

Zara's Guide to Wonderful Landscapes

Look at the world through Zara's eyes and paint your own beautiful view!

- The foreground is the part of the landscape that is closest to the viewer, often showing the most detail and the largest objects.
- The middle ground sits between the foreground and the background, helping to bridge the gap and add depth to the scene.
- The background is the furthest part of the landscape, where you will often find the horizon line, distant hills, or the sky.
- A horizon line is the imaginary line where the earth meets the sky; placing it lower or higher on your page changes the focus of your art.
- To create the illusion of distance, objects should get smaller and higher up on the page as they move towards the horizon.

Did you know? Did you know? Artists often use 'atmospheric perspective' to make their paintings look realistic. Objects in the distance often look lighter, cooler in colour, and less detailed than objects right in front of you!

Key vocabulary: Foreground · Middle ground · Background · Horizon line · Perspective · Atmospheric perspective