Year 6: How do artists use colour, light and texture to create atmosphere in a landscape?

Subject Specific Vocabulary

landscape art	A picture of the natural world, such as the sea, mountains or countryside.
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
atmosphere	The mood or feeling an artwork creates

Art Movement: Romanticism

An art style that uses colour, light and movement to show the beauty, power and feelings of the natural world.

William Turner (1775 – 1851)







Name: William Turner was an English artist.
Dates: 1775–1851
He is famous for: Painting dramatic landscapes and seascapes filled with light, colour and movement. His artworks often show powerful storms, sunsets and scenes from nature.
Inspired by: Nature, weather, light and travel. Turner loved capturing the changing colours of the sky and sea and used expressive brushstrokes to create atmosphere and emotion in his paintings.

Formal Elements of Art



Lesson Objectives

- Perspective techniques, blending and layering can be used to create a landscape that shows texture, light and atmosphere.
- Artists use colour, light, texture and composition to create mood and atmosphere in landscape artworks.
- 1. To explore the paintings of William Turner and understand the key features of Romanticism
- 2. To know how to create a vanishing point to show 1 point perspective
- 3. To know how to use a vanishing point to create a 1 point perspective landscape
- 4. To know how to use a vanishing point to draw a landscape
- 5. To know how to use different techniques in pastel to capture the natural world
- 6. To know how to use different techniques in oil pastel to capture the natural world
- 7. To plan a landscape demonstrating perspective in chosen or mixed media
- 8. To develop a landscape demonstrating perspective in chosen or mixed media (background)
- 9. To develop a landscape demonstrating perspective in chosen or mixed media (mid-ground)
- 10. To develop a landscape demonstrating perspective in chosen or mixed media (foreground)
- 11. To refine details and colours within a landscape demonstrating perspective in chosen or mixed media
- 12. To evaluate use of perspective and tone