



POINT PERSPECTIVE DRAWING

February 2024

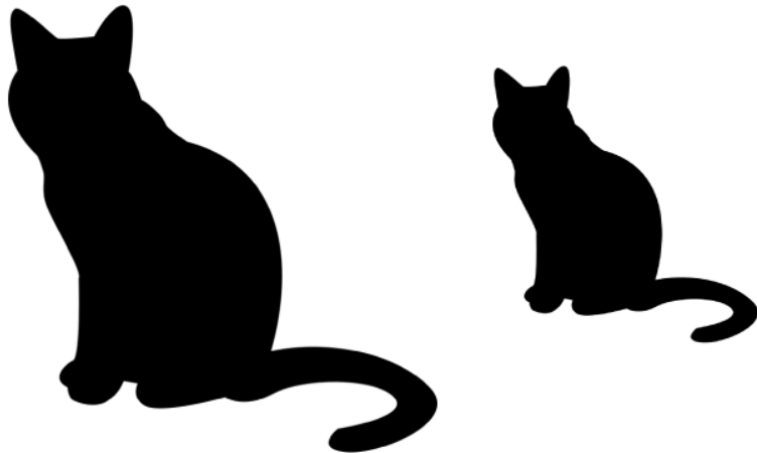
Art Docent lesson

Woodside Elementary

What are Point Perspective Drawings?

Textbook Definition:

One point perspective is a drawing method that shows how things appear to get smaller as they get further away, converging towards a single 'vanishing point' on the horizon line. It is a way of drawing objects on a flat piece of paper so that they look three-dimensional and realistic.



The cat gets smaller as it is farther away



The road gets smaller or vanishes (disappear) as it gets farther away

Drawing using one point perspective is actually surprisingly easy, once you know what you're doing. There are few basic elements that you need to understand.

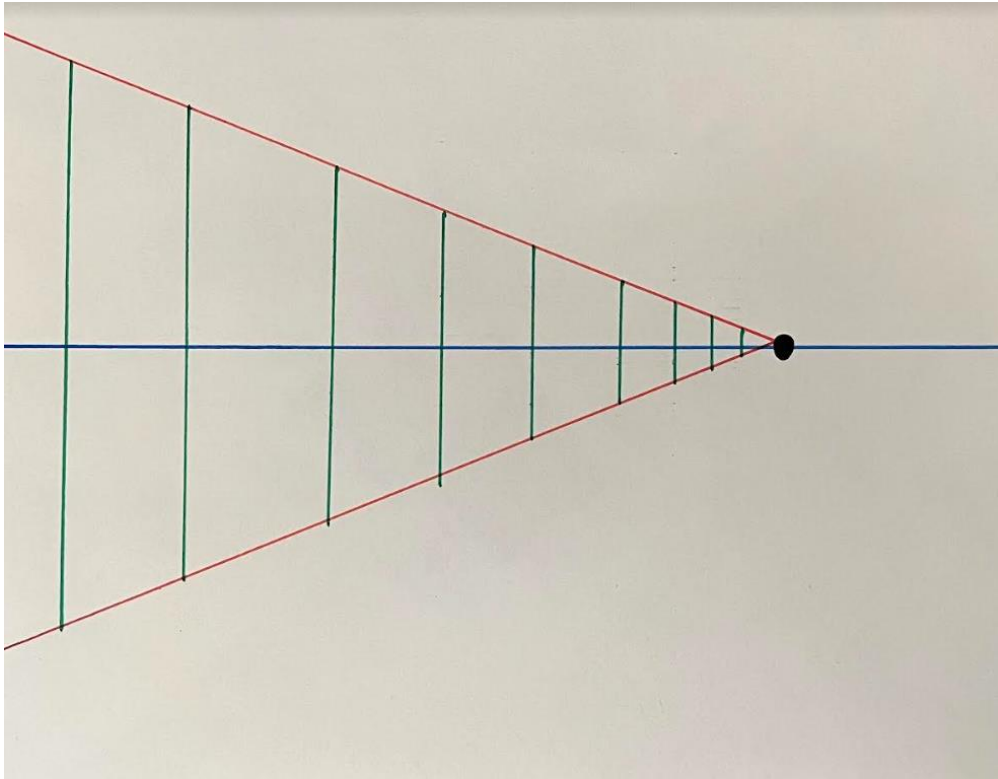
Vocabulary:

A **horizon line** (blue) is the point in the distance at which the land and sky meet.

