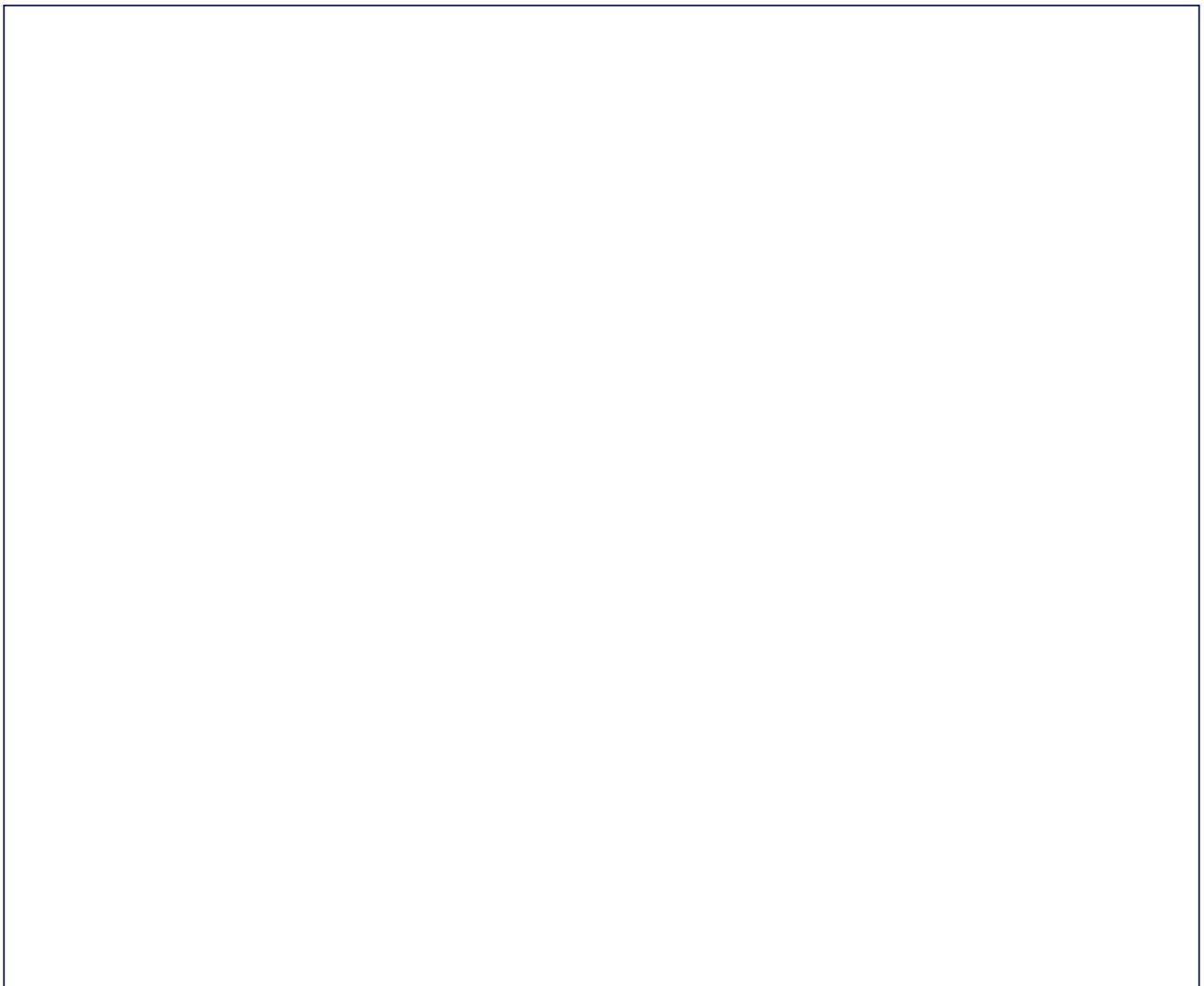


Exploring Watercolour Landscapes with Zara

Learning objective: To understand and apply watercolour techniques such as wet-on-wet and colour washing to create a landscape.

Today, we are exploring the fluid and transparent nature of watercolours! Follow the steps below to build your scene. Remember, watercolours work best when you build up light colours first and then add darker details once the base is dry.

Draw: Draw a peaceful landscape featuring a distant mountain range and a winding river. Use a light 'wash' of blue for the sky, ensuring it gets lighter towards the horizon. Use 'wet-on-wet' techniques to blend greens and browns for the hills. Finally, use a fine brush to add dark outlines to the trees in the foreground once the background is dry.



Label words: wash · transparency · pigment · gradient · wet-on-wet · horizon line · layering

Steps:

1. What does 'transparency' mean in the context of watercolour painting?
2. Explain why you should let your first layer of paint dry before adding fine details.
3. Label the 'horizon line' on your drawing once you have finished your sketch.
4. Describe the difference between using a 'wash' and using a concentrated 'pigment'.
5. How does adding more water to your paint change the colour intensity?