Scenes of Waterbury

Drawing a Landscape

For hundreds of years, artists have drawn and painted landscapes to record the world around them.

This project will give you an introduction to perspective so that you can draw your own landscape. You can draw a landscape that you know, or create your own imaginary landscape.

Elsie Rowland Chase, Waterbury, 20th century, oil on canvas.
**Duration:** 30-60 minutes

**Materials:**
- Pad of paper (in your packet)
- Pencil
- Colored pencils

**Instructions:**

1. Divide the paper in three sections: foreground, middle-ground, and background.

2. Items in the foreground are nearest to the viewer, so they are the largest and boldest in color.

3. Items in the middle-ground are medium size and less bold in color. This area should be the transition area that blends elements from the front to the rear of the painting.

4. Items in the background and images that lay behind the other images are tiny in size, very light, and have atmospheric perspective.

   A blue grey added to it to look like it blends into the sky.

5. Send your finished work to [Heather@mattmuseum.org](mailto:Heather@mattmuseum.org).
Sample Work

You can create more visual interest by adding more images and creating more layers. Add cows, boats, trees, and more of your favorites.

Other Recommendations:

Include a landscape on the back of the kindness notes that you create. It can turn into a postcard!

Use your imagination to create other types of landscapes, such as cityscapes or seascapes: