

Lesson 59: Art & Nature — Primary Colors**PLL PART TWO****Art Study • Pure Primary Colors**

“What color is the clear sky? What is the color of blood? What is the color of butter? What kind of colors are blue, yellow, and red?”

Scientific Rule: A *primary color* is a fundamental pigment that cannot be created by mixing other colors. All other colors come from them!

1 COLOR OBSERVATIONS IN THE NATURAL WORLD

Observe the world around you and write complete, polished sentence answers:

1. The Sky: What color is the clear summer sky?

The clear summer sky is _____

2. Blood & Berries: What is the color of blood and ripe sweet cherries?

The color of blood and cherries is _____

3. Butter & Sun: What is the color of fresh churned butter and wild dandelions?

Fresh butter and dandelions are _____

2 THE THREE PURE PIGMENTS

Study the three primary color swatches below. List two things in nature for each color:

RED**YELLOW****BLUE**

Red in Nature: Two red things: _____

Yellow in Nature: Two yellow things: _____

Blue in Nature: Two blue things: _____

3 RULE OF PRIMARY COLORS

Answer the textbook question: *“What kind of colors are blue, yellow, and red?”*

Classification: Blue, yellow, and red are called _____ colors.

Complete Rule: Write a full sentence explaining why primary colors are special:

Lesson 59 Teacher Key: Art Study & Primary Colors

ANSWER KEY & RUBRIC

Pedagogical Framework • Color Theory & ELA

Cross-Curricular Synthesis: Integrating observational science, chromatic art theory, and complete sentence syntax. Students learn to classify foundational sensory elements and formulate precise declarative definitions.

1 SECTION 1: OBSERVATIONAL INQUIRY SOLUTIONS

1. **The Sky:** The clear summer sky is **blue**.
2. **Blood & Berries:** The color of blood and cherries is **red**.
3. **Butter & Sun:** Fresh butter and dandelions are **yellow**.
Note: Verify that the student writes a complete declarative sentence with an initial capital letter and a concluding period.

2 SECTION 2: NATURE EXAMPLES BENCHMARKS

- Acceptable Natural Exemplars:**
- **Red:** strawberries, apples, roses, rubies, cardinal birds, autumn maple leaves.
 - **Yellow:** lemons, sunflowers, honeybees, ripe bananas, gold nuggets, sunshine.
 - **Blue:** blueberries, bluebirds, robin eggs, forget-me-not flowers, ocean water.

3 SECTION 3: DEFINITION & SYNTHESIS SOLUTIONS

- Classification:** Blue, yellow, and red are called **primary** colors.
Exemplary Rule Sentences:
- "Primary colors cannot be made by mixing any other colors together."
 - "Red, yellow, and blue are the three original colors from which all other colors are made."

4 DIAGNOSTIC SCORING RUBRIC (4 PERFORMANCE LEVELS)

Evaluation Domain	4 • Exemplary	3 • Proficient	2 • Developing / Emerging
Color Theory Concept	Accurately defines primary colors as foundational pigments that cannot be mixed.	Identifies all three primary colors correctly with basic definition.	Confuses primary colors with mixed/secondary colors (e.g. lists green).
Observational Sentences	Writes complete, polished declarative sentences with accurate subject-predicate alignment.	Answers in complete sentences with minor grammatical or punctuation slips.	Provides single-word fragments instead of full sentences.
Vocabulary & Examples	Supplies vivid, specific natural examples for each primary color category.	Supplies recognizable examples for each color category.	Provides vague or incorrect color pairings.
Handwriting & Mechanics	Flawless letterforms, consistent spacing, and neat capitalization on baselines.	Legible handwriting with standard capitalization and punctuation.	Uneven letterforms, omitted terminal periods, or capital letters omitted.