



INTRODUCTION TO ONE-POINT PERSPECTIVE

A STEP-BY-STEP DRAWING TUTORIAL



In this lesson, you will learn:

- The concept of perspective
- How perspective creates depth
- Vanishing points, horizon lines
- How to draw in 1 point perspective
- How to use perspective to draw almost anything

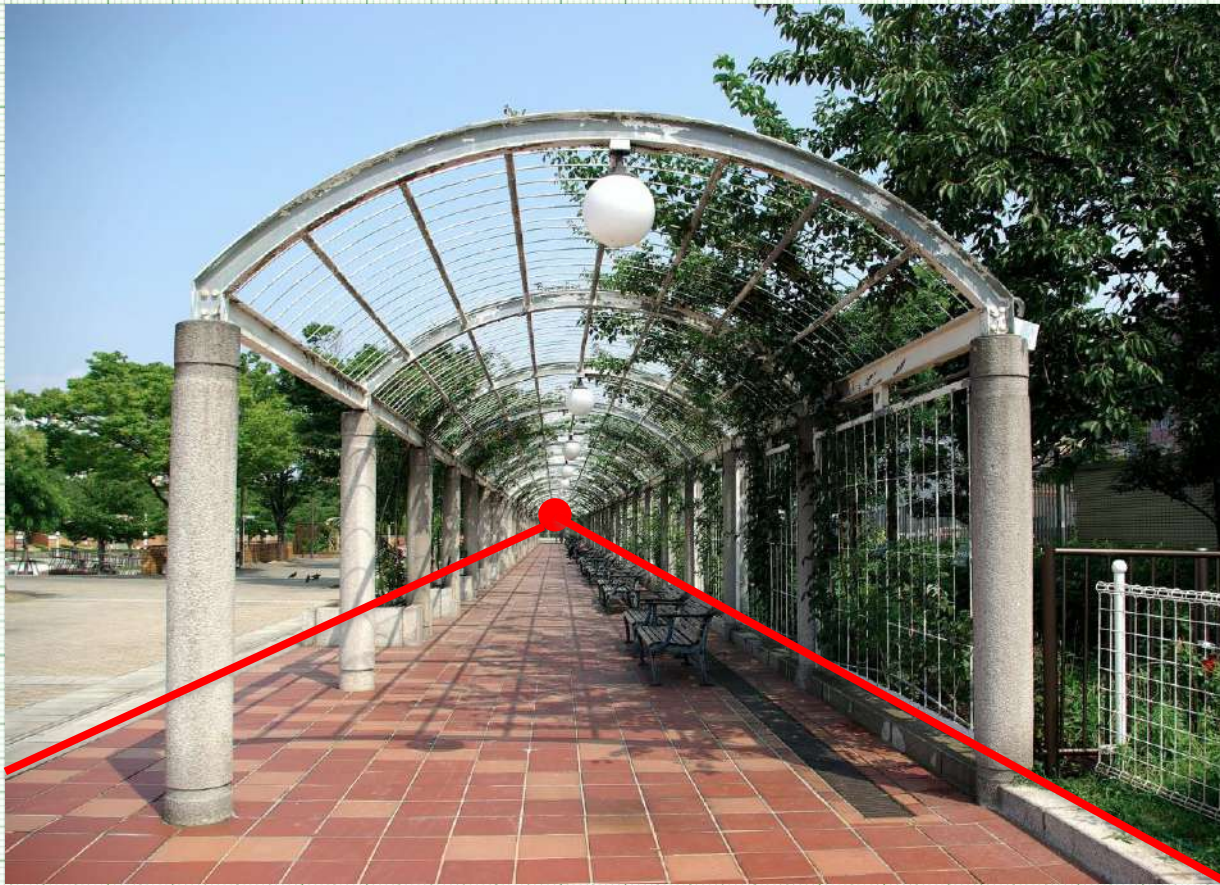
Perspective is a drawing technique which illustrates depth, just like we'd see in real life.



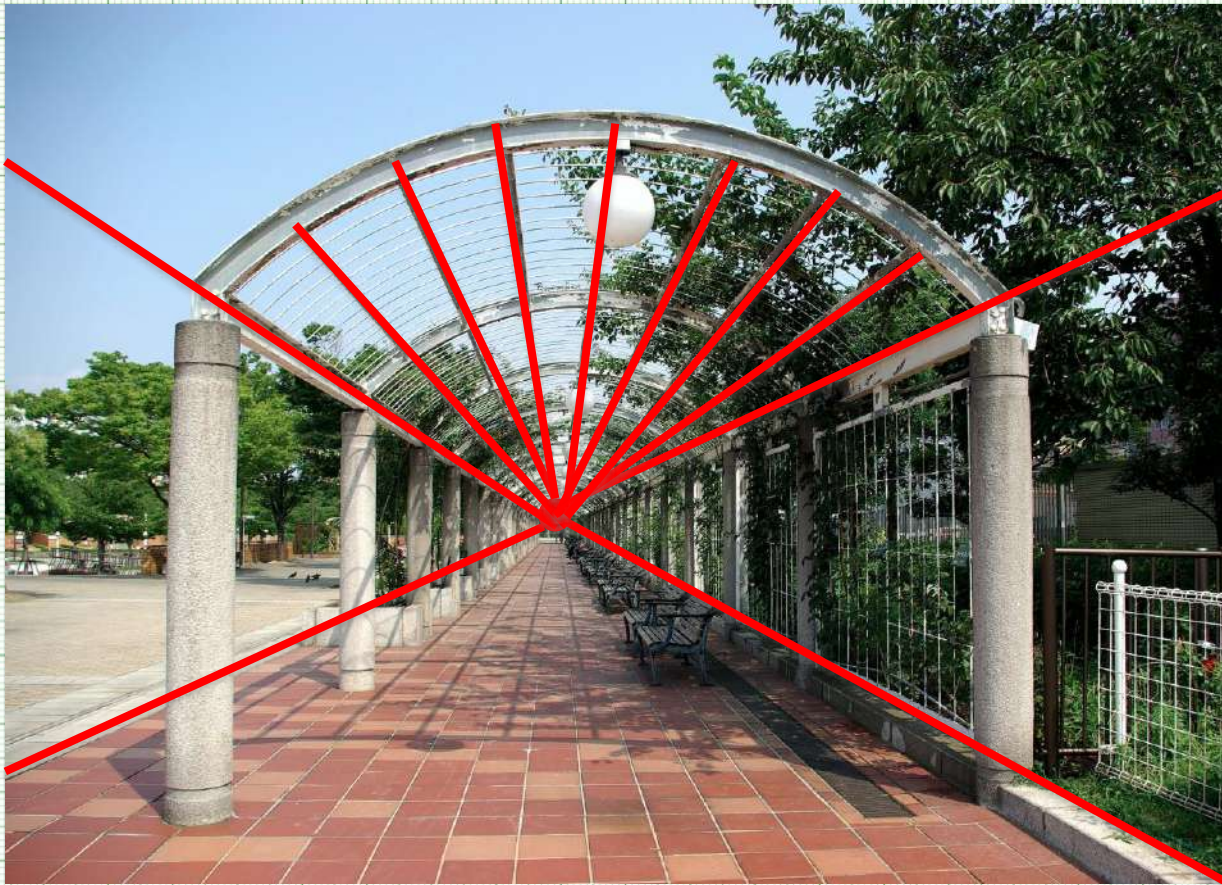
Perspective is based in the concept of a **vanishing point**, which is the point where everything vanishes.



Using the vanishing point, it's easy to determine the angles of all receding lines.



