



Endpoints for Art

Year 4 – Vista



Through this topic, we will learn about landscape images and the techniques used to create them.

What I know and can explain

A viewfinder is a tool an artist uses to frame a view

Atmospheric perspective in art creates the illusion of space

Composition is a term used to describe the arrangement of the visual elements in a painting

Shading techniques

Shading techniques, such as cross-hatching, hatching, stippling and random lines, can be used to add different tones to a landscape. Using lines that are thicker or closer together will create darker tones. Using lines that are thinner or further apart will produce lighter tones.



cross-hatching



stippling



hatching



random lines

Landscape art

Landscape is a genre of art that became popular during the eighteenth century. It originally showed only natural scenery, such as mountains, valleys, trees, rivers and forests. More recently, landscape art has also included urban and industrial landscapes that are often referred to as cityscapes.



Snowdon from Llyn Nantlle by Richard Wilson, c1765-1767



The Poppy Field near Argenteuil by Claude Monet, 1873

Useful Vocabulary

Cross-hatching – A drawing technique that uses groups of parallel lines, which usually overlap at a 90° angle, to add shade, tone and texture to a drawing

Hatching – A drawing technique which uses a series of parallel lines to a shape to add shade, tone and texture to a drawing

Landscape – A view or picture of an area of land

Scene – A view or picture of a place, activity or event

Stippling – A drawing technique that uses dots to create areas of light and shade

Tone – A lighter or darker version of a colour

Watercolour – A paint, usually mixed with a large amount of water