

Zara's Perspective Masterclass: A Year 5 Art Quiz

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

Join Zara the Zebra as she explores how to make flat surfaces look like three-dimensional worlds. Read each question carefully and circle the best answer. Good luck, young artists!

Answer Key: 1.C, 2.True, 3.False, 4.A, 5.Foreground, 6.B, 7.True, 8.C, 9.Diminution, 10.B. *Note to teachers: For Q5, accept 'Foreground'. For Q9, accept 'Diminution' or 'Scaling'.*

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

1. 1. What is the name of the imaginary line where the earth meets the sky in a landscape drawing? A) The Base Line B) The Vertical Axis C) The Horizon Line* D) The Depth Marker (1 mark)

2. 2. True or False: All lines that appear to move towards the horizon in a one-point perspective drawing must meet at the vanishing point. (1 mark)

3. 3. True or False: Objects in the background should be drawn larger and with more detail than objects in the foreground. (1 mark)

4. 4. Which term describes objects that look smaller as they move further away from the viewer? A) Diminution* B) Expansion C) Magnification D) Distortion (1 mark)

5. 5. If you are drawing a garden, what is the area called that is closest to the viewer at the bottom of the page? (1 mark)

6. 6. When drawing a road using perspective, what do the edges of the road do? A) Stay perfectly parallel forever B) Converge at a single point* C) Bend towards the sky D) Get wider as they go back (1 mark)

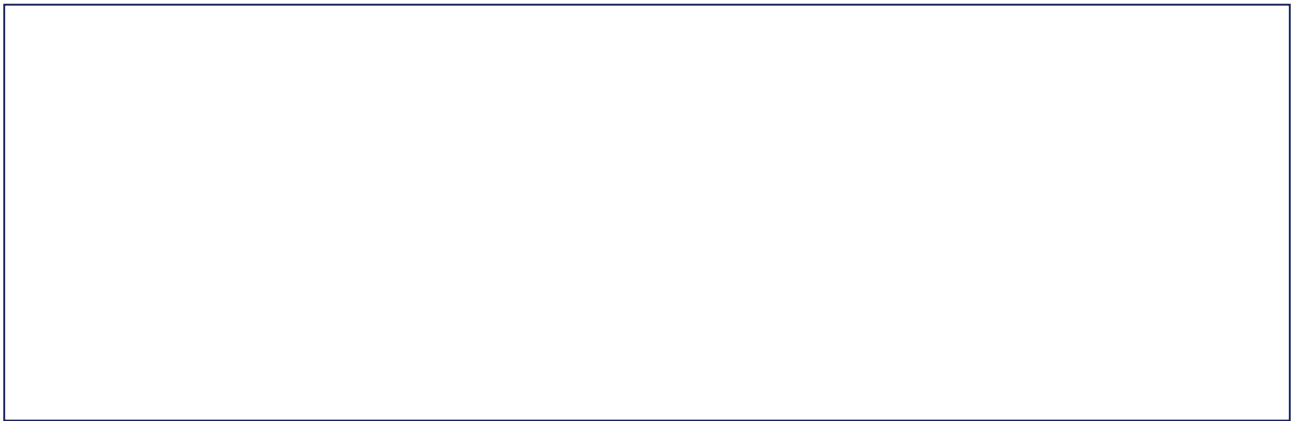
7. 7. True or False: A 'vanishing point' is the location where parallel lines appear to disappear in the distance. (1 mark)

8. 8. Which of these is a technique used to create the illusion of depth? A) Using only one colour B) Drawing everything the same size C) Overlapping shapes* D) Avoiding the horizon line (1 mark)

9. 9. What is the specific artistic term for the effect where objects appear smaller and closer together the further away they are? (1 mark)

10. 10. If Zara draws a cube using one-point perspective, how many vanishing points does she need? A) Two B) One* C) Three D) None (1 mark)

Draw: Using a ruler, draw a horizon line across the centre of your page. Place one vanishing point in the middle. Draw four squares or rectangles of different sizes around the page and use your ruler to connect the corners of these shapes back to your vanishing point to create 3D forms.



Extension challenge: 1. Explain why overlapping objects is a more effective way to show depth than simply drawing objects higher up on the page. 2. Compare and contrast 'one-point perspective' with 'two-point perspective'. What might happen to the look of a building if you shifted the vanishing point to the far left of the paper? 3. Justify why artists use atmospheric perspective (fading colours in the distance) alongside linear perspective to make a scene look realistic.