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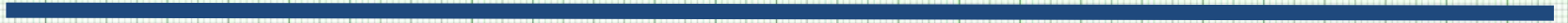
Now it's time to learn the

RULES OF PERSPECTIVE!

Follow along with
your worksheet

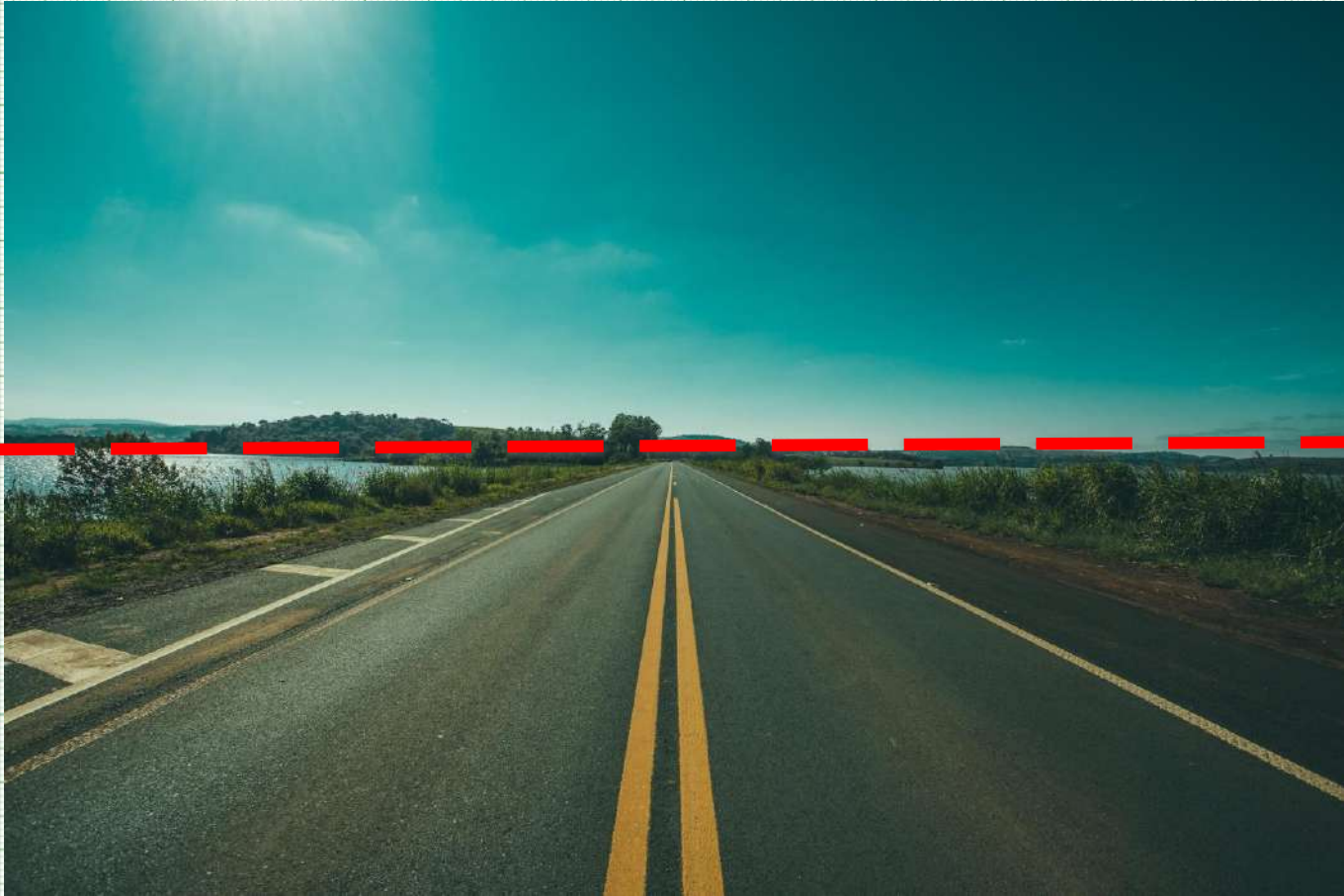
**To begin drawing in perspective, we need
a few things.**

**First, draw a horizon line across the
middle of your paper**

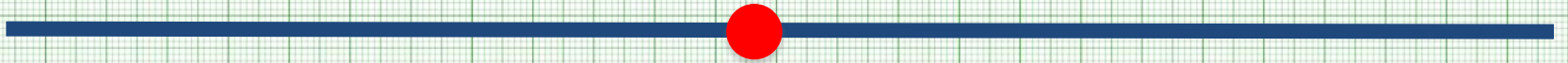


**Horizon Line: The line that
divides the earth and the sky.**

It's only necessary to draw a horizon line when you are drawing an outside scene.

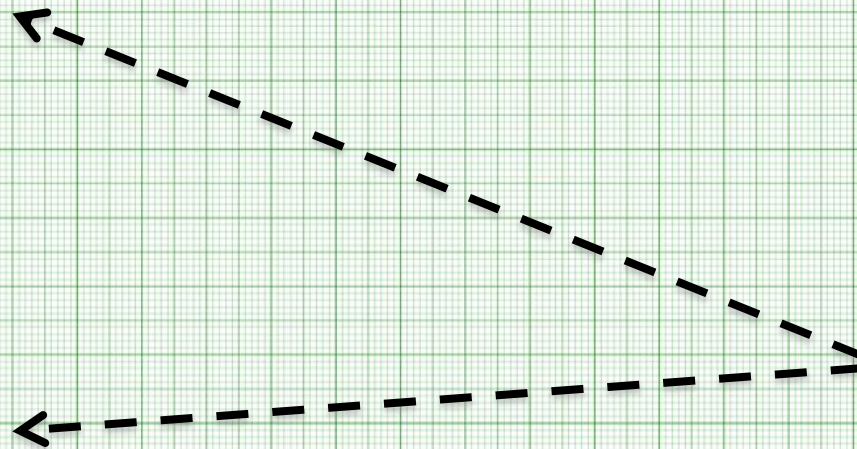
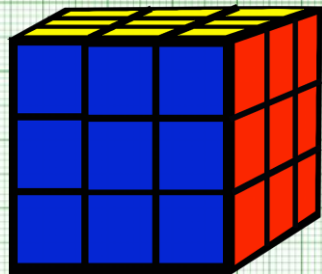
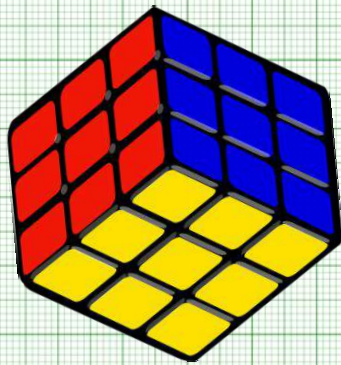


**Next, we need a vanishing point.
Draw a dot in the middle of your line.**

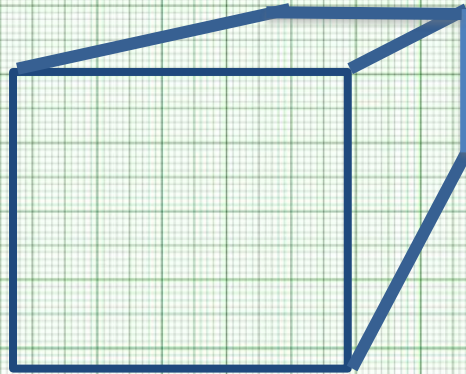


**Vanishing Point:
The point where all things that
get smaller with distance seem
to disappear altogether.**

The vanishing point represents where you are looking. Things will be drawn differently depending on where you place your vanishing point.