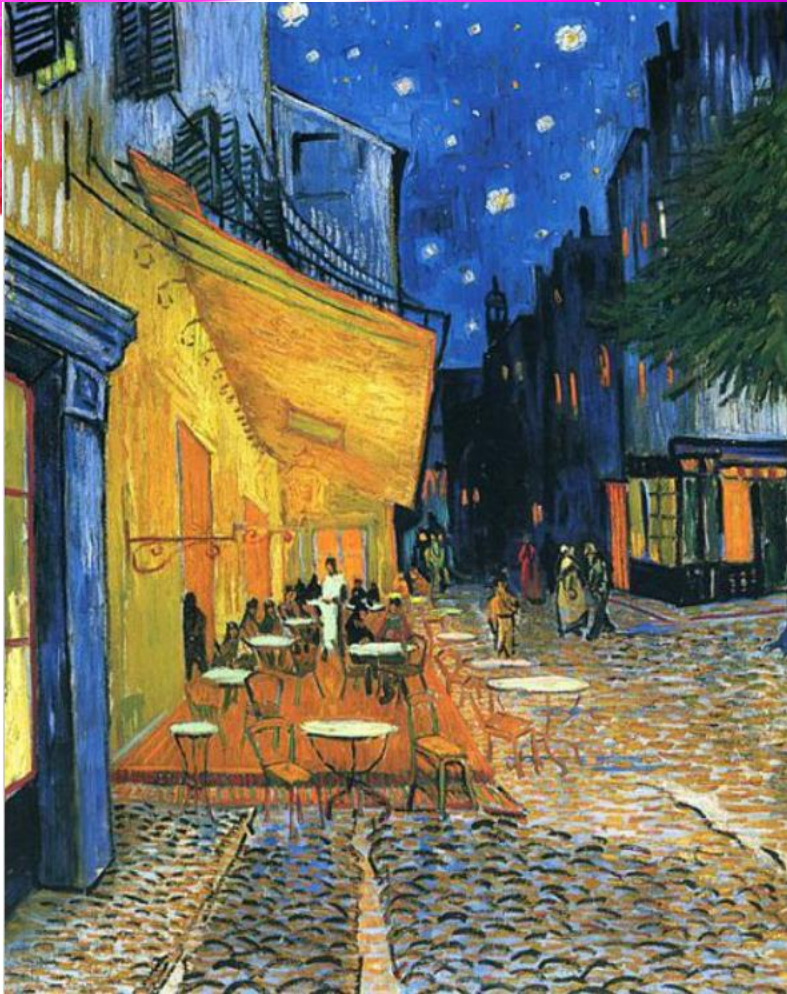
The **vanishing point** (black) is the point on the horizon that starts the drawing

A **orthogonal line or a diagonal line** (red) is drawn from the vanishing point out. These imaginary lines help the artist maintain perspective in their drawings and paintings to ensure a realistic view

A **Vertical line** (green) is always a straight line that goes from top to bottom or bottom to top.

