

One Point Perspective



Optical Illusion Drawing

Lesson Instructions by Ursina Amsler
AmslerArtRoom.wordpress.com

What is One Point Perspective?

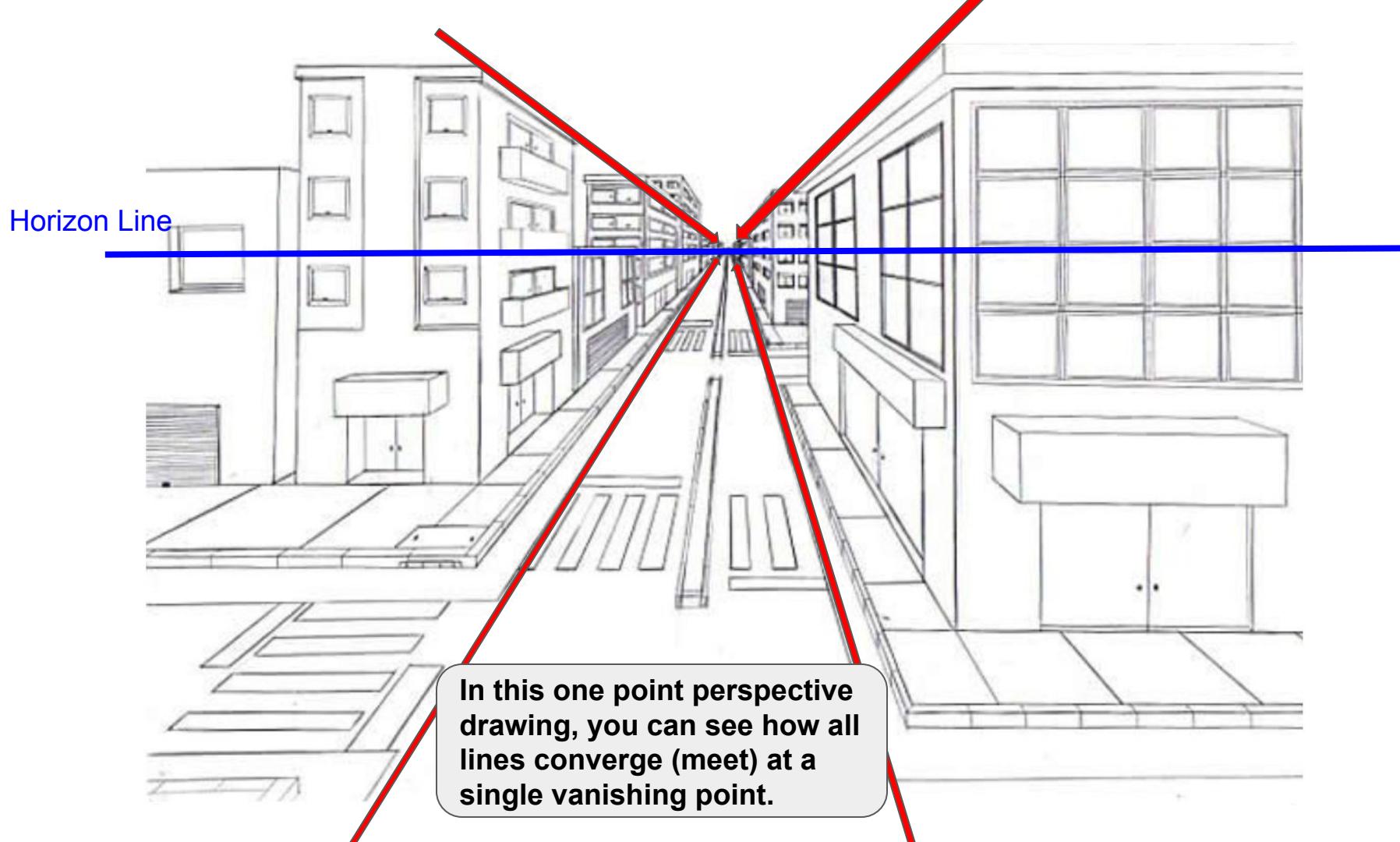
Dictionary.com defines one point perspective as:

“...a mathematical system for representing three-dimensional objects and space on a two-dimensional surface by means of intersecting lines that are drawn vertically and horizontally and that radiate from one point on a horizon line...”

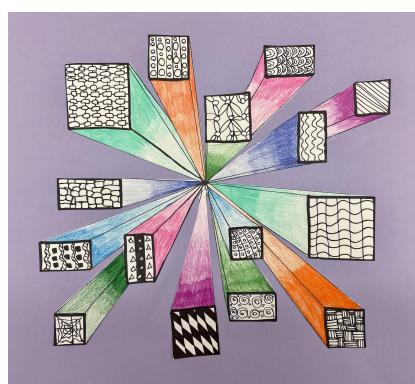
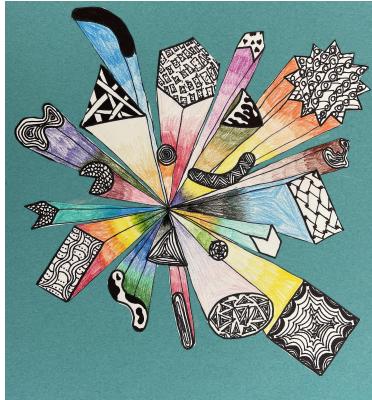
Although this definition sounds complicated, the concept is relatively simple. One point perspective is a drawing method that shows how things appear to get **smaller** as they get further away, converging (*coming together*) towards a single '**vanishing point**' on the horizon line. It is a way of drawing objects upon a flat piece of paper (or other drawing surface) so that they look three-dimensional and realistic.



One point perspective is easily understood by the photos on the left: See how the road and the train tracks seem to “meet” on the horizon?



For this lesson, we will be creating an optical illusion drawing of floating shapes, filled with pattern and color, that utilize one point perspective.



Student Examples

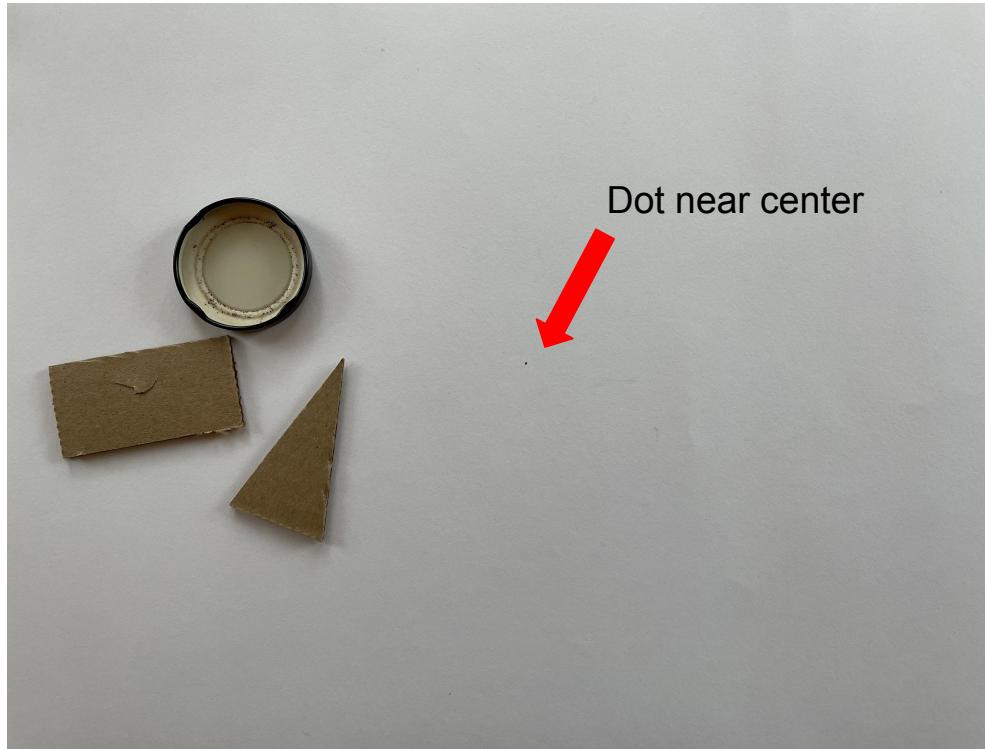
We will be using the techniques described in these video clips:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D4Mg6HWfdKM>

(These video clips were made by another teacher, so disregard the information she's saying that doesn't apply to you)

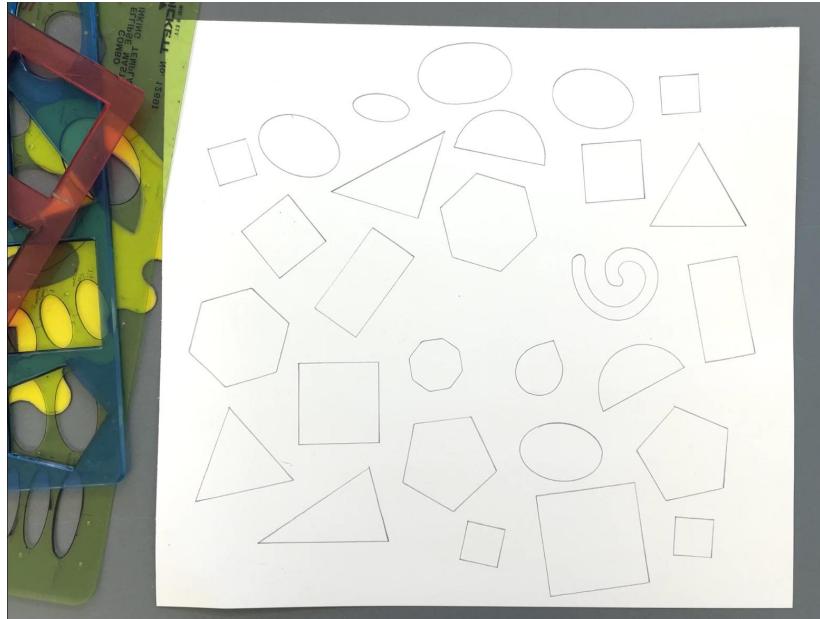


Step 1: Set up and establish your vanishing point



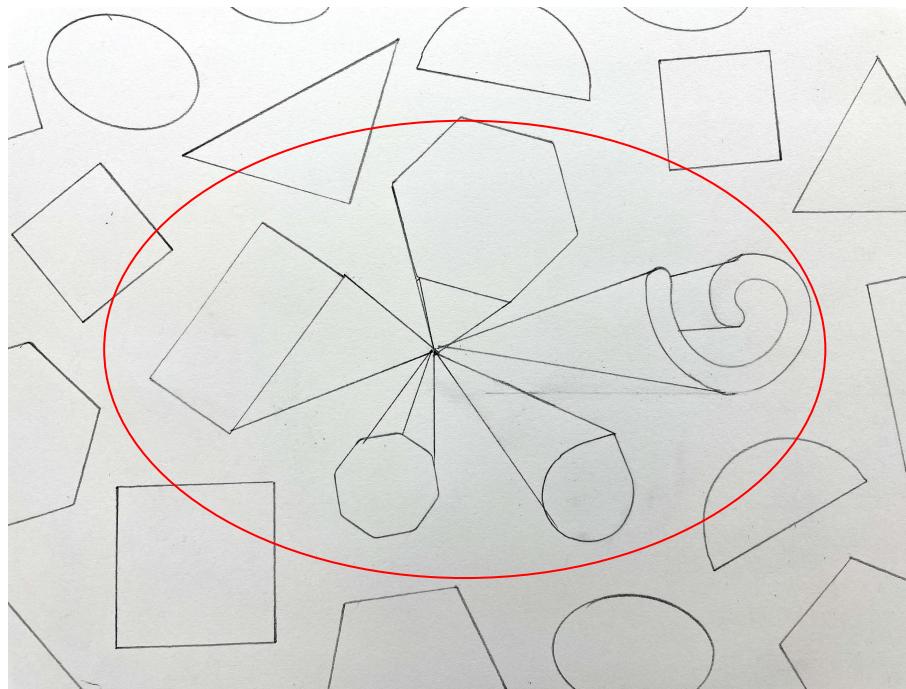
Draw a tiny dot near the center of your paper. Gather small objects that you can use to trace. **(In class, we will be using stencils.)**

