, white, gray
   - D. yellow, blue, green

4. What secondary color do you get when mixing blue and yellow?
   - A. black
   - B. purple
   - C. brown
   - D. green

5. Complimentary colors are colors ____ on the color wheel.
   - A. beside each other
   - B. opposite
   - C. that form a triangle
   - D. in-between other colors

6. Shade is produced by adding ______ to a color.
   - A. white
   - B. a primary color
   - C. black
   - D. yellow

7. List the warm colors found on the color wheel.

8. How do you make tertiary colors?

9. Why are red, yellow, and blue the only primary colors?

12. The central focus for this unit is to analyze the color wheel and learn basic color theory. Please write down what you already know about this topic.

On a scale from 1 to 5, circle your level of knowledge on this topic

| Don’t know much | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | I know a lot |

Identify 2-3 places (person, place, book) where you might go to get more help on this topic.