

Using Perspective - Yr 5/6

What I have already learnt: You have already learnt a range of ways in which to use a variety of pencils to draw using different techniques. You have also met the idea of perspective before in art (objects drawn that are further away are smaller in size) and creating three-dimensional drawings on a flat, two-dimensional page.

Future learning: Using perspective will help you understand how to draw and add details more precisely. This could also help you moving into secondary school and further education should you wish to follow a career in graphic or creative design.

Key Vocabulary (continued):

One-point perspective - a drawing method that created the illusion of 3D space on a 2D surface by using a single vanishing point on the horizon line.

Two-point perspective - occurs when you can see two vanishing points from your point of view.

Depth - is the illusion of three-dimensional space, distance and volume on a two-dimensional surface.

Orthogonal lines - diagonal, imaginary lines that connect the edges or corners of an object to a vanishing point on the horizon line.

Foreground/Middleground/Background - understanding how to place objects to create depth, with larger objects closer and smaller objects further away.

Key vocabulary:

Perspective - a technique used to create the illusion of three-dimensional space, depth, and volume on a two-dimensional surface.

Pencil grade - defines the hardness or softness of a pencil's graphite core, determining the darkness and density of the marks it produces.

Shade - a darker version of a colour (hue) created by adding black.

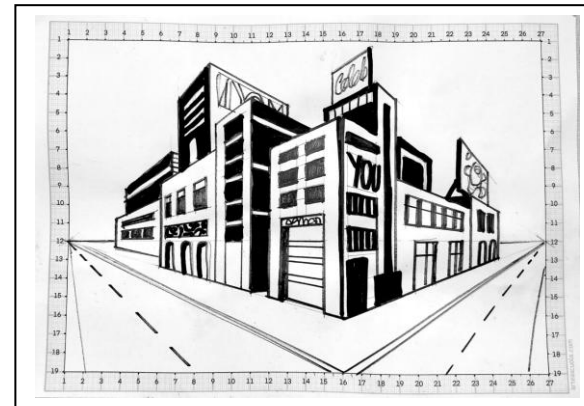
Tone - refers to the lightness or darkness of a colour or shade, creating mood and 3D volume.

Texture - is the surface quality representing how a material feels or looks.

Vanishing point - a specific spot on the horizon line where parallel lines appear to converge, creating an illusion of three-dimensional depth on a two-dimensional surface.

Horizon - a horizontal line representing the viewer's eye level where the sky meets the ground.

Converging lines - two or more lines that appear to get closer together and meet at a single point.



Examples of perspective drawings