Step 2: Tracing your shapes



- Trace shapes all over your paper, but be sure not to trace over your center dot **or** have any shapes going off the edge.
- You can have a variety of shapes, or repeat a single style. You can even free-hand draw some organic (curvy) shapes if you want.
- **It is very important to fill the space up and have your shapes be close without touching!**

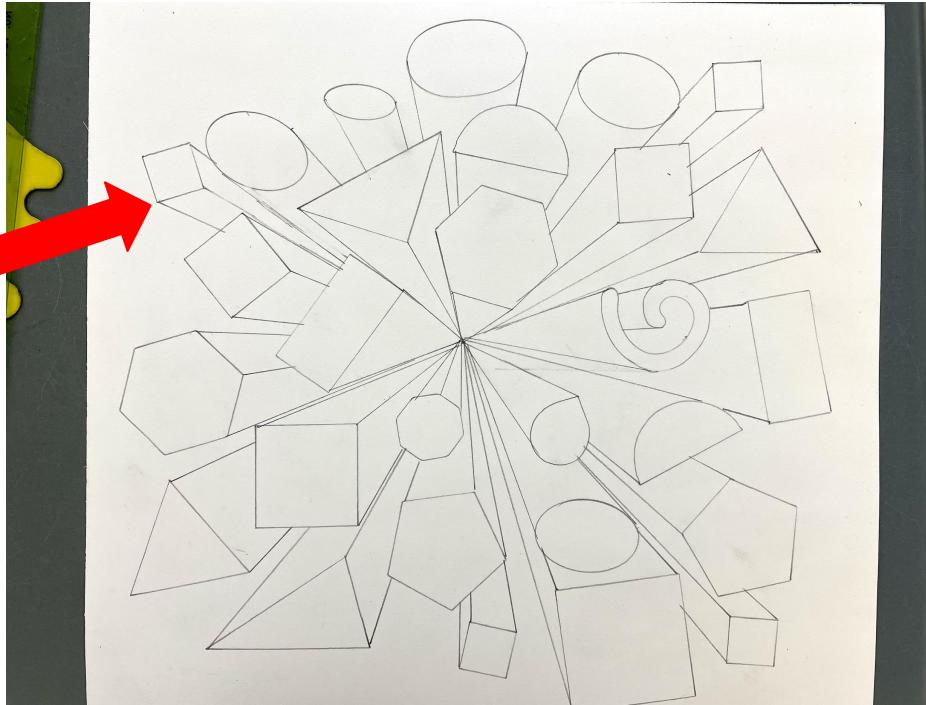
Step 3: 1-point perspective lines



- Using the method described in the video we watched, use a pencil and a ruler to connect the corners of your shapes to the center dot.
- **Start with the shapes closest to the center.**
- For circles or organic shapes with no corners, connect the outermost edge to the center dot.

Step 4: Continue 1-Point Perspective lines

Believable overlap
created by
STOPPING THE LINES
when you reach
a shape that's closer
to the center



- Continue connecting the corners/edges of your shapes to the center dot with a pencil and ruler.
- As you work towards the outermost shapes, be sure to STOP your lines when you run into a shape that's closer to the center. This will create a believable overlapping effect.

