Art Fundamentals Class #8:

The 1-Point Perspective Technique

1. What are the three most well-known *Perspective* techniques used by artists to create a sensation of depth and space?

2. Which of these three perspective techniques involves manipulating color, level of detail and layering, and *doesn't* involve the use of grids or lines?

3. Which perspective technique involves using *horizon lines*, *converging lines* and at least one *vanishing point*?

4. How can we use *foreshortening* to make a certain part of a subject seem like it's a lot closer to us as the viewers of the scene, than another part of the subject?

5. *True or False?:* These perspective techniques *cannot* be combined. We should only use one of them in order for believable perspective and depth to be achieved in a drawing or painting.

6. What does the term *vantage point* refer to in art?

7. Draw a line to connect the term with its definition.

Horizon Line	Placed somewhere on the *horizon line*, it represents the farthest away point in your picture. There can be more than 1.
Vanishing Point	Also known as *convergence lines*, these are diagonals that recede back into the *vanishing point*.
Orthogonal Lines	This line separates the sky from land or the sky from water. It's the "eye-level" of the viewer.
Transversal Lines	These are horizontal or vertical lines that are parallel or perpendicular to the *horizon line*.

8. Look for an artwork online that shows a believable sensation of depth. In your own words, explain how the artist made use of perspective techniques and manipulated different Elements and Principles of Art in order to create this illusion.