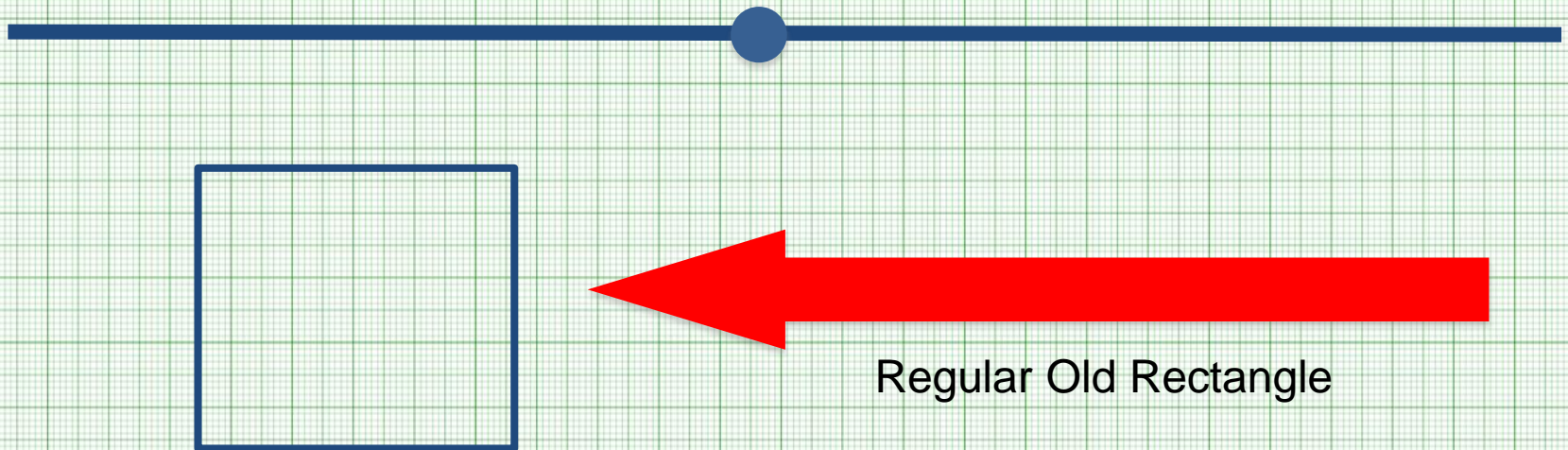


Now that we have set up our paper, we will begin by drawing a box as if we were looking down at it.



With one-point perspective we always start with the **side facing us**, which is drawn as a normal shape.

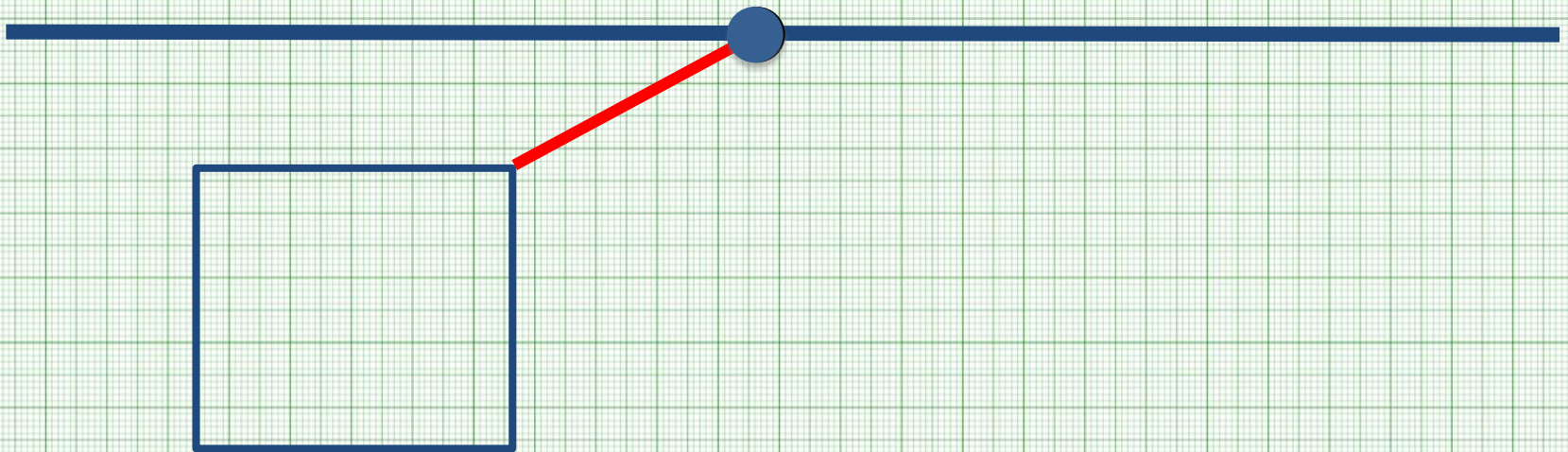
Step 1: Draw a regular old rectangle below and to the left of the VP.



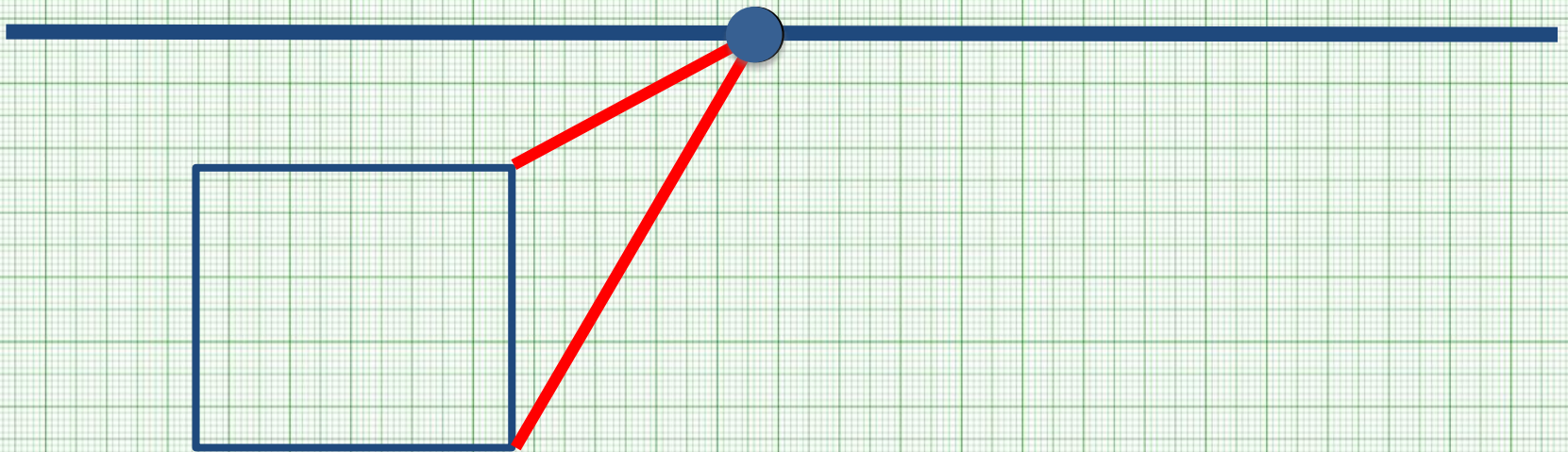
To show the sides that **show depth**, we always use lines to the vanishing point.

Step 2: Draw the sides that show depth.

