3D Landscapes

Knowledge Organiser

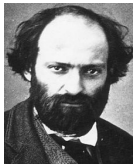
Vocabulary

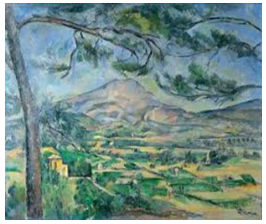
Word	Meaning
composition	A finished piece
converge	Where lines meet
evaluate	Assess what worked well and what you might do differently next time
form	The part of the surface that is 3 dimensional
horizon	An imaginary line east to west
perspective	Gives the impression of a 3D object on a flat surface
reflect	Think carefully or deeply about what you have done
relief	Built up or raised area
surface	The area you are working on to build up
vanishing point	Where two lines that are not parallel come together

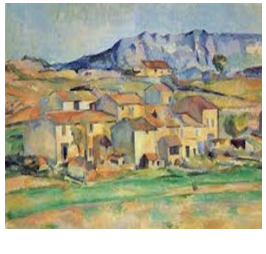
Landscape Artists

Many artists create landscape images but they create them in very different ways. When we look at the work of different artists we make comparisons of subject and visual qualities, such as colour, tone and texture, space and form.

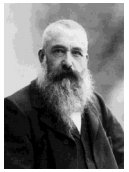
Paul Cézanne



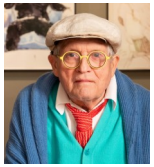




Claude Monet



David Hockney



Vincent van Gogh

Georgia O'Keeffe

Art is **subjective**. That means that the thoughts and ideas we have about a piece of art may be very different to what other people think about it.

When we look at the work of other artists, we form an opinion about what we are seeing. We should be able to offer an explanation of our thoughts about another artist's work.

Art & Design

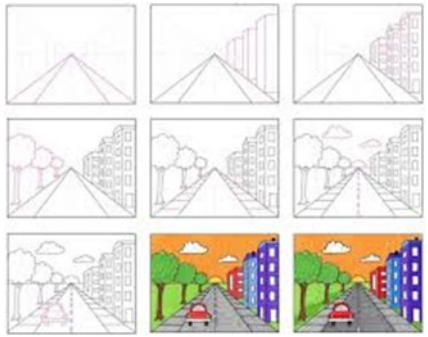
Year 6 Summer Term

3D Landscapes

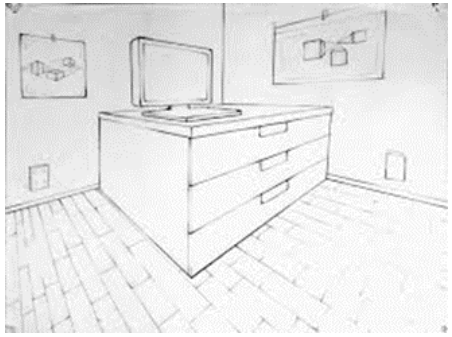
Creating Perspective

When sketching, 1-point or 2-point **perspective** can be used to help create the illusion correctly. This helps the artist get the angles and shapes of lines correct.

Perspective in art is about creating an illusion of distance. You can use perspective to make objects look near or far. The **vanishing point** is where all the parallel lines in a drawing or painting appear to converge (come together).

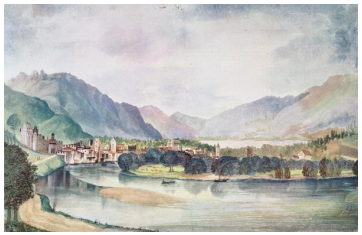


1-point perspective



2-point perspective

Objects appear smaller and paler in colour the further away they are. In this painting, the hills that are furthest away are in lighter tones than the hills that are closer.



Texture

When creating a collage, artists experiment with different materials to create interesting textures. They can be built up to create a **relief**.

Modroc

Tissue paper

Bubble wrap

Corrugated Card

Gum strip

The Design Process

Investigate
Look at examples of other artists' work and decide what you like and do not like. What materials have they used? How have they created an effect?

Plan
Think about what you are going to create. Decide what materials you will use. Make some sketches of what you want to create.

Review
As you are making your creation, keep thinking about the process and the materials you are using and whether you want to make any changes as you go.

Evaluate
Look at your finished piece of work. Has it turned out how you wanted it to? What went well and what might you do differently another time?

Extending your learning

5 things you could do at home to extend your learning:

1. Draw the landscape you can see from your bedroom window paying careful attention to creating the perspective.
2. Use 1-point or 2-point perspective to create a 3D sketch of your dream bedroom.
3. Use junk modelling to build a model robot, thinking about the different textures you could create.
4. Visit the National Gallery in London to find examples of landscape art.
5. Next time you go on a journey somewhere, take some digital photographs of the landscape so you can have a go at sketching them when you get home.