

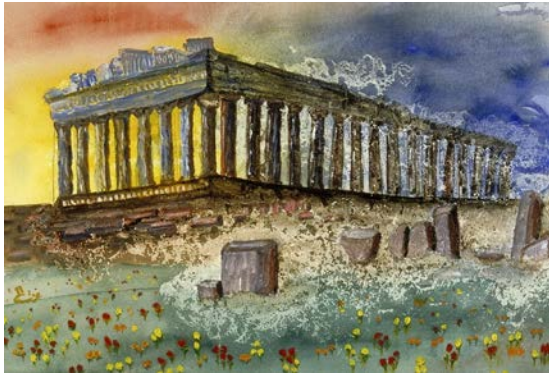
# Colourful Landmarks

**Challenge:** Create a piece of art that uses techniques learned from real artists

**A Good Example:** William Strickland (1788, 1854) Variety of traditional and modern Greek Landscapes



Greek Landscape: William Strickland (1788, 1854)



Acropolis by Ezzat

## Prior knowledge:

In year 5, children have consolidated the purpose of colour, pattern, shape, texture and style.

They have studied the importance of perspective and view point.

They have explored a variety of traditional and modern artists and considered how “art” is subjective

## Key Vocabulary:

Palette – a range of colours used by a particular artist  
Warm colours – Red, orange and yellow (eg. Sun or fire)

Cool colours - Blue, green, violet or blue-green eg. air, sky and water)

Texture – have a rough or raised feel

Realism – basic expression of reality

Focal Point – a specific part of the image which draws the eye to it (dominance)

Highlight – a certain area showing increased light

## The Journey

### Possible Sketch Book Study Focuses

- Perspective of geometric 3D shapes
- Imaginative use of colour
- Observation of form and basic shape
- Focusing upon specific Greek landscapes of the Greek world.
- Using pastels, oil pastels or paint to create different textures.
- Depict 4 Greek Myths on canvas.
- <https://greeklandscapes.com/ancient-greece/> <http://blog.artsome.co/a-brief-history-of-landscape-painting/>

## The Final Piece

### Outcome

A picture of a Greek landscape or landmark in a chosen medium

### Parameters

- Must be a Greek landscape
- Must show an imaginative use of colour and style
- Must show 2D and 3D perspective (real)
- Must create texture (e.g. water/stone/brick/fields)
- Could also represent a Greek Myth on canvas.