

### Building Vocabulary

On a separate sheet of paper, write the term that best matches each definition given below.

1. An element of art that is derived from reflected light.
2. Produced when light passes through a wedge-shaped glass, called a prism, and is bent and separated into bands of color.
3. The name of a color in the color spectrum.
4. A light value of a hue.
5. A dark value of a hue.
6. The brightness or dullness of a hue.
7. The colors opposite each other on the color wheel.
8. A color scheme that uses only one hue and the tints and shades of that hue.
9. Colors that sit side by side on the color wheel and have a common hue.
10. Finely ground, colored powders that form paint when mixed with a binder.
11. A material that holds together the grains of pigment.
12. The liquid that controls the thickness or thinness of the paint.

### Reviewing Art Facts

Answer the following questions using complete sentences.

13. Explain how the eye sees color.
14. What is an afterimage? How is it produced?
15. Name the three components of color.
16. What is color value?
17. Name the different kinds of color schemes.
18. What are complementary colors? How do complementary colors affect each other?
19. What are synthetic pigments? How do they differ from natural pigments?
20. What is arbitrary color?

### Thinking Critically About Art

21. **Synthesize.** Figure 6.20 on page 148 and Figure 6.21 on page 149 use very different color schemes. List the similarities and differences in their style and use of color.
22. **Interpret.** Look at Figure 6.9 on page 141. The artist has used a color scheme of dark values to create a specific mood. Study the lines and shapes in this work. How do they affect the feeling of the painting? Notice the areas of bright, intense color. How does this add drama? Does the title add to the mood?
23. **Compare and Contrast.** Examine Figures 6.15 on page 146, 6.22 on page 151, and 6.32 on page 162 to discuss the similarities and differences in the ways color is used to achieve a sense of balance.



Understanding the properties of color and how to use color effectively is a job

requirement of many careers in art. Interior designers and graphic designers, for example, create and work with color schemes on a daily basis. Go to [art.glencoe.com](http://art.glencoe.com) to compare and contrast the job descriptions and requirements of these and many other art careers.

### Linking to the Performing Arts

Read how Joanna Featherstone paints a picture with words as a professional storyteller in the Performing Arts Handbook on page 418. Like a painter, Joanna uses tonality, contrast, intensity, and movement to tap into the emotions that each color evokes.

