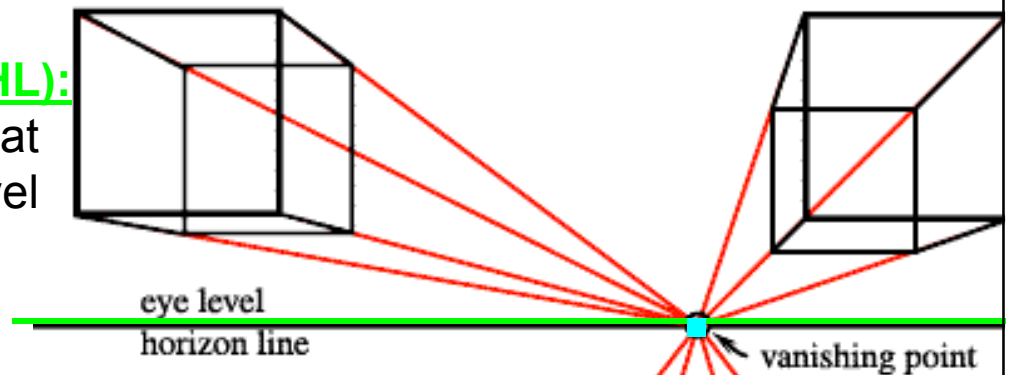


Perspective Vocab Notes: 4/16

1. **Linear Perspective:** a technique of depicting volumes and spatial relationships on a flat surface.

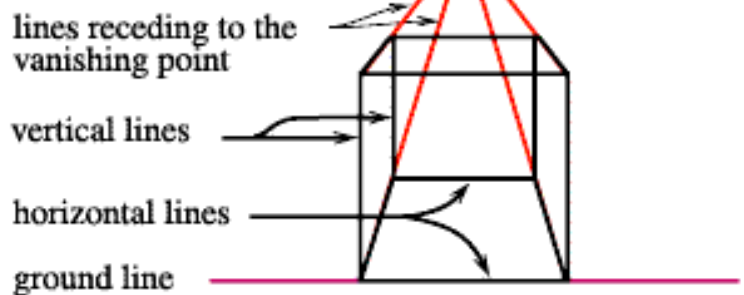
2. **Horizon Line (HL):**

A horizontal line that depicts the eye level



3. **Vanishing Point (VP):**

A point on the Horizon Line that all converging Lines Extend to



One Point Perspective Example

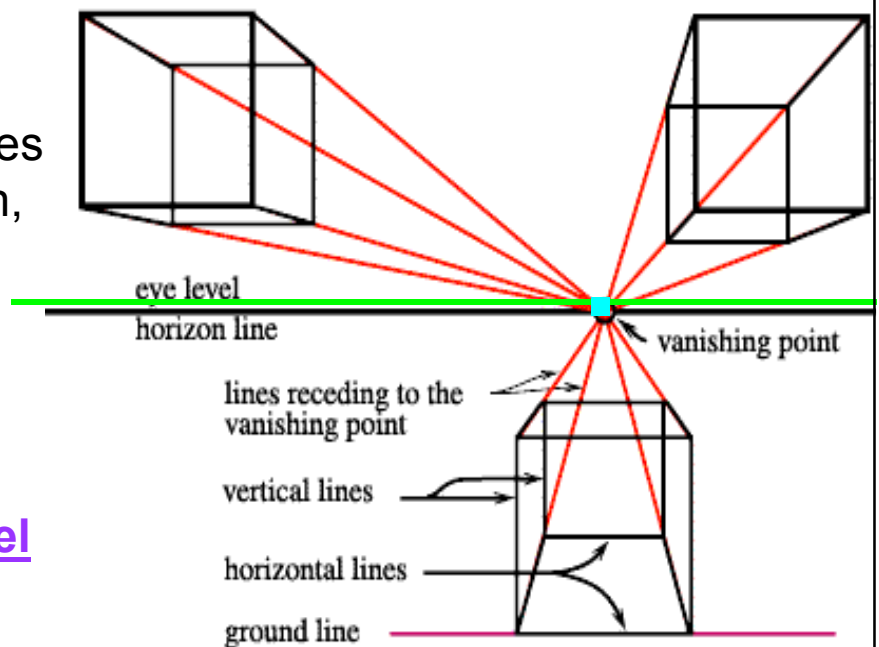
4. Converging Lines (CL):

Are lines that visually represent the sides of an object that extend back to the **VP**

5. Vertical Lines: All lines that extend up and down, **perpendicular** to the Horizon line (HL)

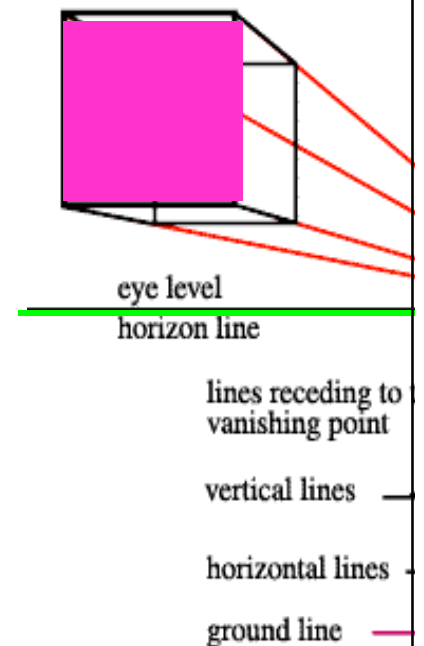
6. Horizontal Lines: All lines that extend from side to side, **parallel** to the Horizon Line (HL)

In Linear Perspective **ALL** lines are **vertical, horizontal, or converging** (connected to VP)



Difference between One and Two Point Perspective

- One Point:
 - Start with a flat shape or object from a frontal point of view-
 - Use only one vanishing point (VP) that all corners of the shape extend to



Two Point Perspective:

- Start with a single Vertical Line that intersects the horizon line.
- Connect the top and bottom of the line to a VP on either side.
- Add parallel VLs to close the shape
- This represents a corner view of a building vs. a frontal view one point offers

