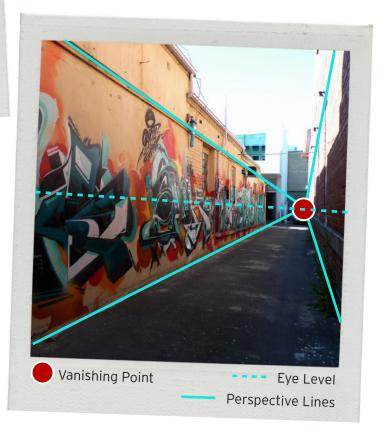
**PERSPECTIVE**: Perspective is used by artists to create the illusion of depth and distance in a painting or drawing. Creating 3D effects on a 2D surface like paper, wood, wall space or canvas is made possible with the use of perspective. Urban artists make strong use of perspective in their lettering and illustrations. Street scenes artworks are also made possible with the use of perspective.

**One Point Perspective -** One point perspective is typically used for roads, railway tracks, hallways, or buildings viewed so that the front is directly facing the viewer. It works on the principle that all perspective lines (eg edges of the road or roof top) lead to one vanishing point.



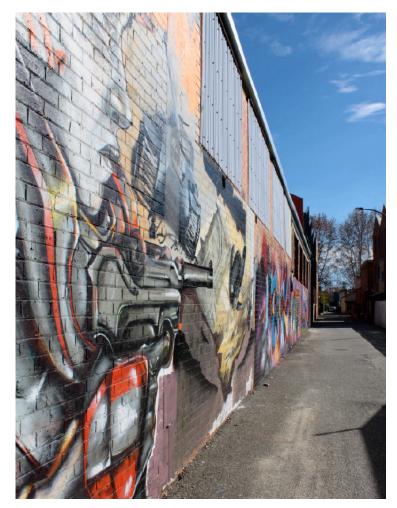
The eye level line should always cross through the vanishing point.



## One Point Perspective

Using colour pencils and a ruler draw the vanishing point, eye level and perspective lines on to these photos.





**Two Point Perspective -** Two point perspective works following the same rules as one point perspective, there is an eye level, perspective lines and instead of one vanishing point there are two. One point perspective is usually when you are looking down an alley or street. Two point perspective is usually on a corner so you can see two streets.



# Two Point Perspective

Using colour pencils and a ruler draw the vanishing point, eye level and perspective lines on to this photo.



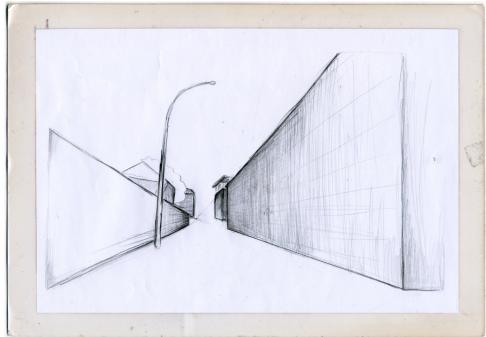


#### Perspective Drawing Task

#### - Step One -

Take a range of photos showing one and two point perspective. Select your favourite photo. Print it in black and white.





### Step Two

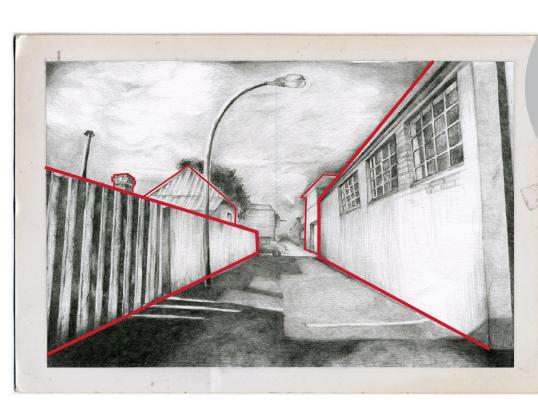
Trace the perspective lines on A4 paper with pencil, use a ruler if you are not confident in drawing straight lines.



### Step Three

Refer back to your black and white photo and add details and shading to further create a sense of depth and three dimension in your drawing. **Artists** very often will be inspired by their own peers or visual artists from the past. It might be the colours or patterns which influence their work, or maybe even the subject matter. An artist takes pieces from the world they live in to communicate a message or create beauty.

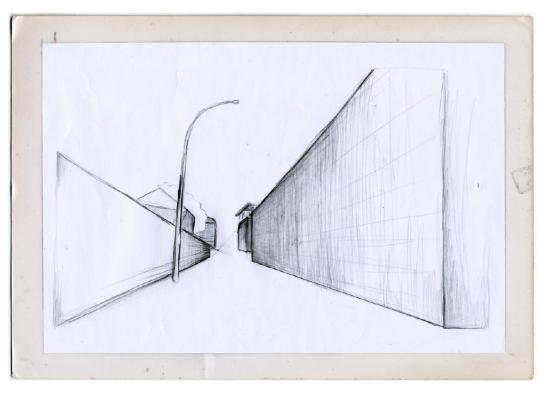
Look through books, or photograph Urban Art in your local area. Collect images of artworks that use pattern and colour that you can refer to in the next task.



- Task Two -Use one of the compositions from perspective drawings, redraw the skeleton of the image, and fill them with colours and patterns inspired from your photos and drawings from the Walking Tour.

**Step One -** Take your perspective drawing from the last task. Using Tracing paper outline the perspective lines and other major components of your drawing with a bright colour.

Step Two - From the skeleton image on your tracing paper, lightly sketch these main components of your layout onto a clean piece of paper. Consider how you could use some of the colours and patterns from the artwork images you have been collecting to create interest in your image.



Your **colour scheme** is the choice of colours that will be used in your design. Looking at the images you have collected select a colour scheme that you like. Take into consideration what the predominate colours are and the colours that have been used next to each other to create focal points.













**Step Four -** Look at your collected images and select patterns, lines and shapes to fill your perspective drawing with. Carefully do this in pencil to start, then begin to add colour.

**Referencing -** Once you have completed your drawing, you need to label your image with the materials you have used to create your work, as well as referencing the Artist's images you have used for inspiration in your own artwork.



Materials Used : Pencil, Ironlak Striker Set Series 3, Ironlak Fineliner



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