



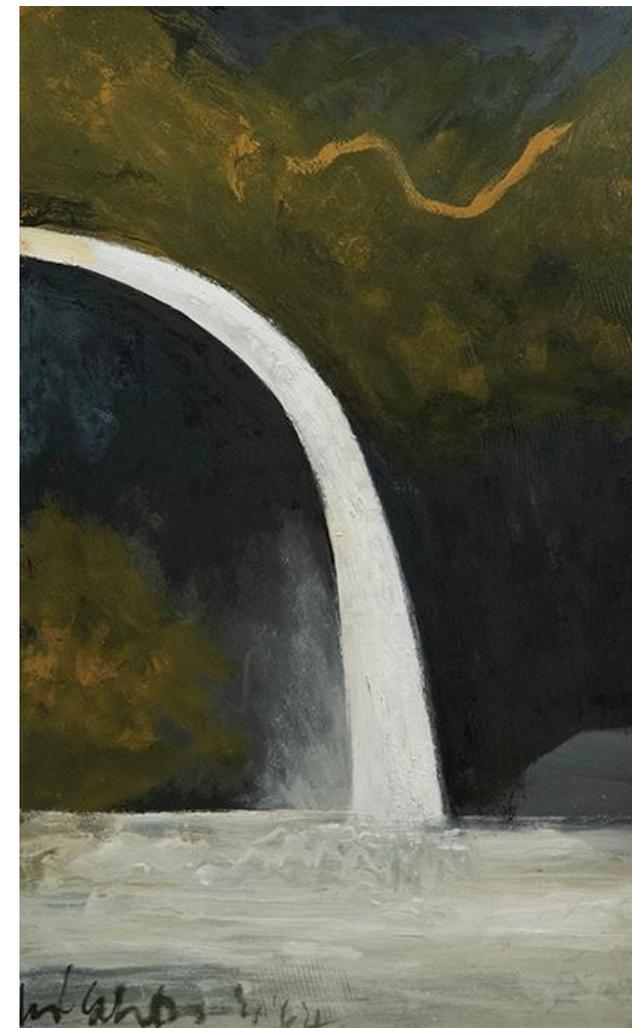
MORRINSVILLE
Intermediate School

Kia U Ki Te Pai Whatever You Do, Let It Be Your Best

LESSONS FOR EVEN YEARS : 2020 2022 2024 etc

TOPIC 7

“LAND HERE

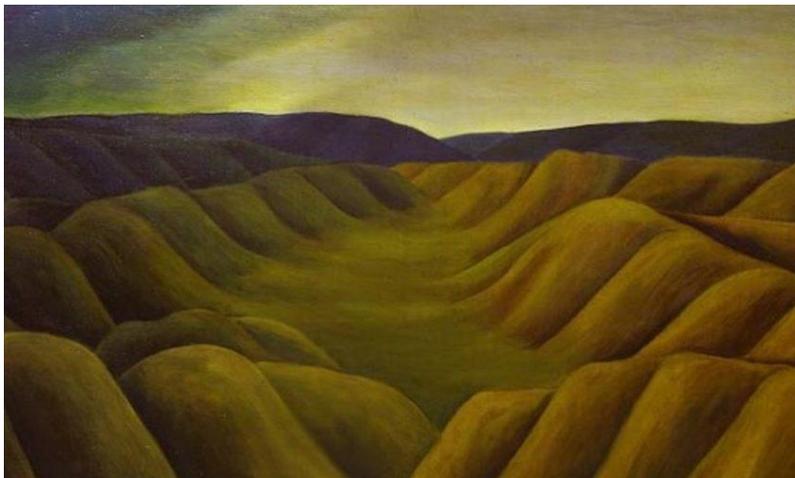


TOPIC 7

“Landforms” Understanding how land inspires artists.



