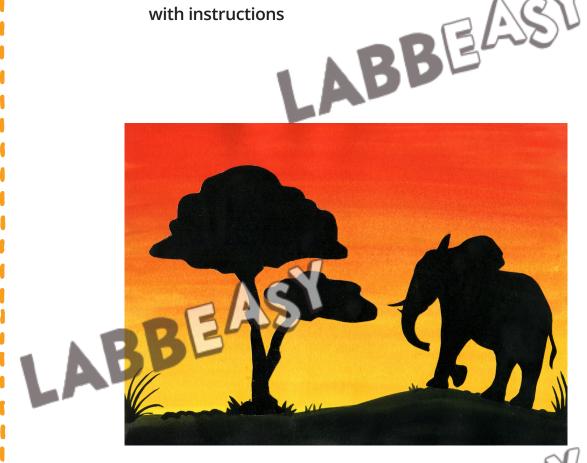
LABBEASY

Safari - Working with Warm Colors

16 African animal and tree silhouettes in 2 sizes with instructions



LABBEAST

PDF 4294-EN

LABBEASY



Safari - Working with Warm Colors

Introduction Page 3
How to make it Page 4
Safari templates, small/blank Pages 5 - 6
Safari templates, large/blank Pages 7 - 10
Safari templates, small/black Pages 11 - 12
Safari templates, large/black Pages 13 - 16

PRINT SETTINGS

bat Reader to print and make sure ctual size' and 'Auto portrait/ landscape' are selected.

SAVE PAPER & TONER

Only print out the pages you need.

COPYRIGHT & LICENSE

3EAS This material is protected by copyright. Labbé holds exclusive rights. © Labbé Publishing

This PDF file may only be used by the original purchaser and is intended for personal use and teaching. Distribution of the PDF file to school staff or to parents and students is not permitted. It is also not permitted to make it available on the internet or to place it on a school server. It is prohibited to use the PDF file, printouts of the PDF file, and objects created from it for commercial purposes. For more information, visit www.labbeasy.com

INTRODUCTION

Safari - Working with Warm Colors

Through the process of sight, colors can be transformed into sensations or feelings. Warm colors are color tones ranging from yellow to orange to red, including brown. Warm colors are reminiscent of warm sunlight and heat, which invokes a pleasant, warm feeling within the viewer. Blue and bluish green tones with all their shades, on the other hand, are called cold colors. Most likely, the 'cool' perception of cold colors is based on the association with bluish green ice and sea water. We know from experience that snow, ice and blue glaciers are cold.

You can experience the effect of warm colors very well in nature during dawn and dusk. The optical phenomenon of twilight colors is always fascinating. Twilight is the term used to describe the transition between day and night at the beginning or the end of the day.



Dawn ends with the appearance of the upper edge of the sun above the horizon. Vice versa, dusk begins with the disappearance of the upper edge of the sun below the horizon. Therefore, the period of time when the sun rises or goes down is still considered daytime and not twilight. During twilight, you can no longer see the sun, just the spectrum of its warm colors.

Since the sun sets vertically at the equator and at an angle of about 40 degrees here, it sets much faster at the equator than it does here. Therefore, twilight at the equator only lasts 20 minutes, while in Berlin or Vancouver it lasts 40 minutes. The warm colors of the setting sun can also be experienced very intensely at the equator. The extremely warm colors of the sky can then make plants and animals appear as two-dimensional black silhouettes.

This project is a picture representation of this phenomenon of warm colors: Imagine a national park in Africa where animals can be seen and photographed in the wild. The twilight background of this safari picture is painted with mixed warm watercolors and then covered with cut out silhouettes of animals and trees from the savannah. The result of this relatively simple technique is stunning.

Micha Labbé

HOW TO MAKE IT

Safari - Working with Warm Colors



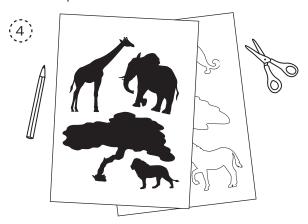
On a drawing pad sheet, paint the middle with yellow paint to start the horizon.



Continue painting in stripes going upward, mixing a little more red color into the yellow at each step.



Paint the bottom with black paint. Allow the sheet to fully dry.



Print out the black or the blank animals on normal or heavy printing paper. Paint the white animals and allow them to fully dry.



Neatly cut out the silhouettes and glue them onto the dry background.



