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Lesson Plans

#3

CONCEPTS: Color

OBJECTIVE: The student will demonstrate the use of the color wheel in selecting fabric for a quilt.

SUPPLIES: Overhead projector, color wheel overhead, fabrics, handout for the color wheel, colored pencils.

INTRODUCTION AND MOTIVATOR: Put a wheel on the overhead projector. (This is a color wheel without the colors on it.) Ask the students to pair up and decide what they think this is. Let several pairs share their ideas. Then put the color wheel overhead up on the projector. Ask the students to respond to what they think this is?
(Group)

Quilt makers share a passion for fabric. Color and visual texture are the two things that give a quilt depth, individual character, and feeling.

ACTIVITY	PROCEDURE	TIME
Definitions	<p>Each student will define the following words: <i>(individual)</i></p> <p>Color wheel Natural color scheme Monochromatic Complimentary Analogous Scrappy</p>	
Lecture on color given by the teacher.	<p style="text-align: center;">Color</p> <p>Begin with a color idea, which can include a fabric style. (show examples of fabrics)Some quilts might be holiday, something from nature, or colors in your home. As you pick one key fabric, ask yourself this:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">It this fabric: flashy and wild or subdued? Modern, old fashioned or scrappy? Romantic floral or a small country floral? Is it oriental or French, etc?</p> <p>The fabric must have contrast to make the quilt interesting. Color and visual texture create contrast. Visual texture is the way a print looks. Is the print spotty, smooth, plain, linear, rhythmical, or swirly?</p> <p>NOTE: To gain the maximum effect from a large-scale decorator print, use them for the largest pieces of your block or in the alternate blocks.</p> <p>Too many small prints can create a dull surface or visual confusion. All small prints can be boring.</p> <p>Mix large and small prints add excitement. Large prints work hard in a quilt to make it look more complicated then the pieced design. Small prints can quiet down the large ones. In the end, you must be the judge of what you want in your quilt.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Color Recipe</u></p> <p>First select the block you want to make. As we work for the next few classes, you will become more and more familiar with the different blocks.</p> <p>(Overhead of Ohio Star). Assign a color family to each area. Pull a run of colors for each family. Select a variety of prints and visual textures. DO NOT OVER MATCH COLORS! Select a wide range of fabrics.</p> <p>What are some ranges of RED? Deep red, maroon, true red, some warm browns, etc.</p>	

What is a SCRAPPY QUILT?

It is using different fabrics from the various color families. All blocks in the quilt have both high and low contrast. Each block is not identical but they are unified by the repetition of color in the **color recipe**.

When you first start to quilt, you might have a fear of choosing fabrics for your quilt. One way to overcome the fear of choosing fabrics is to copy a color scheme from an existing quilt that you admire. We will be going on a field trip to a quilt shop. These stores have many examples of quilts hanging to give you great ideas. The shop employees are also trained to help you make selections of fabrics.

It is a good way to learn how to combine color and pattern. Like I said before, in the end, it is your choice.

Monochromatic

What do we mean by a monochromatic color scheme?

A quilt with a monochromatic color scheme is made with light, medium, and dark values of a single color.

When we talk about color, what is a value? **The depth of the color.**

Use a variety of the values in the color you select. A small amount of a deep dark shade will add depth to your design. A brilliant splash will add life and visual interest. Try combining one color with a neutral color.

ACTIVITY	PROCEDURE	TIME
	<p style="text-align: center;">Complimentary</p> <p>Where do complimentary colors fall on the color wheel? Straight across from each other. (colored overhead of color wheel) Quilts with a complimentary color scheme are made of two colors. To make a two color quilt interesting, you must move both colors all over the surface of the quilt. Warm color tones should be complimented with the opposite warm color tones. Such as Barn Red and Moss Green.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Analogous</p> <p>What is an analogous color scheme? And where do you find the colors on the color wheel? These fall right next to each other. (show overhead) When selecting fabric for an analogous color scheme, use lights, mediums, and darks with small amounts of brilliant color to add interest. Working with neighboring colors is a fun way to stretch self-imposed creative limits.</p> <p>Soon you will be able to follow your won instincts and develop a good sense of color and fabrics.</p> <p>Avoid the dreaded quilter’s condition know as, “the fabric store nervous break down”.</p> <p>The idea fabric: Select one fabric that inspires you. Stand away from the fabric, squint to get an overall impression. Then look for fabrics that relate to and contrast with the main fabric. Select large and small prints. Look at the “texture” of the fabric. Over lap the choices and observe the effects they have on each other.</p> <p>Like I said before: quilt store employees are trained to help you with selecting the fabrics, but in the end, it always boils down to your choice.</p>	
<p>Students will make two color wheels.</p>	<p>Each student will make a color wheel from handout using colored pencils. Each student will use seeds, nuts, leaves, sticks, flowers, etc. to create a color scheme from nature. Each student will make a color wheel using fabric provided by the teacher.</p> <p>When students are finished with the color wheels and natural color scheme, they will turned them in for points.</p> <p>The class will judge the color wheels made from fabric and choose the best one. The winner will receive a big candy bar. (<i>competitive</i>)</p>	

SUMMARY: Color choice is the most critical factor in determining the success of a quilt.

EVALUATION: Students will turn in the color wheels that they made. Points will be given for neatness and accuracy of colors.

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PROCESS QUESTIONS:

Where do complimentary colors fall on the color wheel?

Complimentary colors fall straight across from each other on the color wheel

When making a monochromatic quilt, how do you make it interesting?

A monochromatic quilt is interesting when you select a good range of lights, mediums, and darks. Use a wide variety of values. Also, add a splash of a bright color will add life. Or combined a monochromatic color scheme with a neutral.

How many colors are in an analogous color scheme?

An analogous color scheme has 3 colors in it.

Where do analogous colors fall on the color wheel?

Analogous colors are right next to each other on the color wheel.