

Zara's Perspective Art Studio

Learning objective: To understand and apply the principles of one-point perspective, including the horizon line and vanishing point, to create an illusion of depth in artwork.

Zara the zebra is designing a new art gallery. To make the hallway look deep and realistic, she is using one-point perspective. Read the definitions below and label the diagram of Zara's hallway. Then, follow the drawing prompt to apply these techniques to your own work.

Word bank: Vanishing Point · Horizon Line · Orthogonal Lines · Foreground · Background

1. 1. The _____ is the imaginary horizontal line that represents where the sky meets the ground. (1 mark)

2. 2. The _____ is the single point on the horizon line where all parallel lines appear to converge. (1 mark)

3. 3. Explain why objects in the 'foreground' are drawn larger than objects in the 'background' when using perspective. (2 marks)

4. 4. What are 'orthogonal lines' and how do they help create the illusion of a 3D space on a 2D piece of paper? (2 marks)

5. 5. If Zara painted a picture that cost £15.50 for the canvas and £4.25 for the paints, how much did she spend in total? (1 mark)

Draw: Using a pencil and ruler, draw a simple 'one-point perspective' street scene. Start by drawing a horizon line across the middle of your page and marking a vanishing point in the centre. Draw four diagonal lines (orthogonals) from the corners of your paper to the vanishing point to create a road. Add three rectangular buildings along the sides of the road, ensuring their top and bottom edges align with your vanishing point.



Extension challenge: Try adding a row of lamp posts along your street. Remember: as the posts get closer to the vanishing point, they must become smaller and the space between them should decrease!