Colorful Landscape Drawing: Palette and Layering

Original tasks 1, 2, 3 / complete keys

Task 1

On a 15 cm by 20 cm sheet, place the horizon at 6 cm from the top. Divide the area below into two equal bands. Name the three zones and state one color for each from a three-color palette.

Answer: Horizon at 6 cm leaves 14 cm below; each band is 7 cm. Zones: background above 6 cm, midground from 6 cm to 13 cm, foreground from 13 cm to 20 cm. Example palette: light blue background, green midground, yellow foreground.

Reason: The horizon and equal division create three measurable zones. Assigning one color per zone keeps the palette limited and checkable.

Check: Measure the horizon and bands with a ruler; confirm three zone labels and three distinct colors.

Task 2

A drawing has background hills, midground trees, and foreground rocks. List the correct layer order and describe one overlap that proves the order.

Answer: Order: background hills, then midground trees, then foreground rocks. Proof: a foreground rock overlaps the base of a midground tree, and a midground tree overlaps the edge of a background hill.

Reason: Layer order is shown by overlap: later layers cover earlier ones. The described overlaps make the order visible.

Check: Trace each overlap in the drawing and confirm the later layer covers the earlier layer at that edge.

Task 3

You have blue, green, yellow, and orange. Background uses blue and orange clouds; midground uses green; foreground uses yellow. Where should the accent color repeat, and why?

Answer: Repeat orange in the foreground, such as on flowers or a path edge. Orange already appears in background clouds, so repeating it in foreground ties the zones without adding a new color.

Reason: An accent repeated in two zones creates visual connection. The palette stays at four colors.

Check: Count the colors used; confirm orange appears in exactly two zones and no new color is introduced.

Colorful Landscape Drawing: Palette and Layering

Original tasks 4 / complete keys

Task 4

After a squint-check, foreground and midground merge. Give two specific fixes using only value or size changes, not new colors.

Answer: Fix one: darken one foreground edge or lighten the adjacent midground area to increase value contrast. Fix two: enlarge one foreground shape so it clearly overlaps the midground.

Reason: Merging zones usually lack value contrast or size difference. Changing value or size preserves the palette and restores separation.

Check: Squint again after each fix; confirm the foreground edge is distinguishable from the midground without labels.

Colorful Landscape Drawing: Palette and Layering

Source rubric / reflection

- [ ] Horizon and three depth zones are marked and visible.
- [ ] Palette is limited to three to five colors with a clear zone assignment.
- [ ] Layer order is background, then midground, then foreground, with intentional overlaps.
- [ ] Foreground shapes are larger or more contrasted than background shapes.
- [ ] One accent color appears in at least two zones.
- [ ] A squint-check or value-contrast check is recorded.
- [ ] Valid alternative color schemes and shape styles are accepted if zone separation and layer order remain clear.

Reflection: What did you check, what did you change, and what will you try next?