



Art Virtual Learning - Smith, Kroll, Manco

Drawing 1

Unit: Landscapes

Lesson: Basic Landscape

April 13, 2020



Drawing 1

Lesson: Basic Landscape

April 13, 2020

Objective/Learning Target:

Throughout the unit, students will create multiple landscape drawings. These will exhibit a three dimensional land area with color and shadows, as well as different scenes and ideas. They should also be able to differentiate between and use background, middle ground, foreground, atmospheric perspective, and vanishing point.



Bell Ringer:

Make a short list of neat places you have been to, researched on the internet, in books, in magazines, or in a movie. They need to be outdoors and there should be at least four different scenes to reference.

Some examples could be: a beach, a farm, or an area in Paris, France.

Terminology:

Background: the area or scenery behind the main object of contemplation.

Middle Ground: the middle distance of a painting or photograph.

Foreground: the part of a view that is nearest to the observer.

Horizon Line: a physical/visual boundary where sky separates from land or water.

Atmospheric Perspective: a technique in which an illusion of depth is created by painting more distant objects with less clarity, and with a lighter tone.

Vanishing Point: the point at which receding parallel lines viewed in perspective appear to converge. The point at which something that has been growing smaller or increasingly faint disappears altogether.

Lesson:

Look at these examples of landscapes. Can you determine where the background, middle ground, and foreground are? Do they have a vanishing point or evident of atmospheric perspective?



Lesson:



Background: Sky and clouds.

Middle Ground: Land masses or island portion with palm trees and the water.

Foreground: Sand and the boat.

Horizon Line: Where the sky meets the water, yes, some of the land sits on this line as well.

Vanishing Point: In the middle of the land masses, where the water, sand and land masses all meet on the horizon line.

Atmospheric Perspective: Close to the horizon line, the clouds start to blur together. (Some evidence, not much)

Lesson:

- Today you will draw a basic landscape, to which you may use whatever materials are available to you. Pick one from your list of four neat places.
- Your landscape should at least have these four requirements:
 - background, middle ground, foreground, and horizon line.
 - You may be able to also include a vanishing point and atmospheric perspective, but not necessary.
- If you are able, you can add color and/or shading.
- Helpful Hint: Be sure to research plenty of landscapes to give you ideas!



Check for Understanding:

Criteria 1: Did the student follow directions?

Criteria 2: Did the student get creative, such as adding their own twist?

Criteria 3: Did the student give effort?

Criteria 4: Craftsmanship: Neat, Clean, & Complete? Skillful use of the art tools and media?

Criteria 5: Student Reflection: Choose 2 prompts below and answer in 2 complete sentences.

1. What would you change with this work if you had a chance to do this piece over again?
2. What is one part of your artwork that you want people to notice when they look at your work?
3. How does your finished artwork tell a story?
4. Did you learn new techniques or processes as part of the work for this project?
5. Did you pick a material or technique that was new or different over something that was familiar?
6. I want to know more about...
7. I'm most proud of...
8. The most challenging thing was...
9. Next time I will remember to...
10. Now I know...

Resources:

- Check out these videos to show you some basic landscapes, as they can be done in black and white or color. This part is up to you, but keep this one a simpler practice piece.
 - [Landscape Drawing in Pencil](#)
 - [Landscape Drawing in Oil Pastel](#)
- Helpful Hint: The second video shows oil pastels, however, crayons can reach a similar effect. They may not blend as easily, but will give great color.