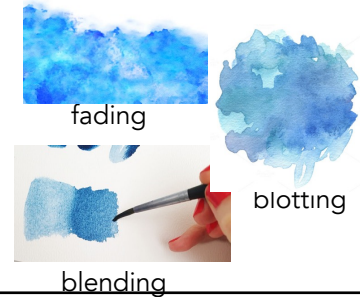| Vocabulary	Meaning
landscape	all the visible features of an area of land
foreground	the part that is nearest to and in front of the viewer. Objects appear larger
perspective	the art of representing three-dimensional objects on a two-dimensional surface
background	the ground or parts, as of a scene, situated in the rear
aerial perspective	the technique of representing more distant objects as fainter and more blue
depth	making objects appear closer of farther away
space	in a work of art refers to the feeling of depth or three dimensions
blending	the action of mixing or combining things together
fading	gradually grow faint and disappear
blot	dry (a wet surface or substance) using and absorbent material
reverse perspective	perspective drawing in which the objects depicted in the scene are placed between the projective point and the viewing plane
linear	arranged in or extending along a straight or nearly straight line
realistic	representing things in a way that is accurate and true to life
texture	the feel, appearance, or consistency of a surface or a substance
three dimensional	having or appearing to have length, breadth and depth

Key knowledge – Watercolour techniques

Blending, fading and blotting are watercolour techniques that can be used to create different tones (the particular brightness, deepness, or hue of a shade of a colour) Lighter tones are used for things in the background and darker tones for things in the foreground.

fading

blotting

blending

Key knowledge – Art techniques - impasto

Impasto is the technique of laying on paint or pigment thickly so it stands out from the surface. It creates texture and a three-dimensional effect on the painting. Van Gogh used this technique in his painting Wheatfield with crows.

Key knowledge – Famous artworks (landscapes)

Famous artists to paint landscapes were John Constable, Thomas Gainsborough and Claude Monet

Stour Valley and Dedham village by Constable

Wooded upland landscape by Gainsborough

The Parc Monceau by Monet