

Mastering Perspective: Zara's Artistic Journey

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.

Follow the steps below to transform a flat piece of paper into a three-dimensional scene. Ensure your lines are light initially, so you can refine them as you progress.

Draw: Create a landscape scene using one-point perspective. Include a straight path leading to a vanishing point on the horizon. Populate the scene with at least three trees or fence posts that decrease in size as they approach the horizon. Use shading to show light source direction and add texture to the ground to enhance the sense of distance.



Label words: Horizon line · Vanishing point · Orthogonal lines · Foreground · Background · Perspective · Depth

Steps:

1. Step 1: Draw a horizontal line across the middle of your page. Label this the 'Horizon line'. Why is this line essential for establishing perspective?
2. Step 2: Place a single 'Vanishing point' in the centre of your horizon line. What might happen to your drawing if you moved this point to the far left side of the page?
3. Step 3: Draw two diagonal lines starting from the bottom corners of your page that meet at the vanishing

point. These are your 'Orthogonal lines'. Why do these lines help create the illusion of a road or path?

4. Step 4: Draw three trees along the side of your path. Ensure the tree in the foreground is the largest and the tree closest to the vanishing point is the smallest. Explain why this scale change is necessary.

5. Step 5: Label the foreground, background, and the vanishing point on your completed sketch.

6. Compare and contrast: How does the use of one-point perspective differ from the way a flat, 2D pattern might look? Justify your answer using art terminology.