Art Fundamentals Class #9B:
Informal Perspective

1. What do *Linear Perspective* methods have in common? Provide a brief explanation of how they are used.

2. *True or false?: One Point Perspective* is a type of *Formal Perspective*.

3. In your own words, explain what *Informal Perspective* refers to in art.

4. *True or false?: Everything* you may decide to draw can be distilled down to one simple 3D form or a combination of simple 3D forms such as rectangular prisms, cubes, cylinders and spheres.

5. There are different methods that we can use in combination with *Formal* or *Informal Perspective*, or on their own, to create a believable sense of open space and depth. Name three.

6. Why is it helpful to start with *Formal Perspective* before jumping into *Informal Perspective*?

7. *True or false?: Perspective* is an essential Art Fundamental to learn about, as knowledge and consistent practice will increase the quality of *any* kind of artwork, from landscapes, to still life, to abstracts.

8. What does *Aerial Perspective* tell us? Can we use these principles in any kind of artwork or do they apply only to scenes and landscapes?

9. Analyze the painting '*Wanderer Above the Sea Fog*' by C.D. Friedrich. What techniques or methods have been used to create a sense of depth and open space?



Caspar David Friedrich. *Wanderer Above the Sea of Fog*, 1818.