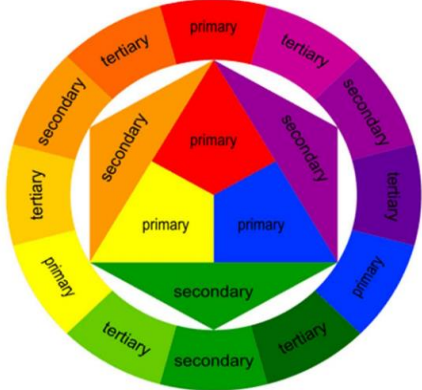


LANDSCAPES AND CITYSCAPES YEAR 6

Primary Colours	These are colours, which cannot be made from any other colour.	Yellow, Blue and Red
Secondary Colours	If you mix equal amounts of the primary colours, you get the Secondary colours - Purple, Green and Orange.	Orange, Purple and Green
Mixing colours from the primary colours	Yellow + Blue = Green Red + Yellow = Orange Blue + Red = Purple Red + Yellow + Blue = Brown/Black	
Warm colours	Warm colours are often said to be hues from red through yellow, browns and tans included;	Red, Orange and Yellow
Cold Colours	cool colours are often said to be the hues from blue green through blue violet, most greys included.	Green, Blue, Purple and Grey
Complementary Colours	A complementary colour is the colour which is opposite on the colour wheel.	Orange- Blue Green- Red Purple- Yellow
Harmonious colour	A harmonious colour is a colour, which is next to the colour on the colour wheel.	
The Colour Wheel		

A **landscape painting or drawing** refers to an artwork whose primary focus is natural scenery, such as mountains, forests, cliffs, trees, rivers, valleys, etc.



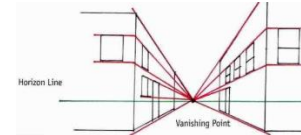
Cityscape art

- A drawing of a city which often appears as a landscape
- Artists usually focus on bigger, more popular towns
- Often from a 3D perspective



Vanishing point

- The point at which two parallel lines appear to converge
- Creates perspective
- Makes objects look like they are getting further away



Horizon line

- Refers to where the sky separates from land and sea
- Represents the viewer's eye level
- Suggests that the figures are the same height as the viewer of the picture



Colour Mixing With Paint

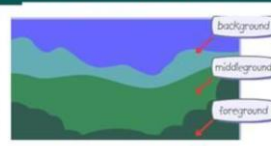
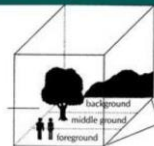
How do you make a colour lighter?	To make a colour lighter you add white. These are called tints.	
How do you make a colour darker?	To make a colour darker you add the colour opposite it on the colour wheel. Orange- Blue Green- Red Purple- Yellow	

The space of a picture is divided into 3 parts.

Background is the space farthest from the viewer, at the top of the artwork

Middle is the space between the background and foreground

Ground is the space closest to the viewer, at the bottom of the artwork



3 parts to any Landscape:

• Foreground

The part closest to the viewer

• Middle ground

The part between the foreground and background

• Background

The part furthest away

