Year 6: How can comparing artwork help people better understand an established technique?

Subject Specific Vocabulary

landscape art	The depiction in painting of natural scenery such as mountains, valleys, rivers, trees, and forests
guidelines	Soft drawn lines that guide, support or plan, that will often be erased
vanishing point	Where a landscape disappears into the distance
perspective	The representation of objects in three-dimensional space on the two-dimensional surface of a picture
illusion	A deceptive appearance or impression

Artist Appreciation & Formal Elements

How does Turner use colour and value to show perspective in his landscape art? How might Turner have used line or guidelines to plan his work? Why is perspective important in landscape art?

Formal Elements of Art

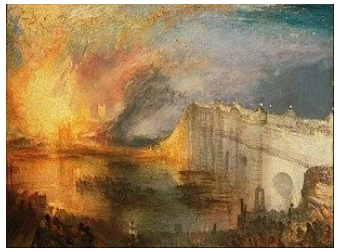


William Turner (1775 – 1851)











Turner is perhaps the best-loved English Romantic artist. He became known as 'the painter of light', because of his increasing interest in brilliant colours as the main component in his landscapes and seascapes. His works include water colours, oils and engravings. Turner experimented with a wide variety of pigments, his mature work is characterized by a chromatic palette and broadly applied atmospheric washes of paint.

A2 Lesson Objectives

A vanishing point is an area or spot in a work of art where things have got so far away they seem to disappear or vanish

Artists will use an established technique to make something new.

1. To recap key techniques used in landscape drawings
2. To know how to use different tones and layer mixed media
3. To know how to use different tones to create an illusion of perspective mixed media
4. To plan a landscape demonstrating perspective in chosen or mixed media
5. To create a mixed media landscape demonstrating perspective and tone
6. To adapt and refine artwork in response to constructive feedback and reflection on line and tone
7. To evaluate the use of line, tone and perspective