

Landscapes: Capturing the View with Zara

Learning objective: To understand how artists use perspective, colour, and composition to create depth in landscape paintings.

Read the questions carefully. Use your knowledge of art techniques, such as foreground, midground, and background, to explain how to create a realistic landscape.

Word bank: Foreground · Midground · Background · Horizon line · Perspective · Atmospheric depth · Composition

1. Zara is painting a mountain range. Explain the difference between the foreground and the background in a landscape painting. (2 marks)

2. What happens to the size of objects as they get closer to the horizon line in a drawing using one-point perspective? (2 marks)

3. Artists often use 'cool' colours (like blues and purples) in the background and 'warm' colours in the foreground. Why do you think this technique is used? (2 marks)

4. If you were painting a forest, how would you change the amount of detail you use in the trees that are closest to the viewer compared to those furthest away? (2 marks)

5. Look at the horizon line in a picture. Does the horizon line always have to be perfectly straight? Explain your answer. (1 mark)

Draw: Using a pencil, sketch a landscape scene that features a winding path. Make sure to include a clear foreground, midground, and background. Label these three areas on your sketch.



Extension challenge: Imagine you are standing at the top of a hill. Write a short paragraph describing the colours and textures you would use to make the distant hills look further away than the trees right in front of you.