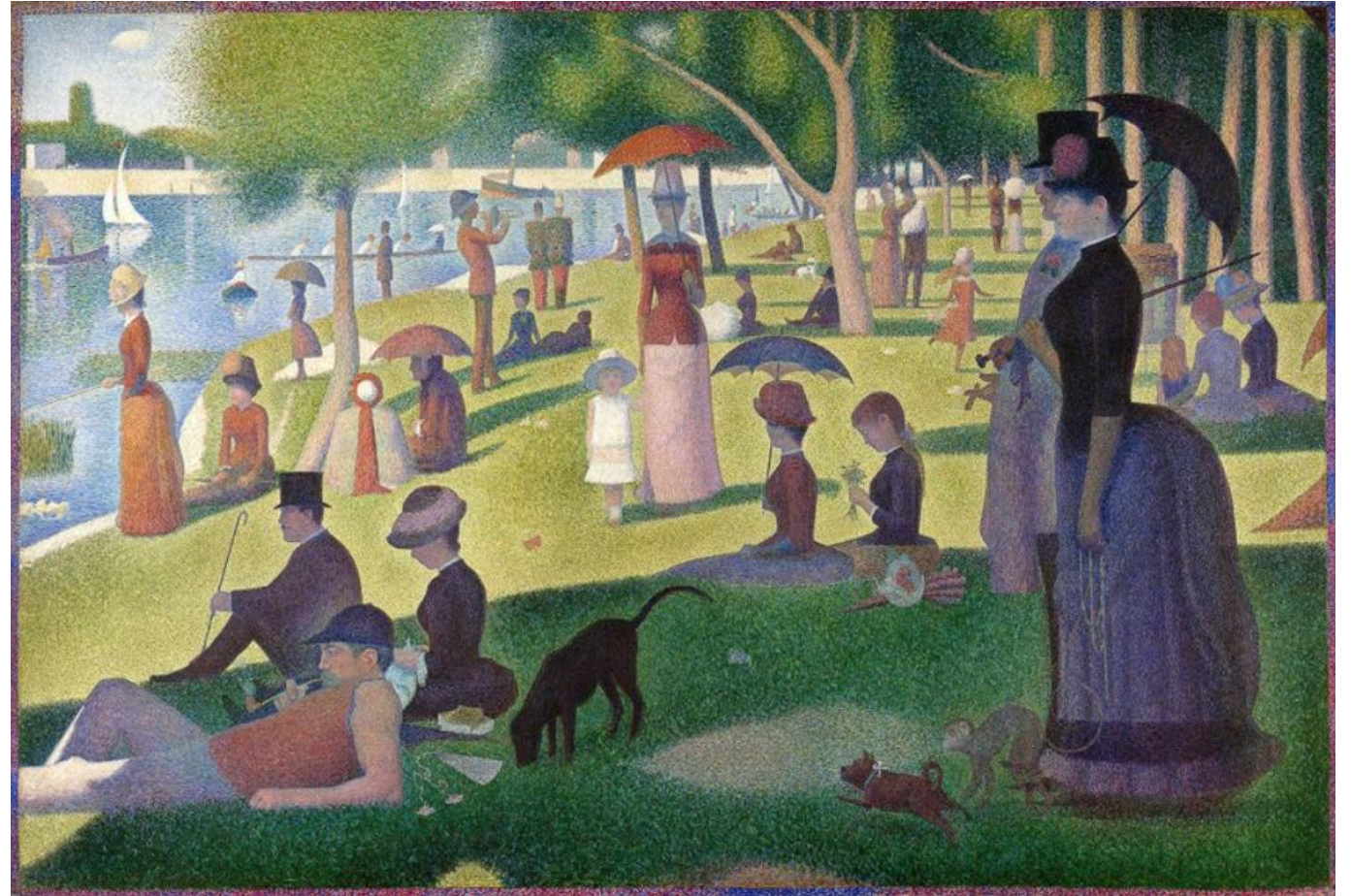


EXAMPLES:



Vincent Van Gogh
The Café Terrace at Night

The buildings get smaller farther away



Georges Seurat
A Sunny Afternoon on the Island of Grande Jatte

The people get smaller farther away

EXAMPLES:

