



Landscape Paintings (JW Turner)

Art

Key Knowledge:

Tint and shades make colours lighter and darker by adding white and black.

Watercolours was Turner's main medium choice.

The horizon is a horizontal line that runs across the paper to represent where the sky meets the ground

Joseph Mallord William Turner RA, known contemporarily as William Turner, was an English Romantic painter, printmaker and watercolourist.

He is known for his expressive colourisations, imaginative landscapes and turbulent, often violent marine paintings.



We are learning to explore watercolours in more depth – moving on to create a landscape painting in the style of Turner.



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What have we learnt already? In Year 3 the children have used watercolours in their Hans Holbien study. They used different brushstrokes for effect in Yr 2, mastered the blending of primary colours to create secondary shades. In Yr 1, children were introduced to blending different primary colours to create new secondary colours. Now they can strengthen this knowledge. Mood connections with choice of colour is a running theme throughout.

Key vocabulary

Romantic/romanticism	Early 19th century art movement that focused on expression of feeling in art
Landscape painting	Natural scenery such as mountains, valleys, trees, rivers, and forests
watercolourist	An artist that uses watercolours mainly
Tint	where an artist adds white to a colour to create a lighter version of it.
Tone	The lightness or darkness of a colour
Focal point	The area the viewer's eye is naturally drawn.
Horizon	A horizontal line that runs across the paper to represent where the sky meets the ground.
Complementary colours	Colours are opposite to each other on the colour wheel, so they create a strong contrast.