To start, draw a line from the top right corner to the vanishing point (VP)

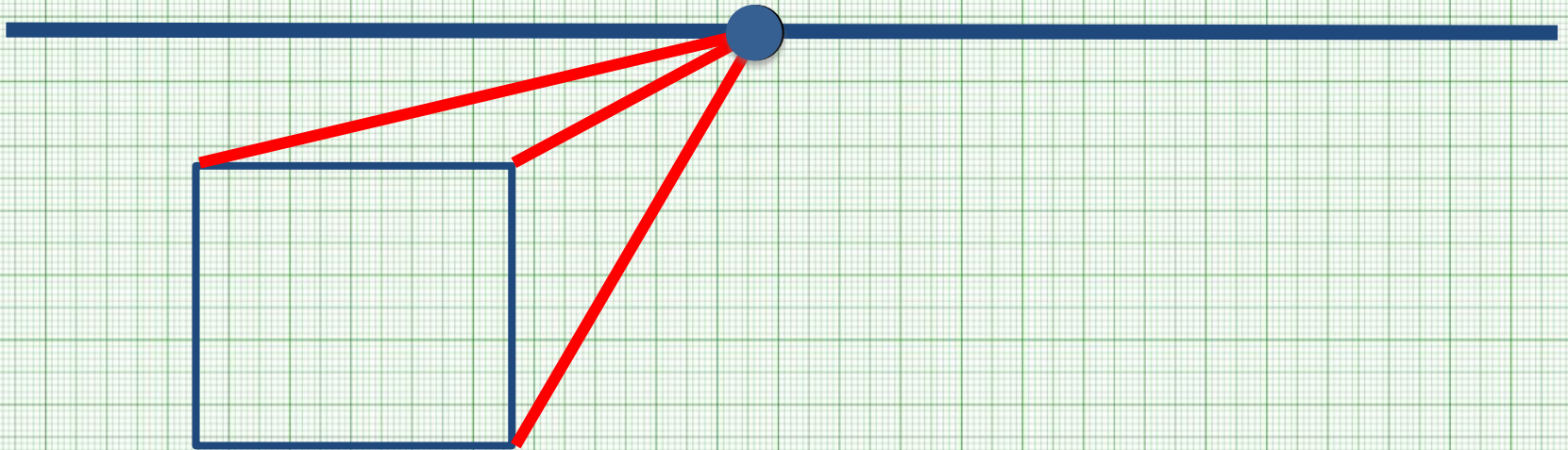


Next, draw a line from the bottom right corner to the VP

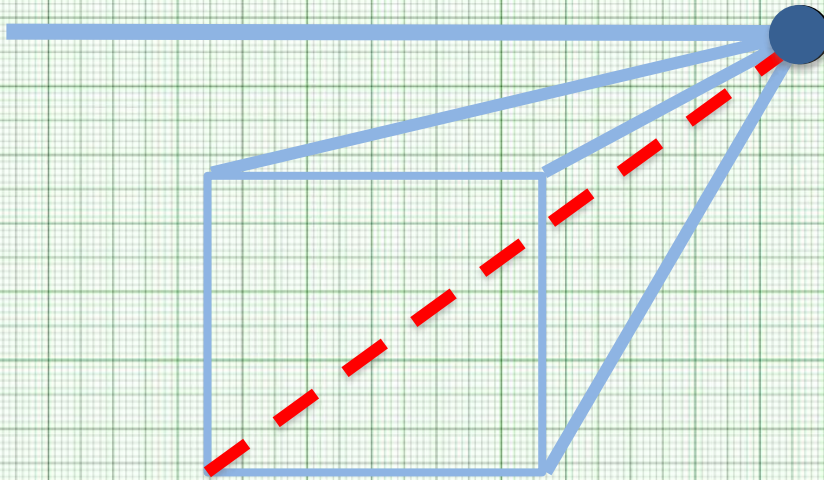


**Last, draw a line from the top left corner
to the VP.**

**Look at how these lines create depth to
an otherwise 2D shape.**



To add depth, connect the corners of the rectangle to the vanishing point.

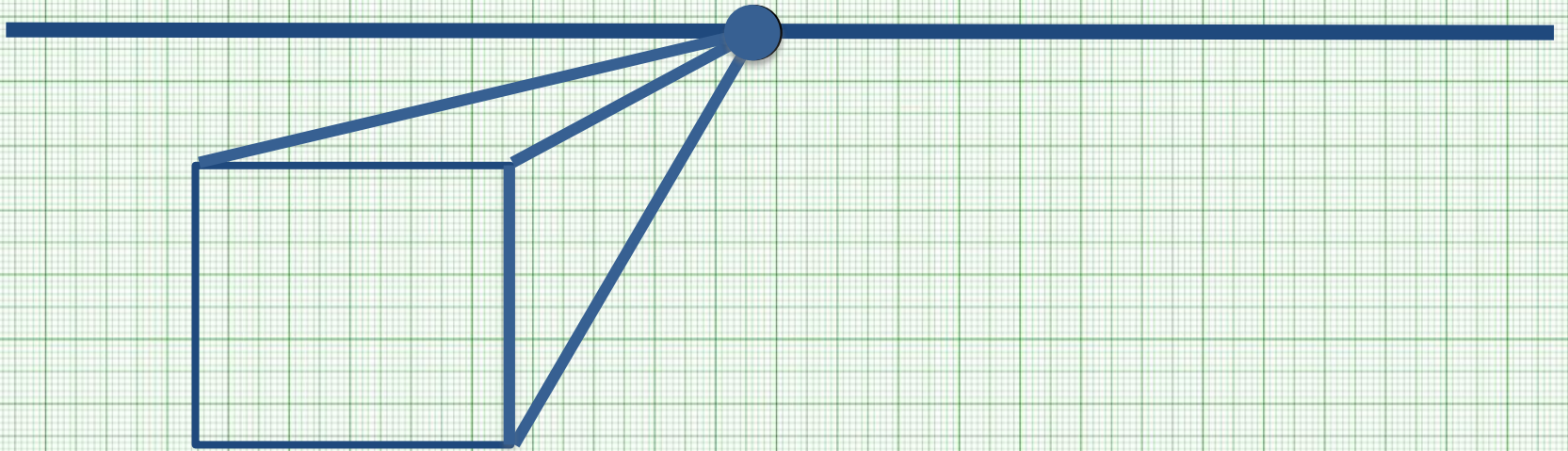


IMPORTANT NOTE:

**Only draw the lines that you would see.
Because this box isn't transparent we wouldn't see the fourth line.**

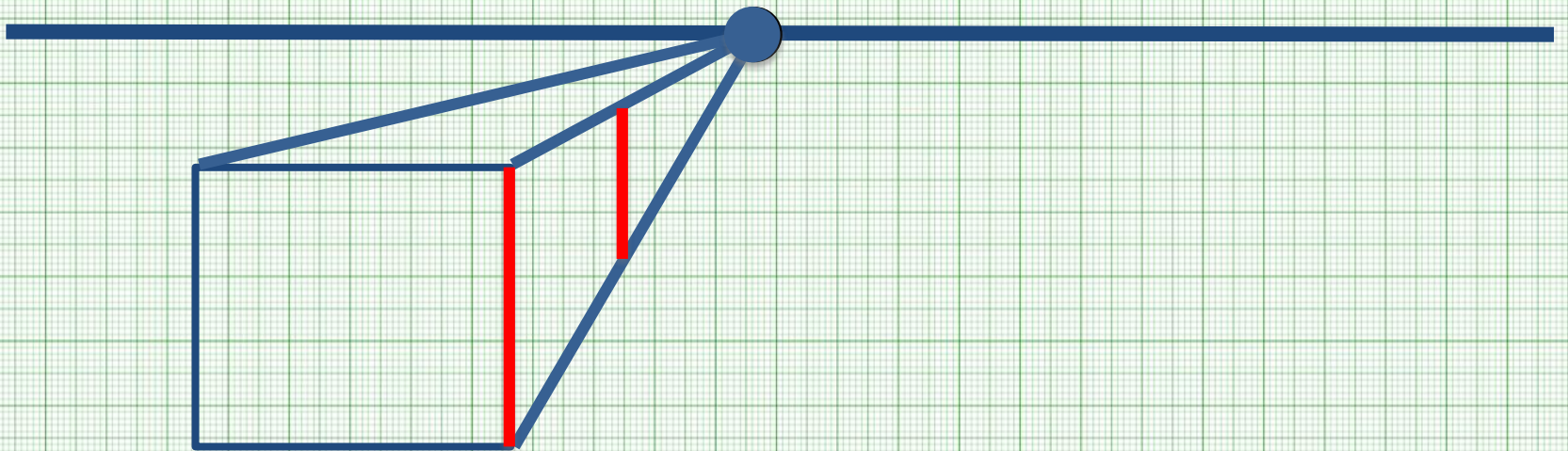
Right now our box goes on forever. In order to end it, we need to use lines that are **parallel** to the lines in the rectangle.

