

Zara's Landscape Sketchbook: Capturing the Horizon

Learning objective: To explore composition, perspective, and the use of foreground, middle ground, and background in landscape drawing.

Follow the steps below to create a detailed landscape drawing. Focus on how Zara uses patterns and lines to show distance. Use your pencil to create light and dark shades to add depth to your work.

Draw: Create a landscape scene featuring a rolling hill, a cluster of trees, and a distant mountain range. In the foreground, include a detailed natural object (such as a large rock or a patch of flowers) to show scale. Use shading to make the mountains look distant and misty, while keeping the foreground objects crisp and dark. Ensure your composition uses the 'rule of thirds' by placing your main subject slightly off-centre.



Label words: Foreground · Middle ground · Background · Horizon line · Perspective · Texture · Composition · Shading

Steps:

1. Step 1: Draw a faint horizontal line across the middle of your page to represent the horizon. Label this line.
2. Step 2: Explain why objects in the foreground should be drawn larger and with more detail than objects in the background.
3. Step 3: Choose one texture from your surroundings (like tree bark or jagged rocks) and draw it in the

foreground. Describe the techniques you used to create that texture.

4. Step 4: Justify your choice of position for the 'focal point' of your landscape. Where have you placed it and why?

5. Step 5: Compare and contrast how your drawing would look if you used bold, dark lines for the background versus light, feathery lines.

6. Step 6: What might happen to the perspective of your landscape if you changed the horizon line to be very low on the page instead of in the middle?