

### Creative 2-Point Perspective – *MATH meets ART*

#### Key Terms:

- Line
- Shape
- Space
- Perpendicular
- Parallel
- Orthogonal
- Scale
- Colour
- Form
- Value
- Proportion
- Horizon
- Vanishing Point
- Perspective

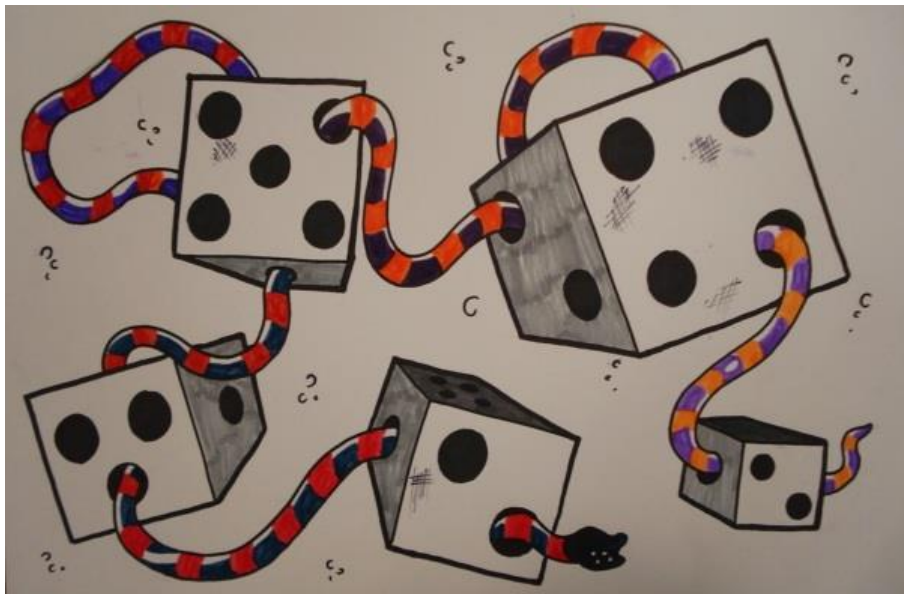
For this studio project you will be putting together all of the skills you have learned so far and combining the elements of art to create a unified, creative and fun composition!

Your MEDIA is pencil and coloured pencil on paper. You can choose to work on either black or white paper.

Your SIZE is 14"x20" and your PAGE ORIENTATION can be either portrait or landscape.

#### Your TIMELINE is 5 classes.

- 1) Draw a horizon line (remember you can work portrait or landscape)
- 2) Add your 2 vanishing points. You must include some shapes that use BOTH vanishing points, but some may only use one.
- 3) Create a VARIETY of Organic and/or Geometric SHAPES both above and below your horizon line. You need to include at least 3 that are not standard geometric shapes (like regular squares and rectangles).
- 4) Use what you have learned about 1 and 2 point perspective to give your shapes FORM
- 5) Add SPACES using what you know about drawing circles in perspective
- 6) Remove all unnecessary ORTHOGONAL LINES
- 7) Wind a LINE through the holes in your objects. Transform your line into something appropriate for your theme!
- 8) Decide where your light source will be.
- 9) Apply logical VALUE to your image and use COLOUR that will enhance your theme.
- 10) Add in any additional ideas to enhance your theme. (look at the examples for inspiration)
- 11) Complete the reflection questions



**Tips to make your project extra awesome:**

- consider how you are using the SPACE of your page. Aim for more of the page occupied by objects than left as empty space.
- consider SCALE and PROPORTION of your objects and how you can make things look closer and farther away. Go for some variety!
- Do not press hard on your pencil when laying out your orthogonal lines and horizon lines. They are just to guide you and you need to be able to remove them (erase) at the end. If you press too hard you will end up with "ghost" lines that you can't get rid of!
- Shade with a consistent, controlled, even pencil motion. Don't try and fill in large areas in using long pencil strokes.
- Use a constant amount of pencil pressure for flat areas and use varied pressure to create gradients.
- Up for a challenge? Consider using 3-point perspective! (yes! It's a thing!)
- be creative and have some fun with your theme!