Step 3: End your shape with parallel lines

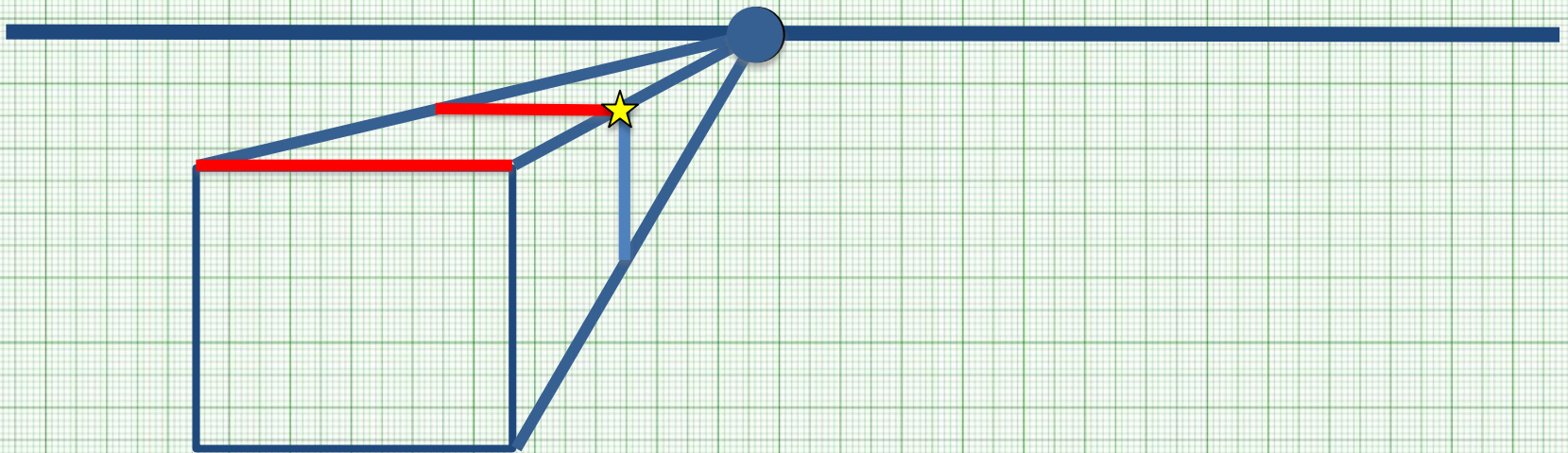


Since the line on the right of our rectangle is **vertical**, the line you draw will also be **vertical**.

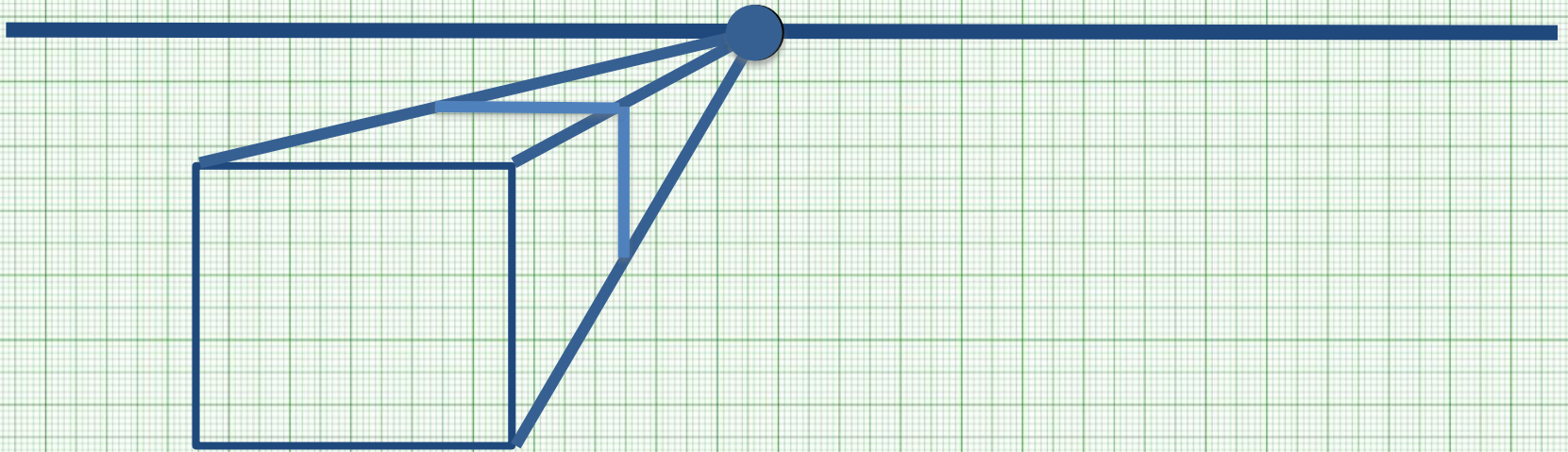
Draw a vertical line to end the right side of your box.



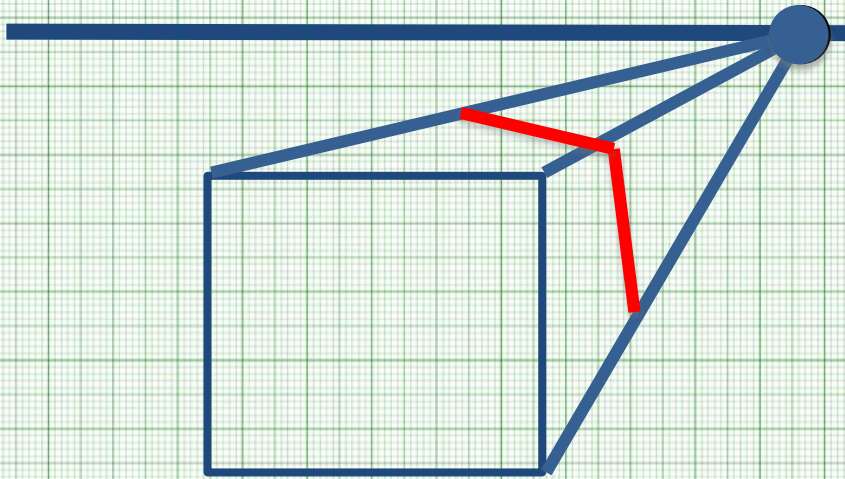
Just like before, we are drawing a parallel line. Since the line on the top of the rectangle is **horizontal**, draw another **horizontal** line to end the top. (connecting with your vertical line)



**If you draw these parallel lines correctly
it might feel “wrong.” But fear not,
you’re on the right track.**



If you draw these parallel lines correctly they will look “wrong.” But fear not, you’re on the right track.

