

COLOUR FLEXTANGLE

Art | English Language Arts

Additional curricular outcomes, activity dependent: Math, Science

Look Closely

Create an optical illusion! Using a bright red piece of paper, cut out a circle 15 cm in diameter. Stick the red circle on the board and have the students stare at it for at least 30 seconds. Remove the red circle but still have the students stare the same spot on the board. If done correctly, the students should see a light green circle appear where the red circle used to be.

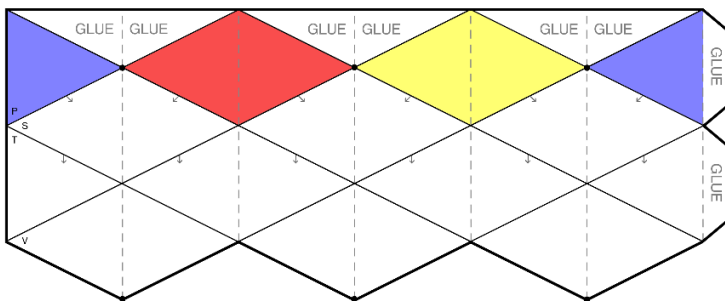
Learn More

Rods and cones are specialized photoreceptor cells in the retina at the back of the eye that convert light into electrical signals for the brain. Rods interpret light and dark while cones interpret colour. Everyone interprets colour differently, depending on their experiences and cultural backgrounds.

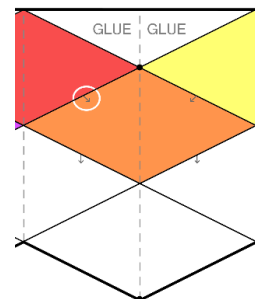
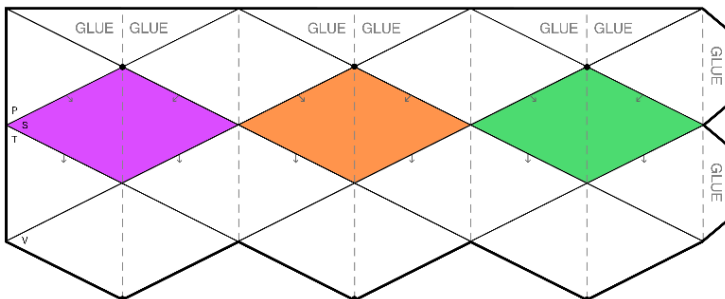
Activity

Materials: worksheet, pencil crayons or markers, scissors, glue. Optional: use cardstock to make a firmer flexangle.

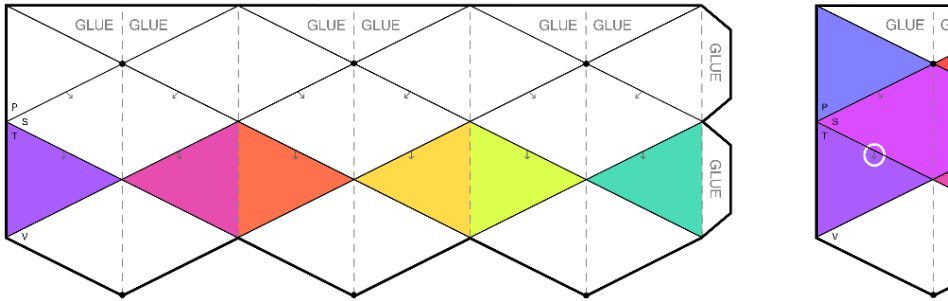
1. Colour the first row of diamond shapes (marked with a P) with the three primary colours, in any order you like. The first and last triangle will be the same colour.



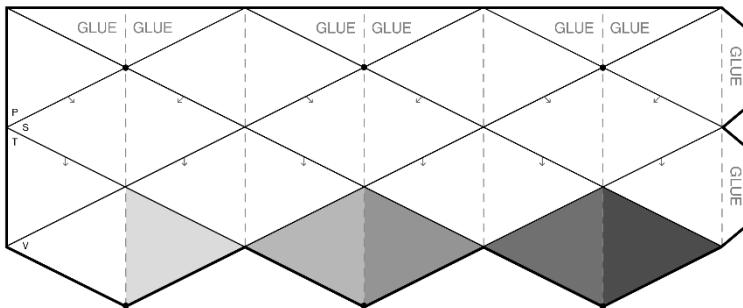
2. The second row of diamonds (marked with an S) is for the three secondary colours. Pay close attention to the angled arrows ($\searrow$ and $\swarrow$). The combination of the two primary colours from the previous row goes in that diamond.



3. The third row is for the tertiary colours (marked with a T). Pay close attention to the arrows pointing downward (↓). The primary and secondary colours in the column of triangles, between the dashed lines, combine to make a tertiary colour.



4. The last row is for value. The first triangle is for white, and the last triangle is for black. The four in between are the different graduated shades when moving from light to dark. This can also be done starting with black and moving to white.



5. Once you finish colouring and cutting out your flexangle, follow the instructions below to fold and glue this 3-d object.
6. After you finish your flexangle, what do you notice about how the colours line up?
- How can you tell which colours are complimentary?

Share!

You can share your flexangles with us at Glenbow: schoolprograms@glenbow.org.

Additional Questions and Thought Starters

- Do all people see colour the same way?
- Does every creature have rods and cones?
- How can colour affect emotions?

Instructions

1. Colour your flexangle.
 - a. Row 1 (P): Primary colours
 - b. Row 2 (S): Secondary colours
 - c. Row 3 (T): Tertiary colours
 - d. Row 4 (V): Value scale
2. Cut out the flexangle by cutting along the outside border.
3. Crease all the dashed lines by folding them on their face. Fold colour to colour on the inside, then unfold.
4. Crease all the diagonal, solid lines by folding them on their back. Fold with the colour to the outside, then unfold.
5. Gently bend the paper lengthwise to match dot to dot and form a tube.
6. Add glue on the triangular tabs and press together.
7. Add glue to the end tabs, tuck each one into the open end of the tube, and then press to seal.

