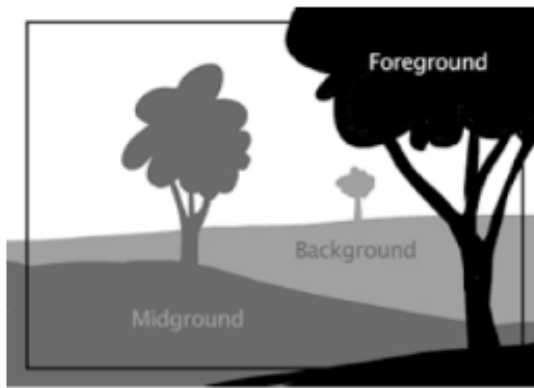
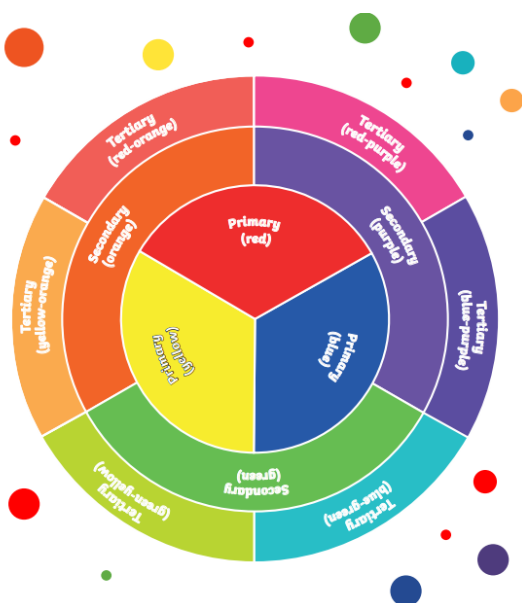


Landscapes – Year 6



Objects in the background appear small as they are further away. Objects in the foreground are larger as they are closer.

Colour mixing



Landscapes

Landscape painting, also known as landscape art, is the depiction of natural scenery such as mountains, valleys, trees, rivers, and forests, especially where the main subject is a wide view – with elements arranged into a coherent composition

Key artist



Hockey: Going up Garrowby Hill

Monet: Bridge over a pond of water lilies

Constable: Dedham vale

Key Vocabulary

Perspective: representing three-dimensional objects on a two-dimensional surface so as to give the right impression of their height, width, depth, and position in relation to each other.

Proportion: a part, share, or number considered in comparative relation to a whole.

Observation: to draw or paint a subject as accurately as possible

Landscape: all the visible features of an area of land

Tint: lighter or darker shades of a colour

Tinge: a variation of a colour produced by adding white to it

Shade: a hue or mixture of pure colours to which only black is added.

Background: the background space or setting that an image is placed within.

Foreground: the area of the picture space nearest to the viewer.

Read more & do more:

[Parrot Artwork](#)

[BBC Bitesize](#)

[Visit the national Gallery](#)

