Production Notes

Objective: To introduce the topic to the audience
Visuals: A rainbow
Animation effects:
Music:
Sound effects:

Narration: ___________________________ Length: ___________________________

Can you imagine what the world would be like without colors, no blue skies or green pastures.
Objective: To teach the student the term hue.
Visuals: Pictures of colors that have had black and white paint added to change colors.
Animation effects:
Music:
Sound effects:

When working with colors there are three basic characteristics or dimensions that we will talk about. The first one is Hue. Hue is the colors name, black and white are not considered colors they are considered neutrals.
The color wheel is made up of three classes of colors. Your primary, secondary and tertiary colors.
Objective: The student will learn the 3 primary colors
Visuals: Picture of primary colors
Animation effects:
Music:
Sound effects:

Narration: _____________________________________________________________________ Length: ____________

There are three basic colors which are called the Primary colors. These colors are yellow, blue and red. These three colors can be mixed to make what is know as the secondary colors.
Secondary Colors- are made when you mix two primary colors

- Yellow + Blue = Green
- Yellow + Red = Orange
- Red + Blue = Purple

Objective: Describe the secondary colors and how they are made

Visuals: picture of color wheel with secondary colors added (it is broken down)

Animation effects:

Music:

Sound effects:

Narration: Secondary colors come from mixing your primary colors. Yellow and blue make green, yellow and red make orange, and red and blue make purple.

Length:
Production Notes

Objective: Show the tertiary colors and how they are made.
Visuals: broke down color wheel, showing all colors
Animation effects:
Music:
Sound effects:

Narration: _Length:_

Tertiary colors are a mixture of both primary and secondary colors as you can see here on this model.
Objective: To understand the characteristic of color value, and what tint and shade mean.

Visuals: Pictures of the color red with black and white added to make different colors

Animation effects:

Music:

Sound effects:

Narration: The value of a color is the lightness or darkness of a color. If you add white to a color you will get a tint, if you add black to the color you will have a shade of the color. If you add white to red you will get a tint of red called pink, if you add black to red you will get a shade of red called maroon. The last characteristic is the intensity of the color.
Objective: Introduce the three basic color schemes
Visuals: Picture of color schemes
Animation effects:
Music:
Sound effects:

Narration: ___________________________________________ Length: ____________________

When colors are used together they are put together into color schemes. There are three basic types of color schemes. These are complementary, monochromatic, and adjacent.
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Objective: The students will learn what a complementary color scheme looks like.

Visuals: Pictures of complementary colors

Animation effects:

Music:

Sound effects:

Narration: Length:

If two hues are opposite each other on the color wheel they are considered to be complementary colors.

When used together in a design they make each other seem brighter and more intense. (example: red and green) You can see examples here of complementary color schemes.
Objective: The students will learn what a complementary color scheme looks like.

Visuals: Pictures of complementary colors

Animation effects:

Music:

Sound effects:

Narration: Length:

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Visuals: Pictures of complementary colors

Animation effects:

Music:

Sound effects:

Narration:                             Length:

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When used together in a design they make each other seem brighter and more intense. (example: red and green) You can see examples here of complementary color schemes.
the sofa and table cloth fabrics become the focal points using the complementary color scheme of orange and blue. The orange is dominant as it has also been used in the flower arrangements to balance out the color within the interior.

**Objective:** The students will learn what a complementary color scheme looks like.

**Visuals:** Pictures of complementary colors

**Animation effects:**

**Music:**

**Sound effects:**

**Narration:**

If two hues are opposite each other on the color wheel they are considered to be *complementary colors*.

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Objective: The students will learn what a complementary color scheme looks like.

Visuals: Pictures of complementary colors

Animation effects:

Music:

Sound effects:

Narration: If two hues are opposite each other on the color wheel they are considered to be complementary colors.

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Visuals: Pictures of complementary colors

Animation effects:

Music:

Sound effects:

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Objective: The students will learn what a complementary color scheme looks like.

