

Zara's Perspective Project: Creating Depth in Art

Learning objective: To understand and apply the principles of linear perspective, including vanishing points and the horizon line, to create the illusion of depth.

Follow Zara the Zebra's guide to perspective. Use this template to plan your own 3D landscape. First, define your horizon line, then identify where your vanishing point will be. Remember: objects near the vanishing point should look smaller, while objects near the bottom of your page should look larger to create a sense of distance.

Word bank: Horizon line · Vanishing point · Depth · Foreground · Background · Parallel · Convergence · Scale

1. The Horizon Line: Explain where you will draw your horizon line and why it is important for deciding where the sky meets the ground. (2 marks)

2. The Vanishing Point: Describe where you have placed your vanishing point and how you will use it to make objects look like they are getting smaller. (2 marks)

3. Foreground Details: Describe two objects you will draw in the foreground. How will their size compare to objects near the vanishing point? (3 marks)

4. Applying Patterns: Zara the Zebra loves patterns! How will you use lines or shading to show that a road or path is heading into the distance? (2 marks)

5. Self-Reflection: Why does using a vanishing point help an artist make a drawing look more realistic than a flat 2D image? (2 marks)

Extension challenge: Try drawing the same scene twice: once using a single vanishing point in the centre, and once with the vanishing point moved to the far left or right of the horizon line. How does this change the 'view' of your picture?