## Color Mixing Experiments

As part of the afternoon class's exploration of colors, students created math equations where the primary colors were substituted for number values. Each student picked two primary colors and mixed them, filling in a worksheet to show the process:

## "Blue plus Yellow equals Green"

Teachers supported by asking students to make predictions about the result of mixing colors, helped students check their answers, challenged them to invert the equation, and instructed them on how to read the math. This activity helps build math vocabulary, science concepts, and arithmetic concepts that will be expanded upon in later grades. 8-14


Students started out with individual color equations, using paint to mix the primary colors. Here students start to understand how secondary colors are made.


In the second part of the activity, the class learned how to write out the math equation and inverse it. "Blue plus Yellow equals Green" turns into "Yellow plus Blue equals Green". This is an important concept that foundationally is related to the theorems used in geometry and logical thinking.


Math equations also required the use of memory recall and knowledge gained from previous activities. Students chose a primary color, then had to select a secondary that could be made using that color in order to complete the work. Teachers supported by encouraging critical thinking and supporting the use of math terms and vocabulary.