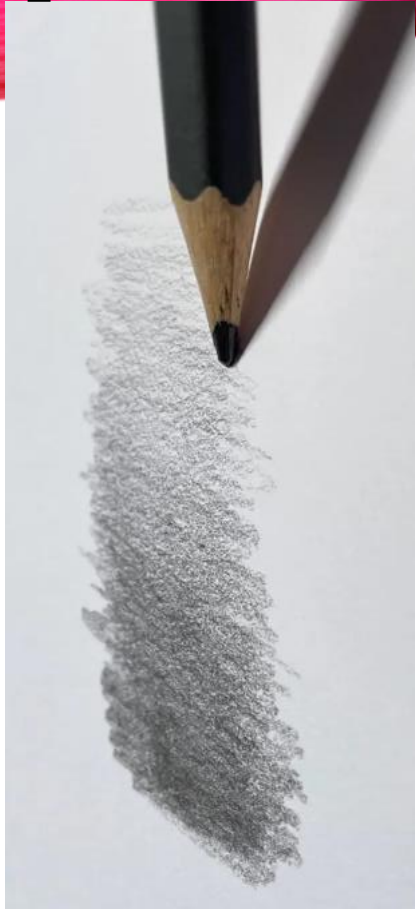


George Oze
Staircase Perspective



Eric Drooker
Cover of New Yorker Magazine
September 1996

Light tone



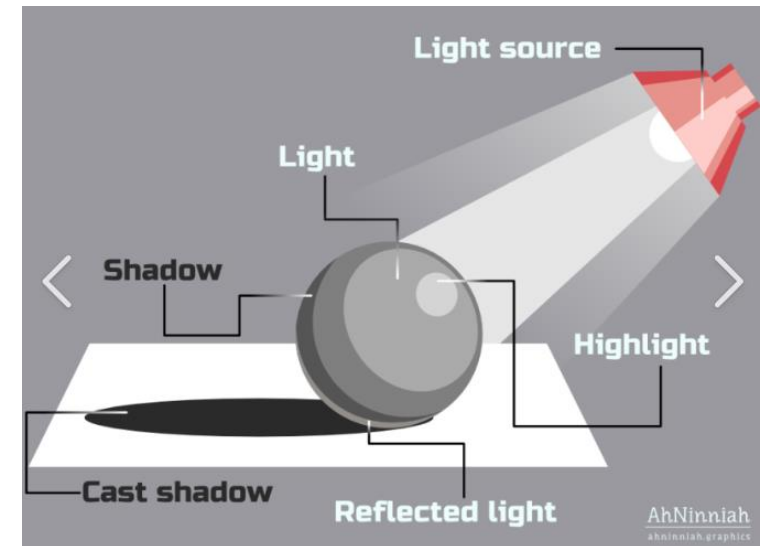
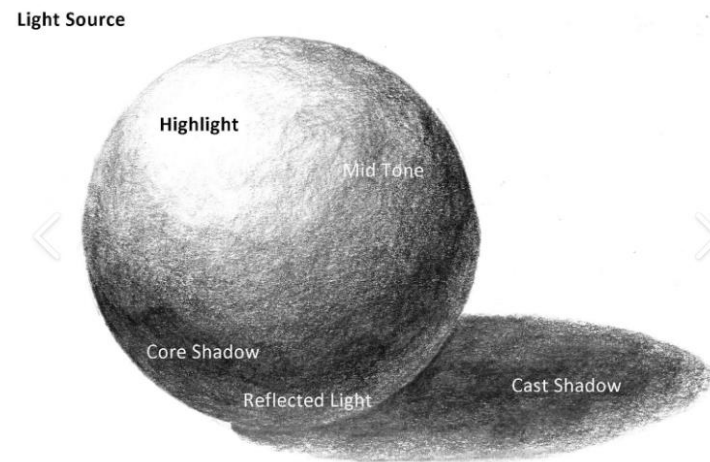
Dark tone



Shading techniques:

Shading, in drawing, refers to building layers of pencil to create different tones and contrasts. Pencil marks are blended together to produce darker and lighter areas on a sketch.

When it's done well, shading can make drawings look three-dimensional with a variety of textures. Shading can also be used to mimic light and shadow within a picture, which will make your subject leap from the page.