Visuals: Pictures of complementary colors

Animation effects:

Music:

Sound effects:

Narration: If two hues are opposite each other on the color wheel they are considered to be **complementary colors**.

When used together in a design they make each other seem brighter and more intense. (example: red and green) You can see examples here of complementary color schemes.
Objective: Teach the students what monochromatic color schemes look like

Visuals: Pictures of monochromatic color scheme

Animation effects:

Music:

Sound effects:

Monochromatic color schemes simply use one color and different shades and tints of that color. Here you see an example of a monochromatic color scheme.
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Monochromatic

The blue hue has been altered with a tint (adding white) for the stripe on the walls and a shade (adding black) for the bedspread. A monochromatic color scheme like this is a positive one to master.

Production Notes

Objective: Teach the students what monochromatic color schemes look like

Visuals: Pictures of monochromatic color scheme

Animation effects:

Music:

Sound effects:

Narration: Monochromatic color schemes simply use one color and different shades and tints of that color. Here you see an example of a monochromatic color scheme.

Length:
Production Notes

Objective: Teach the students what monochromatic color schemes look like
Visuals: Pictures of monochromatic color scheme
Animation effects:
Music:
Sound effects:

Narration: _________________________________ Length: ________________________________

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Visuals: Pictures of monochromatic color scheme

Animation effects:

Music:

Sound effects:

Narration: Monochromatic color schemes simply use one color and different shades and tints of that color. Here you see an example of a monochromatic color scheme.
Adjacent or Analogous

**Analogous** colors are those adjacent to each other on the wheel. These colors share enough common attributes that they can work well with each other ... although they provide little contrast.

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**Production Notes**

**Objective:** The students will learn what a complementary color scheme looks like.

**Visuals:** Pictures of complementary colors

**Animation effects:**

**Music:**

**Sound effects:**

**Narration:**

If two hues are opposite each other on the color wheel they are considered to be **complementary colors**.

When used together in a design they make each other seem brighter and more intense. (example: red and green) You can see examples here of complementary color schemes.
The third color scheme is called the adjacent color scheme. This is a color scheme that uses colors that adjoin on the color wheel such as yellow and yellow green. A great color scheme can be a very inexpensive decorating tool, so use colors to your advantage.
Adjacent or Analogous

the analogous color scheme is created using yellow orange, yellow and yellow green.

Objective: The students will learn what a complementary color scheme looks like.
Visuals: Pictures of complementary colors
Animation effects:
Music:
Sound effects:

Narration: Length:

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When used together in a design they make each other seem brighter and more intense. (example: red and green) You can see examples here of complementary color schemes.
Adjacent or Analogous

a more subtle approach to an analogous color scheme using violet, blue-violet and blue fabrics used for the cushion accessories on the soft blue sofa and the hint of blue curtains.

Production Notes

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Visuals: Pictures of complementary colors
Animation effects:
Music:
Sound effects:

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Triadic Scheme

This bedroom is painted and decorated in red, blue and yellow colors.

**Objective:** The students will learn what a complementary color scheme looks like.

**Visuals:** Pictures of complementary colors

**Animation effects:**

**Music:**

**Sound effects:**

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Visuals: Pictures of complementary colors

Animation effects:

Music:

Sound effects:

Narration: ________________________________ Length: ____________________________

If two hues are opposite each other on the color wheel they are considered to be *complementary colors*. When used together in a design they make each other seem brighter and more intense. (example: red and green) You can see examples here of complementary color schemes.
The last characteristic we are going to talk about is intensity. The intensity of a color is the brightness or dullness of a color. An intense color is brilliant, such a color can be dulled or neutralized by adding a color opposite the color on the color wheel until the color becomes nearly gray.
Production Notes

Objective: Teach the students what color intensity means and looks like

Visuals: Pictures of color and how it can be dulled, picture of color wheel and two opposite colors

Animation effects: Bring two colors up, and show how the intensity can be changed.

Music:

Sound effects:

Narration: ____________________________________________ Length: _______

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