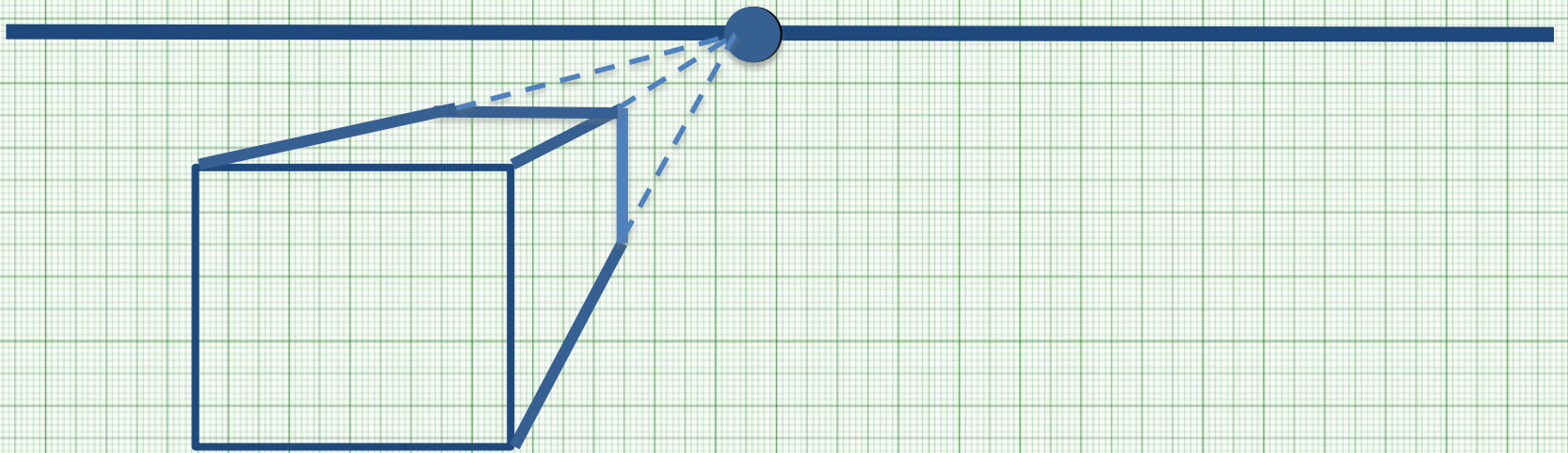


IMPORTANT NOTE:

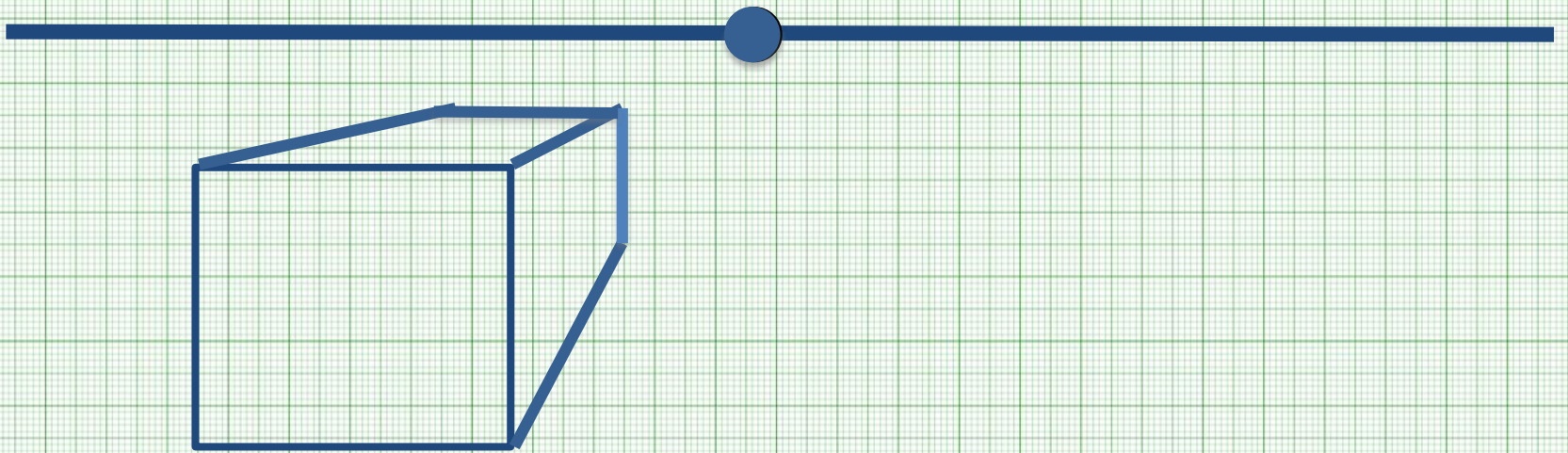
Make sure these lines are really parallel!

It's easy to draw them crooked, and it will make your shape look “off”.

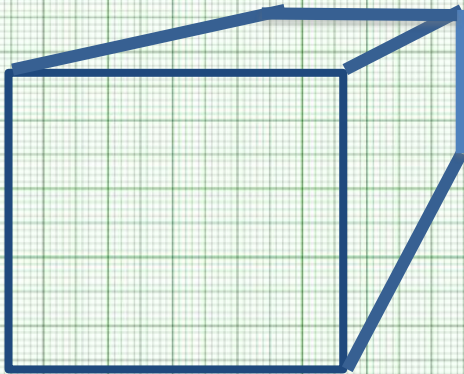
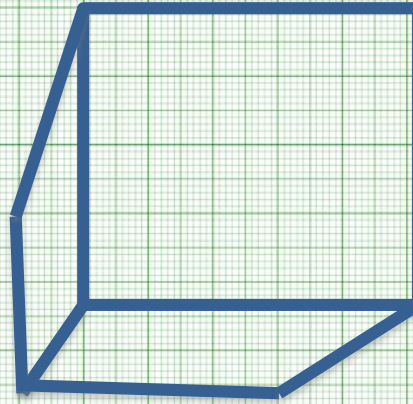
Lastly, erase the lines you don't need.



