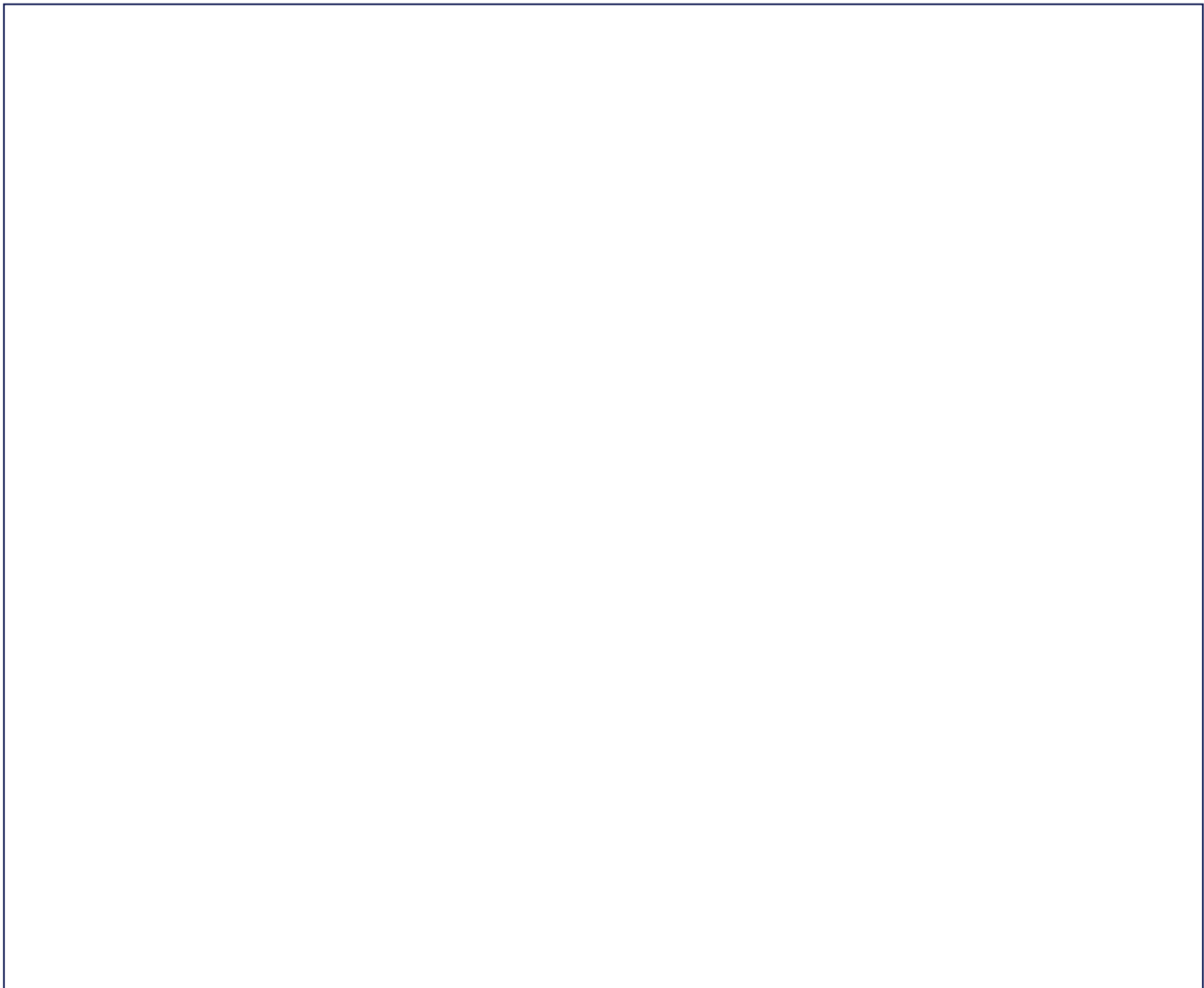


Zara's Autumnal Art Studio

Learning objective: To explore texture, colour palettes, and pattern in nature by observing autumnal changes.

Use your pencil to sketch the outline of the scene, then experiment with different mark-making techniques to add texture to the leaves and bark. Use a warm colour palette to bring your drawing to life.

Draw: Create an autumnal scene featuring a large, ancient tree shedding its leaves. In the foreground, draw a variety of fallen leaves in different shapes and sizes. Use cross-hatching to create depth in the tree's shadow and stippling (tiny dots) to represent the texture of the forest floor. Ensure your composition includes both a close-up of a leaf's intricate veins and a wider view of the forest canopy.



Label words: Deciduous · Canopy · Symmetrical · Veins · Crisp · Gradient · Texture · Russet

Steps:

1. Step 1: Draw a large, gnarled tree trunk in the centre of your page. Use rough, jagged lines to show the texture of the bark. Explain why using different line thicknesses helps your drawing look more realistic.
2. Step 2: Add fallen leaves around the base of the tree. Label three different shapes of leaves using the scientific names (e.g., Oak, Maple, Beech).
3. Step 3: Justify your choice of colour palette. Why did you choose specific shades of red, orange, and

yellow to represent autumn?

4. Step 4: Draw a small creature hiding in the leaves. Describe the pattern on its fur or skin using at least two adjectives from the word bank.
5. Compare and contrast: How does the appearance of a deciduous tree change between summer and autumn? List two physical differences.
6. What might happen to your artwork if you used a 'cool' colour palette (blues, purples, greens) instead of a 'warm' one? How would the mood of the piece change?