John Backhouse



Colin McCahon

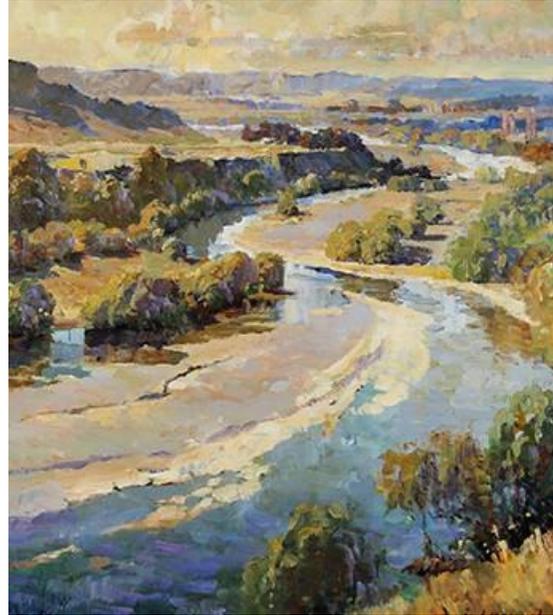


Rita Angus

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Harold Coop



Ion Brown



Michael Smithers



Therese Alcorn



Toss Woollaston



Rudy Gopas

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Aerial perspective: The sense of distance created by air.



Hills



Sky

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TO CREATE YOUR LANDSCAPE....

1

You will need a piece of paper to paint on. White cartridge or the brown manilla. Both are OK.

Frame and name as usual.

Then get a bit of newspaper, or unwanted manilla a little bigger than your frame.



Cut or tear a horizon on in your paper. Tearing sometimes brings more exciting results than cutting.



Using the bottom part of your scrap paper as a mask, Use a large brush (or maybe a sponge) some white mixed with a little blue into the sky near the horizon.



Put a the darker blue into the upper part of the sky.



Blend the pale and dark areas so the sky is graduated darker down to lighter.

WHY?