WINTER TREE EXAMPLES:



SUPPLIES:

- 1 piece of drawing paper
- 2B drawing pencil (nicely sharpened)
- Eraser (will have to share)
- Black Crayola marker (K-2nd) or Graphic 1 pen (3rd – 5th)
- Ruler
- Markers for accents

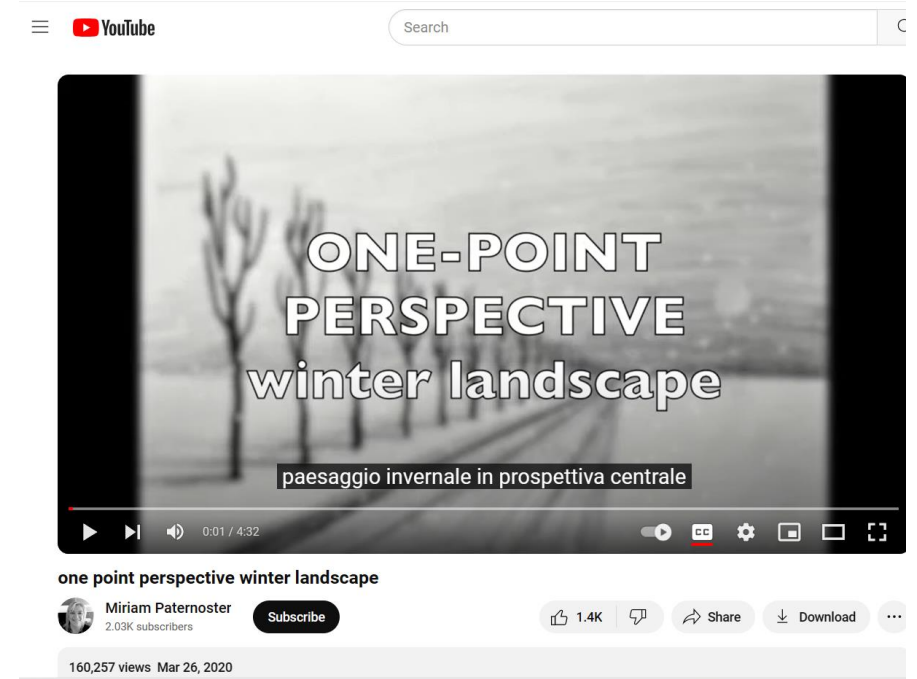


VIDEO:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-mlCKqWj7zg>

If you don't want to do this step by step with the students, feel free to use the video where these steps came from. Or test it out a couple times yourself to see how simple it is then you can follow along easier.

The video also has Spanish translation in the slideshow 😊



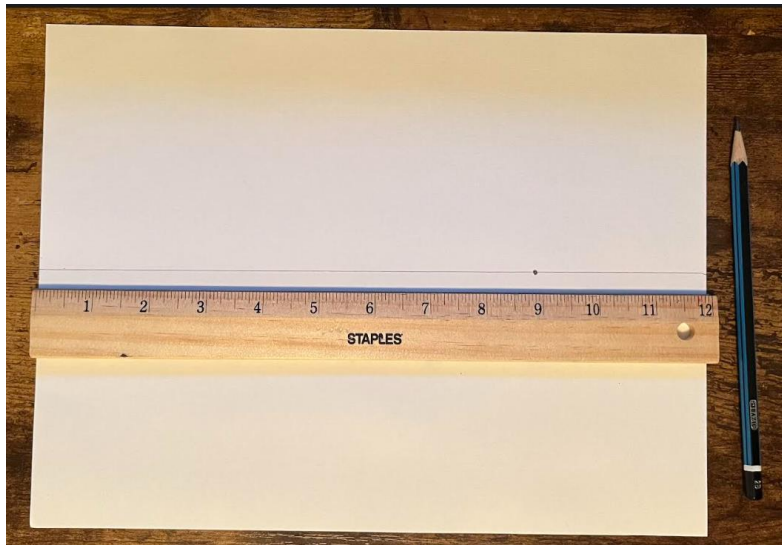
The image shows a YouTube video player interface. At the top, there is a search bar and the YouTube logo. The video title is "ONE-POINT PERSPECTIVE winter landscape" in large white text over a black and white image of a winter landscape with trees and a path. Below the title, there is a subtitle "paesaggio invernale in prospettiva centrale". The video player controls show a play button, a progress bar at 0:01 / 4:32, and various icons for volume, closed captions, settings, and full screen. Below the video player, the channel name "Miriam Paternoster" is displayed with a "Subscribe" button and "2.03K subscribers". The video has 1.4K likes, a share icon, a download icon, and a menu icon. At the bottom, it shows "160,257 views Mar 26, 2020".

