Fish Mix Primary & Secondary Colours

Berol
by Paper Mate

You will need:

Berol Acrylic Paint – Red, Yellow, Blue & White

Berol Colour Marker – Black

Berol Handwriting Pencil

Berol Fish Template

Table cover & Aprons   Paint Brushes

A3 Paper   Water Pots

Paper Towels   Paint Tray / Palette

Glitter Sprinkles (optional)

What to do?

1. Using the fish template, ask the children to trace 3 big templates and 3 small templates on the paper.

2. Using a Berol Handwriting pencil, add fins, eyes and mouths to the fish.

3. Using a paintbrush, ask the children to paint one big fish red, one big fish blue and one big fish yellow. Clean brushes in water paper towel between colours.

4. For mixing orange colour, take a small scoop of yellow and a tiny amount of red and mix on a palette. Once orange is mixed, have them paint it on a small fish.

5. For mixing the colour green, take a small scoop of yellow and a tiny amount of blue and paint a small fish.

6. For mixing the colour purple, take a small scoop of red and a tiny amount of blue. Now paint a small fish.

7. When all the fish are painted and dry, use the blue and white paint to cover the sea. Have the children mix these colours on the paper so some areas are light and others dark.

8. For the final touches when dry; outline the fish with a Berol Black Colour Marker pen and add glitter sprinkles to the water.

Additional Information

A story about colour mixing can be told based on the idea that two big fish of primary colours produce a baby fish that is a secondary colour.

This activity can be altered for older students by creating an individual colour wheel first. The fish are then split up by colour groupings. For example, the heads are painted in primary colours, the bodies in secondary colours and the fins in tertiary colours.

Tips for Acrylic Paints

Acrylic paints are water based and child friendly. They mix easily and create bright and bold colours.

Only a very small amount of paint is required for this activity.

Mixing blue and white paint directly on the paper provides creative freedom and also creates depth. Suggest to the children that they use a small paintbrush to outline the fish before painting the sea.