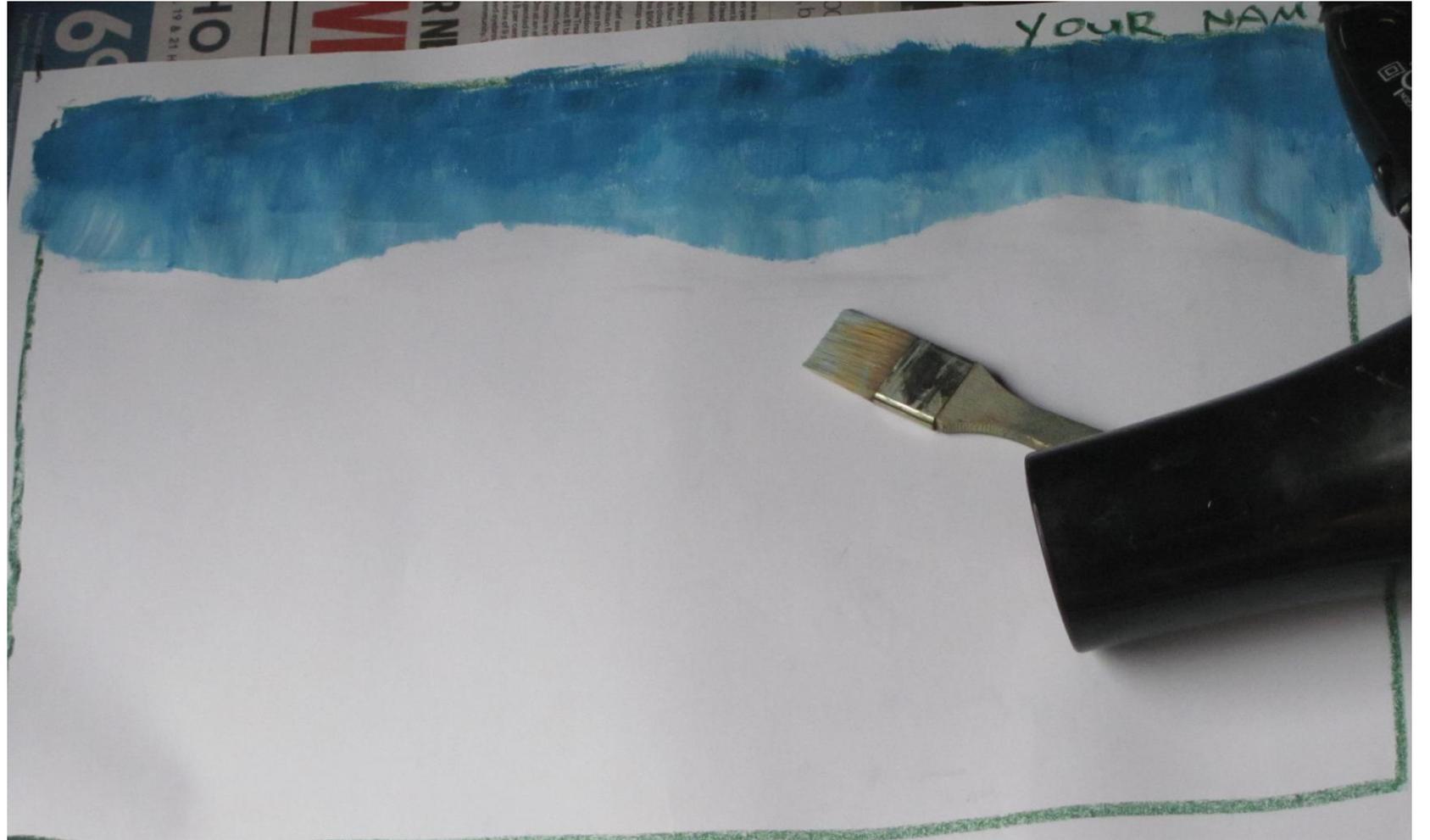


The colour of the sky is paled by the amount of atmosphere you look through



Blow dry the sky.
(Or wait for it to dry
and work on some
other art that needs
completing for a
minute or ten.)

You can then put
the unused part of
your mask to cover
the sky while you
apply paint to the
hills.



Distant hills near the horizon are pale in colour. (background)
The colours get bolder and brighter towards the bottom of the picture. (Foreground)
WHY?
(you figure out that one!



You may like to cut more masks to get sharp edges. New Zealand air is famous for often having clear outlines on the horizon.

Grass is never just one solid shade of green. It has many hues:
Blue-green
Yellow –green.
Brown-green.
And shades:
Light and dark green.
You can have more than one colour on your brush as you work.



Now leave your brush in water and get some scraps of cardboard to apply the paint on with.



A tree trunk is probably NEVER just one shade of brown. In fact often they aren't brown at all!

Use the edge if the cardboard.



The branches nearer the bottom are older, bigger and heavier, so they will normally sag. New young branches at the top may point upwards looking for the sun.



Get another piece of card and cut wedges out of it so you can dab on several leaves at a time.



Let's make the tree deciduous.

Its leaves gold red, orange, yellow and brown, and fall off.

Oh and what about the shadow the tree makes?



Instead of washing brushes you can cut the used part of the cardboard off, and then you have a fresh piece for some details.



Framed up,
your landscape
may be an
excellent
Christmas gift
for your
grandparents.



There is still your palette, (mixing surface) to wash. One large brush to wash and a few bits of cardboard to chuck in the bin.



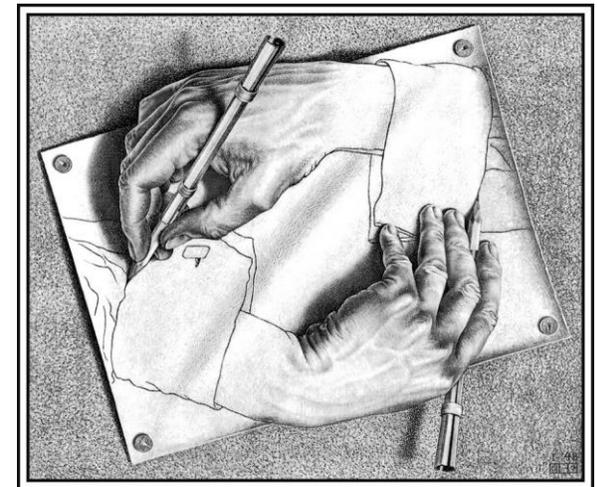
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Got that?



Do you need more explanation?

OK let's do it !



For more information contact...



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