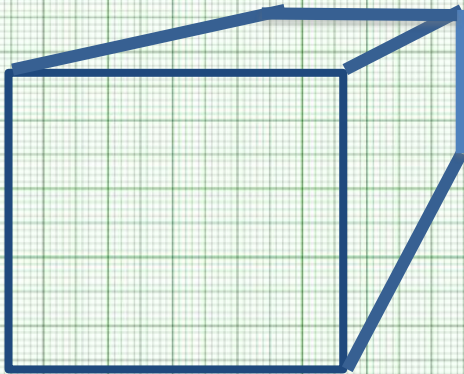
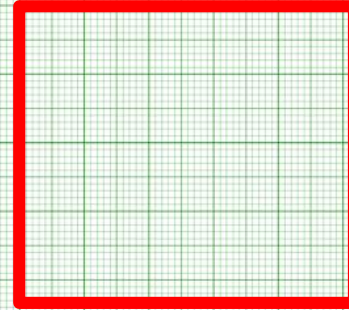
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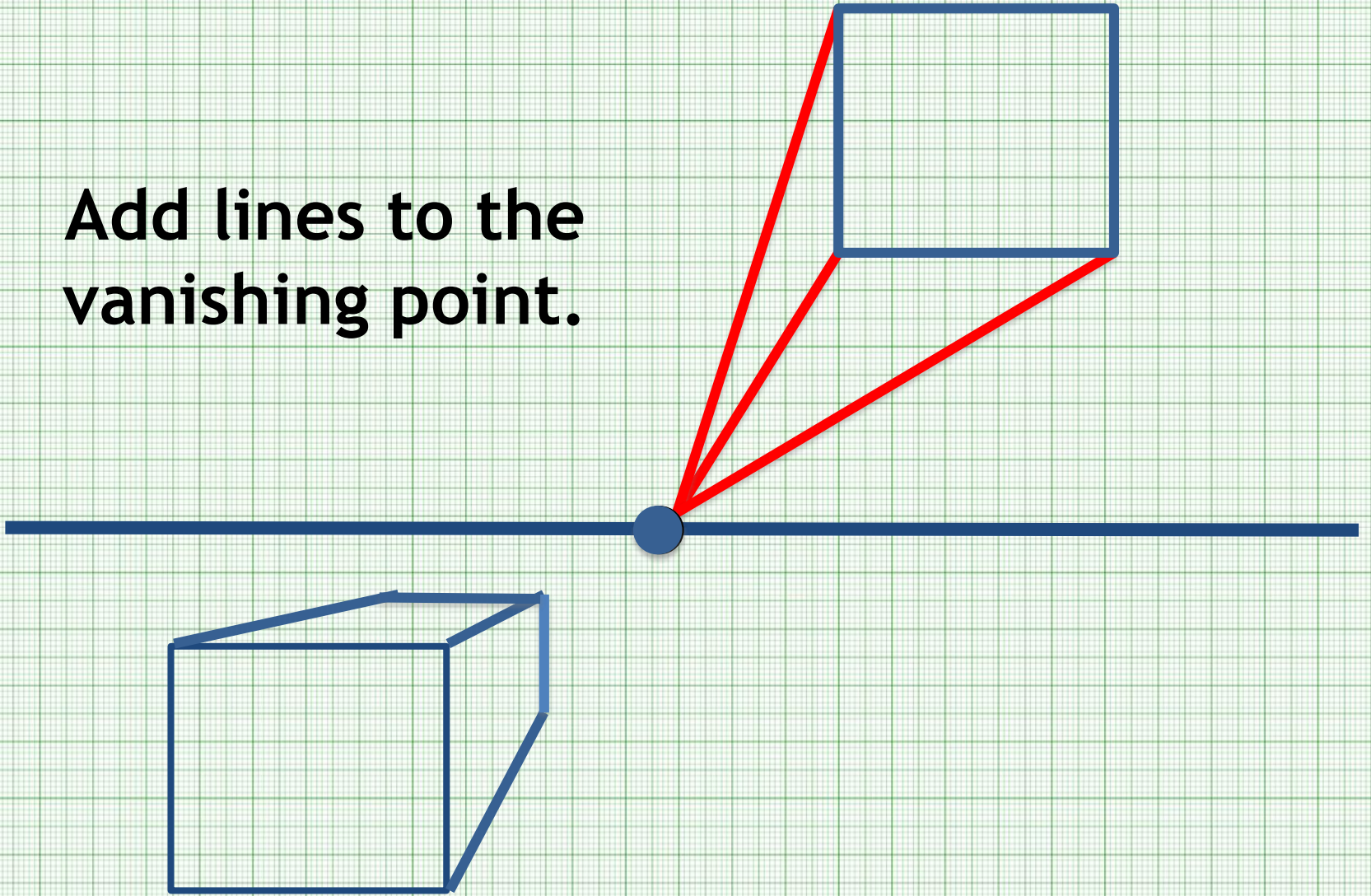
**Next, let's try a box
floating in the air.**



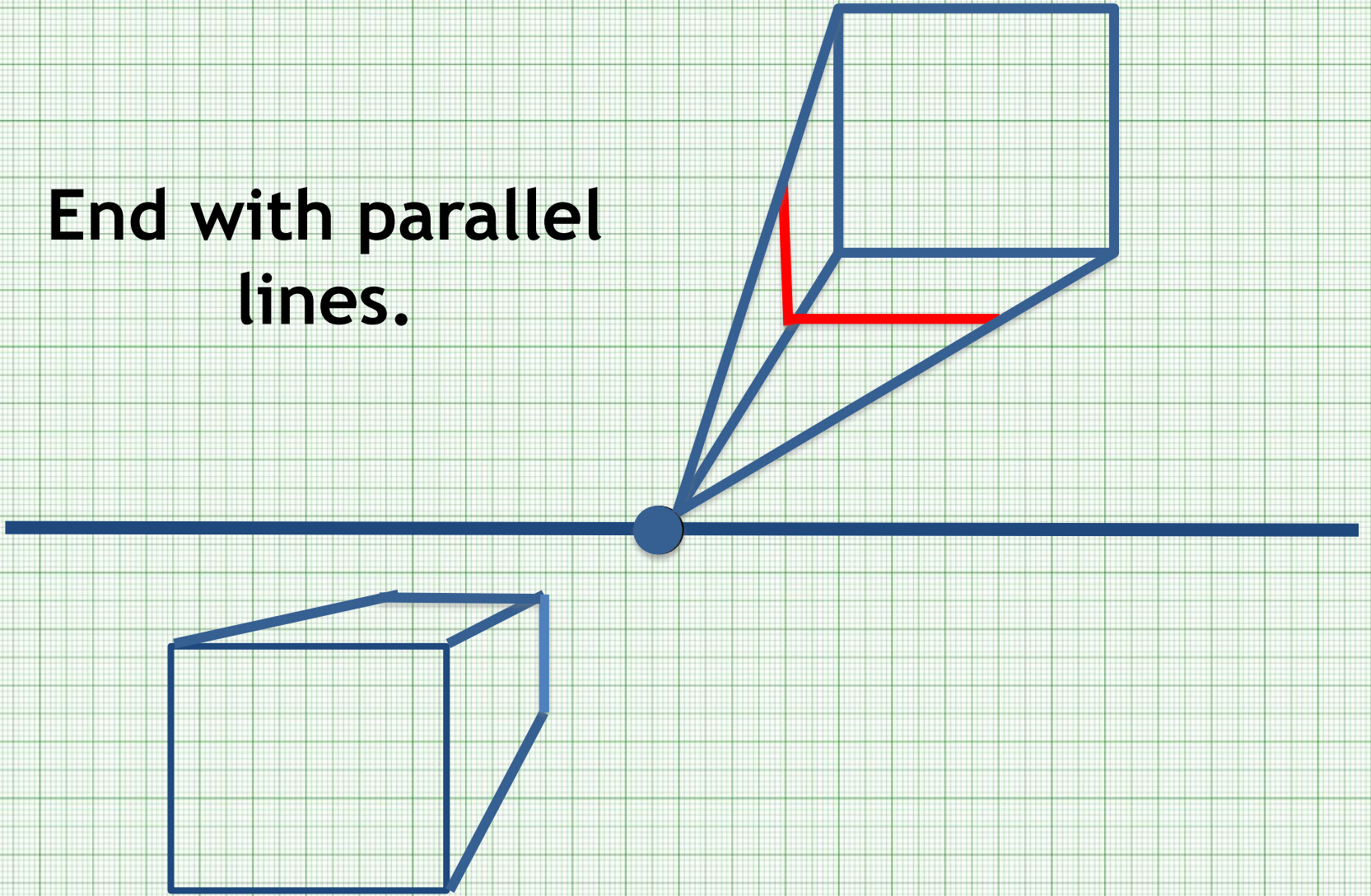
**Just like before,
start with the side
that faces you.**



