

FIRST TERM E-LEARNING NOTE

SUBJECT: CULTURAL AND CREATIVE ART

CLASS: JSS 2

SCHEME OF WORK

WEEKS TOPICS

1. The Study of Colours.
 2. Elements of Art and Design
3. Principles of Art and Design
4. Design in Theatre
5. Dance
6. Self - Control
7. Voice Training
 8. Origin of Music
 9. History of Music
10. The Study of Colours (Colour Application)
11. Revision
12. Examination

REFERENCE TEXTBOOKS

1. Cultural and Creative Art (New Edition) by Peter Akinyemi & Co-Authors. (Book 1)
2. Cultural and Creative Art (New Edition) by Peter Akinyemi & Co-Authors. (Book 2)
3. Cultural and Creative Art (New Edition) by Peter Akinyemi & Co-Authors. (Book 3)

1ST TERM PROJECTS

1. Construct a typical stage environment using real materials.
2. Produce a colour wheel showing the primary, secondary and tertiary colours.
3. Paint a composition of fruits depicting their local colours.

WEEK ONE

TOPIC: THE STUDY OF COLOURS

SUB-TOPICS

1. Meaning of Colour.
2. Classification / Types of Colour.

MEANING OF COLOUR

Colour is viewed in various forms. Colour is the effect produced when light strikes an object and is reflected back to the eyes. To the artists, they see colour as the pigment or hue. Scientists see colour as the decomposition of white light reflected through a spectrum. Objects around us have various hues which is actually their local colour.

CLASSIFICATION OF COLOURS

1. **PRIMARY COLOURS:** Primary colours are the basic colours that cannot be obtained by mixing any other colours together. The primary triads are red, yellow and blue.
2. **SECONDARY COLOURS:** Secondary colours are colours that emerged from the equal combination of two primary colours. Two primary colours are mixed in equal quantity to obtain a secondary colour. The examples are shown below:

RED + YELLOW= ORANGE

PC PC **Secondary colour**

BLUE + RED = PURPLE OR VIOLET

PC PC **Secondary colour**

BLUE + YELLOW = GREEN

PC PC **Secondary colour**

3. **TERTIARY COLOURS:** Tertiary colours are derived from the mixture of two secondary colours.
4. **INTERMEDIATE COLOURS-** Intermediate colours are derived from the mixture of a primary and a neighbouring secondary colour
5. **HARMONIOUS COLOURS:** Harmonious colour are colours that belong to the same family. They are closely related and can blend well together in a painting. Harmonious colours are also called analogous colour.
6. **COMPLIMENTARY COLOURS:** Complimentary colours are colours that are opposite each other on the colour wheel. A primary colour compliments a secondary colour. The examples are...