HOW TO STEPS:

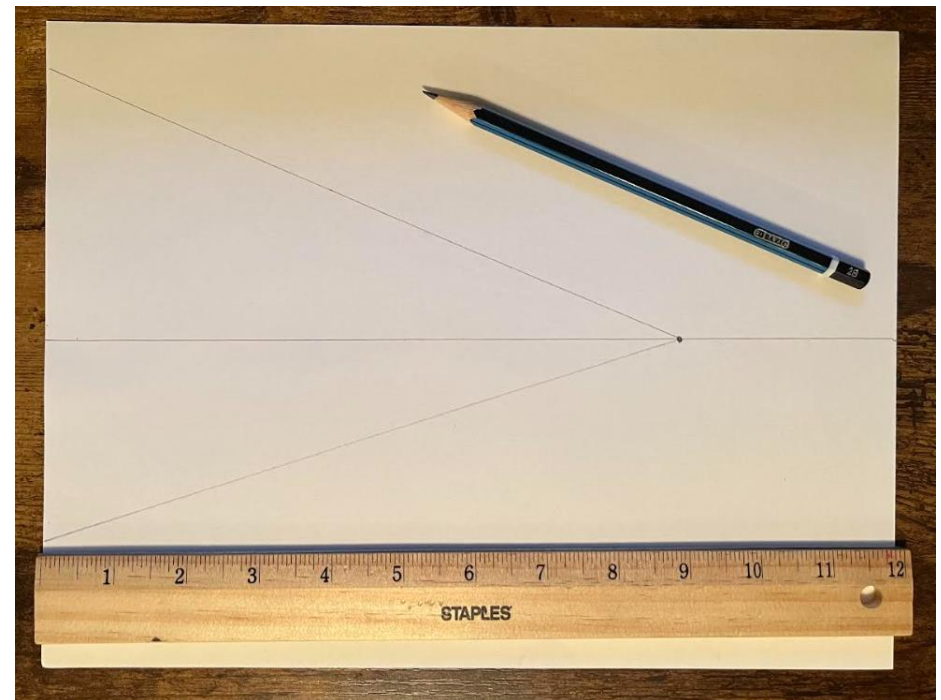
Step 1: Have the students write their name on the back of the paper!

Step 2: Draw the Horizon line about 4 ½ to 5 inches from the bottom

Step 3: Make a dot about 3 inches from the end of the paper on the Horizon line (the vanishing point)



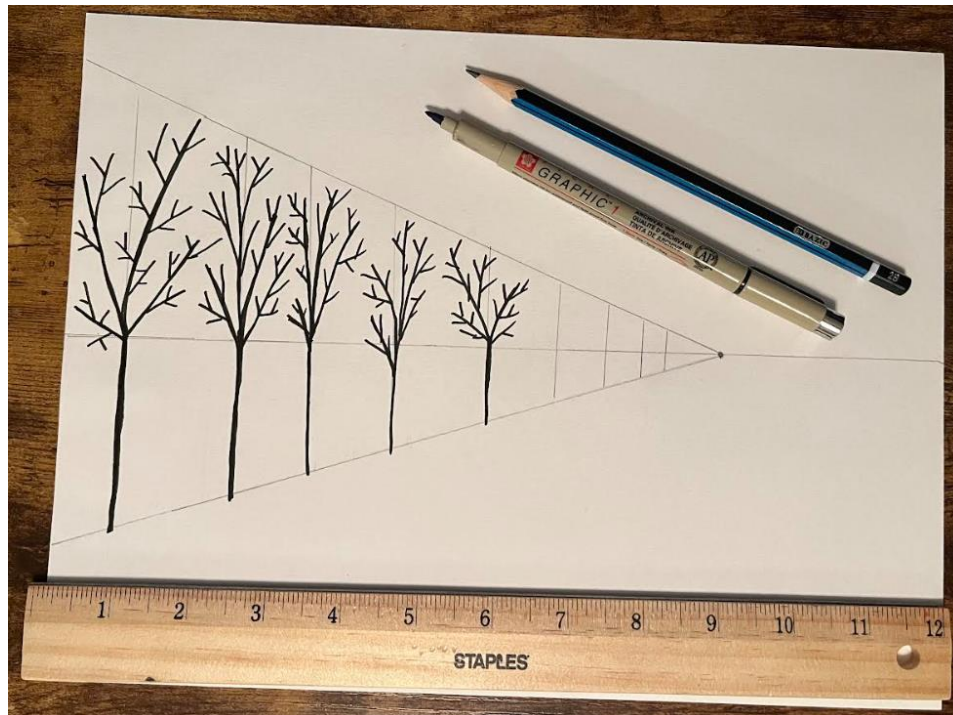
Step 4: LIGHTLY (as you will erase) draw two Orthogonal / Diagonal lines from the vanishing point. This will serve as the line for the trees to sit within.