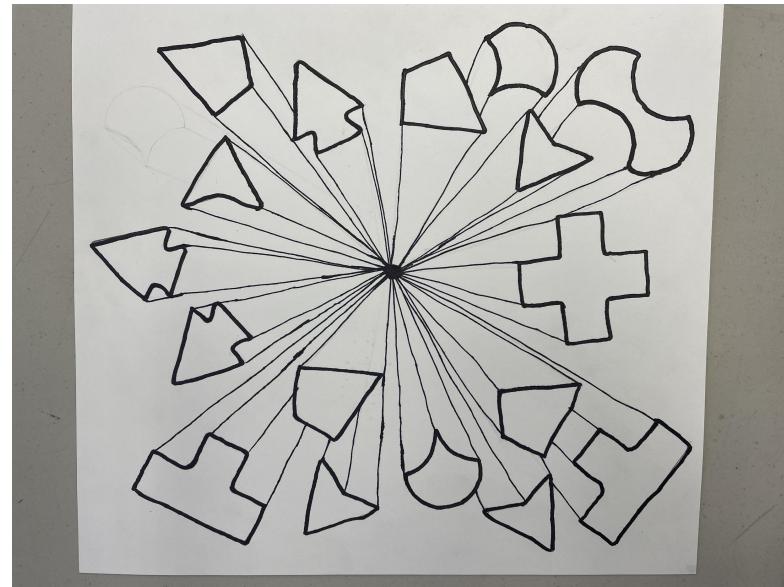
Step 5: Sharpie

Neatly go over your shapes and lines with Sharpie.

- Thick Sharpie for the shapes.
- Thin Sharpie for the side lines.

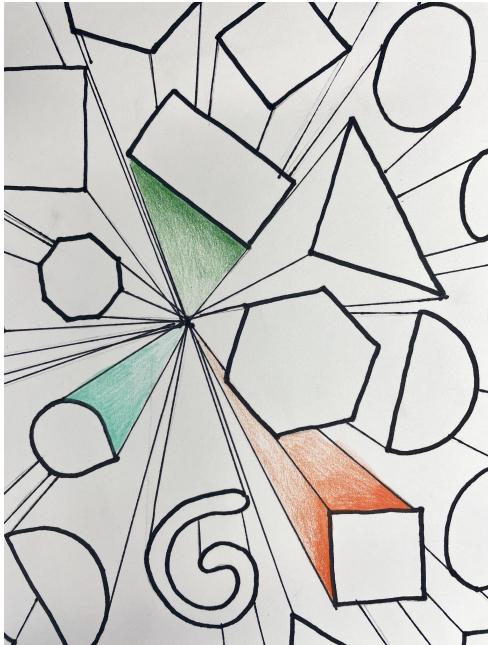
OOPS!

I forgot to take a photo of
my example! Here's a student's
work, all Sharpied!



Step 6: Color

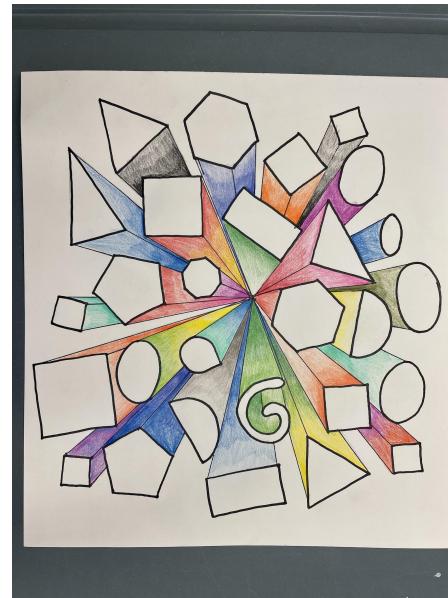
We will use **color pencils** to fill in the sides of all our shapes. We want to show a range of **VALUE**, (lights and darks,) by varying the pressure of the pencils and/or creating blending effects with two colors.



One Color Value Transitions

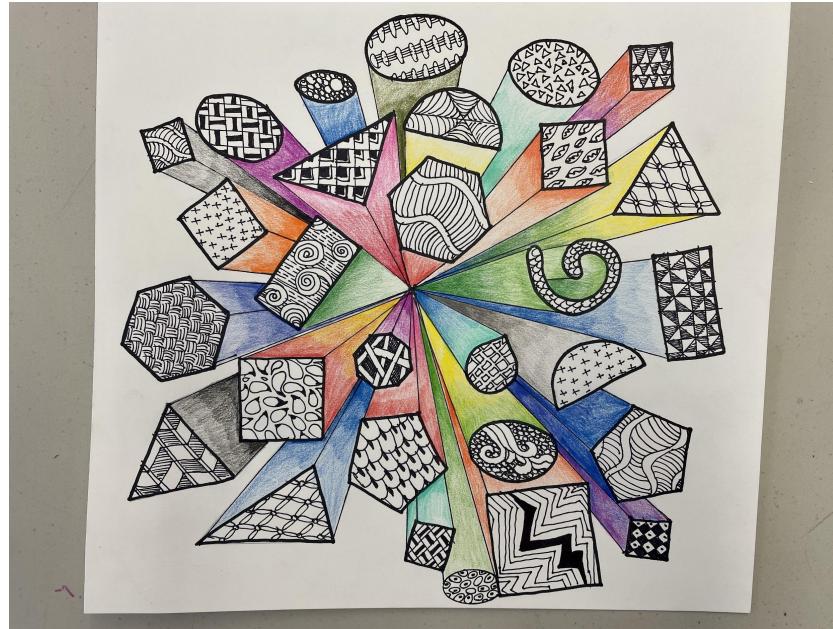


TWO COLOR Value transition
(teal/blue fading in opposite
ways, and overlapping slightly)



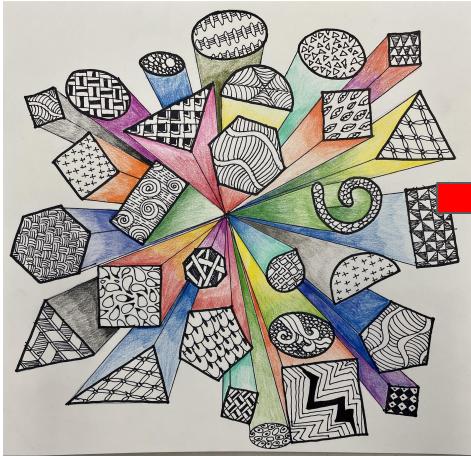
COLOR ALL DONE!

Step 7: PATTERNS!

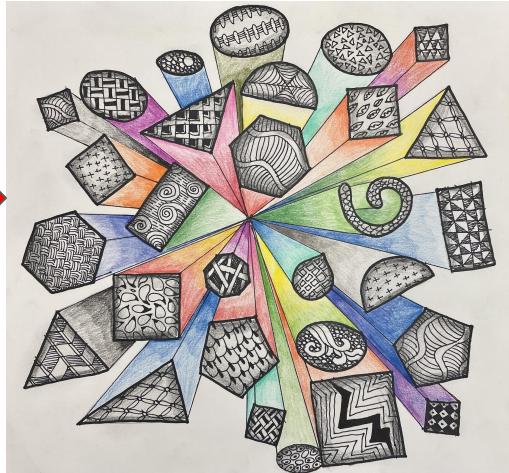


- All your shapes will be filled with patterns. You may make up some patterns, but I also want you to use some of the ZENTANGLE resources provided separately!
- Try to fill each shape all the way to the edge.
- Use thin Sharpie, but if a pattern requires a large area to be filled in black, you may use thick Sharpie
- **TIP:** Try planning out complex patterns with pencil first.

Step 8: OPTIONAL! Coloring or Shading your Shapes!



No Color/Shading



With **Ebony** Pencil Shading
on shapes



Other examples With **Colored** Pencil on Shapes!



Final Step:

Carefully cut out your design, and use a glue stick to attach it to black or colored paper!

TIP: Place it under a heavy book for a few minutes to let the glue set!