HOW TO STEPS:

Step 5: LIGHTLY (as you will erase) draw about 9 to 10 vertical lines within the orthogonal lines to serve as the trees. They should get closer together the smaller they get.

Step 6: Start to make the trees from the vertical lines with black marker.



Step 7: Erase the orthogonal lines that you used to house the trees. Be sure to leave the horizontal line.

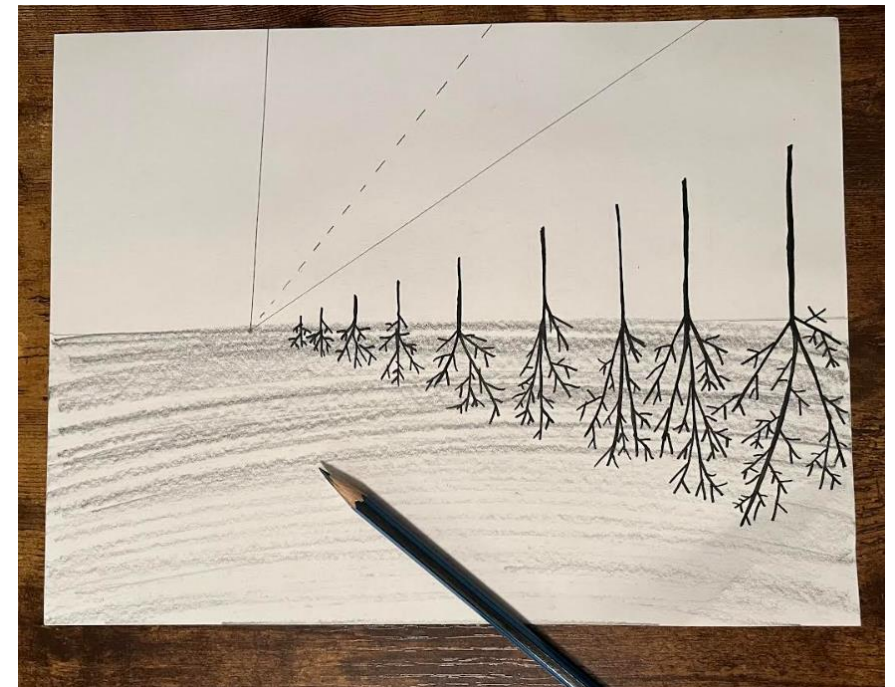


HOW TO STEPS:

Step 8: With the ruler, from the vanishing point, make the road using another set of orthogonal lines. One line closer to the trees and another more vertical. If you want, you can draw a center lane in the middle.



Step 9: Shade the sky – Turn your paper upside down, use the side of your pencil, and start at the horizon line. Press down hard closer to the horizon line and gradually get lighter as you go towards the sky. Before you start shading – think long pencil strokes by going end-to-end of the paper, maybe even going off the paper a bit in order to do so.



HOW TO STEPS:

Step 10: Shade in the shadows cast by the trees.

This is where students can tap into their creativity and self expression.

Some options: Draw something on the right side like a snowman, a car on the road, snow with a different color marker, a red bird in the tree, using your eraser make a sun or moon in the sky using the eraser to erase some of the shading.