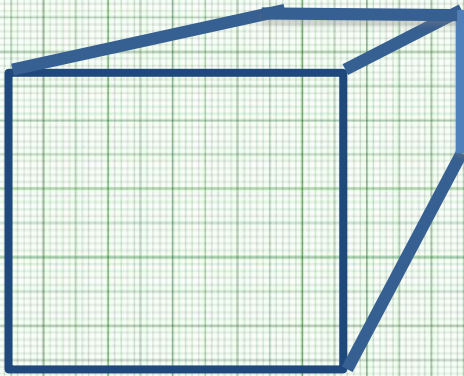
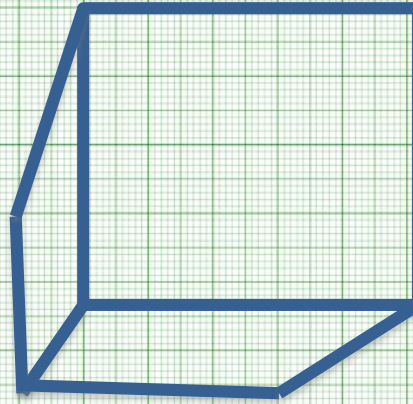
**Add lines to the
vanishing point.**



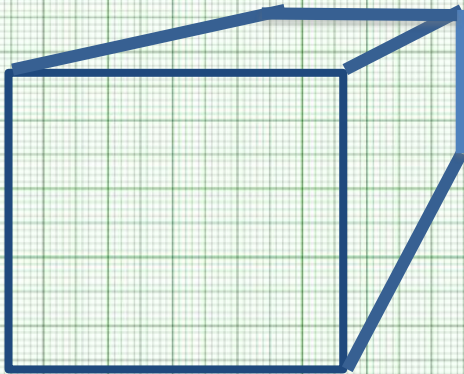
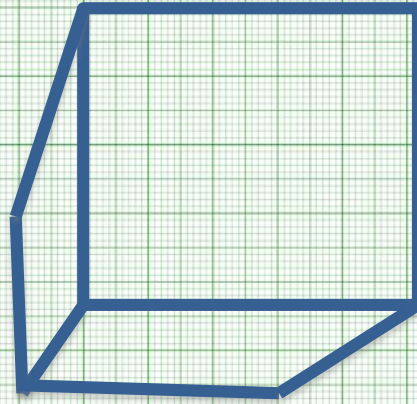
**End with parallel
lines.**



**And erase
unwanted lines.**

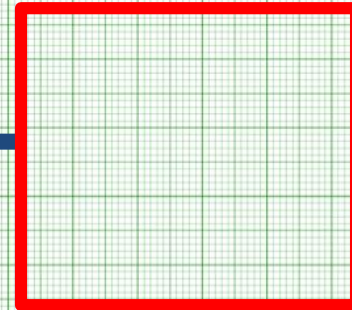
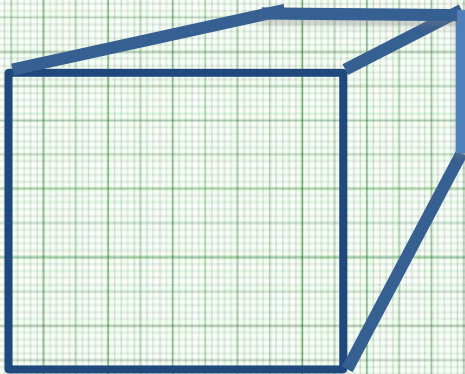
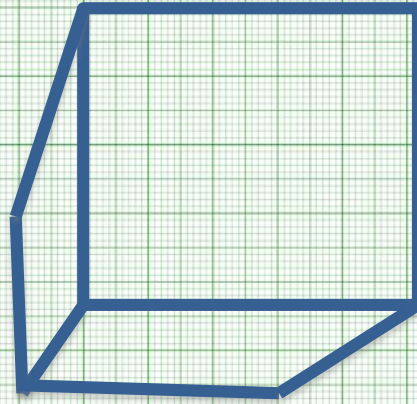


**Last, we are going
to make a box at
eye level.**



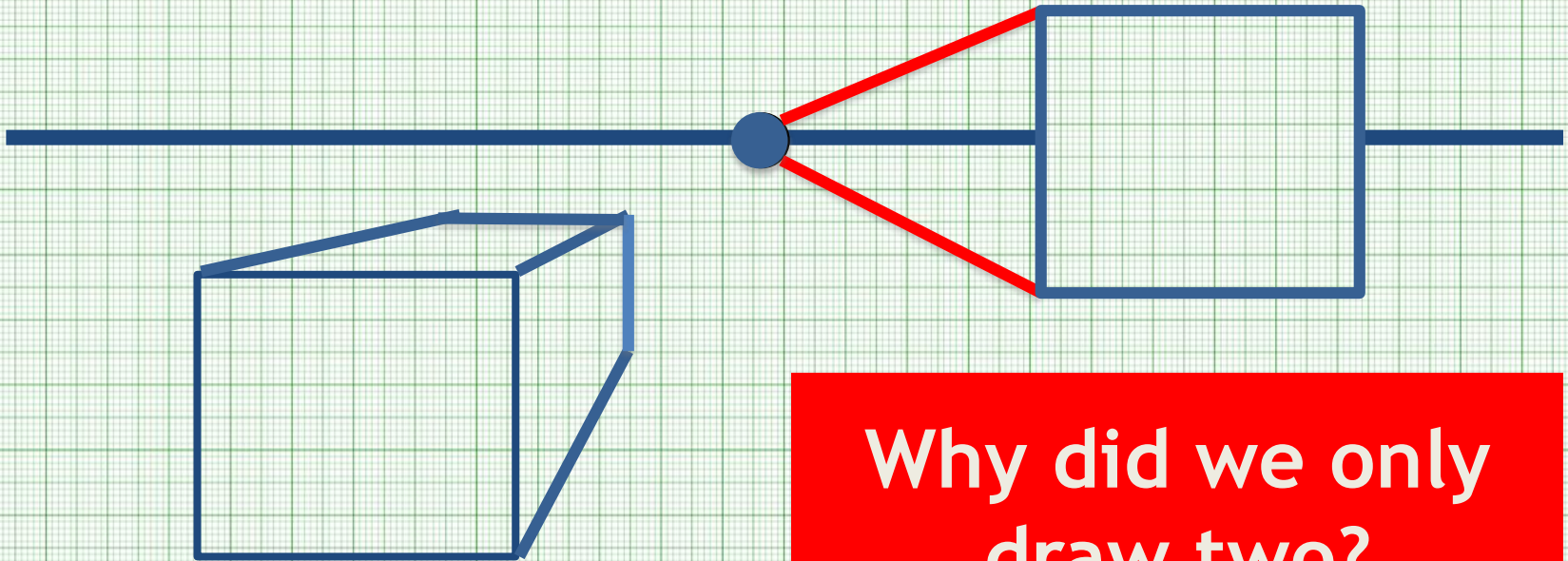
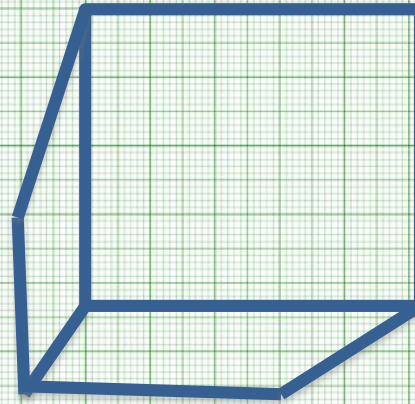
**What part of the
box will we start
with? why?**

**Correct! Begin with
the side that faces
you.**



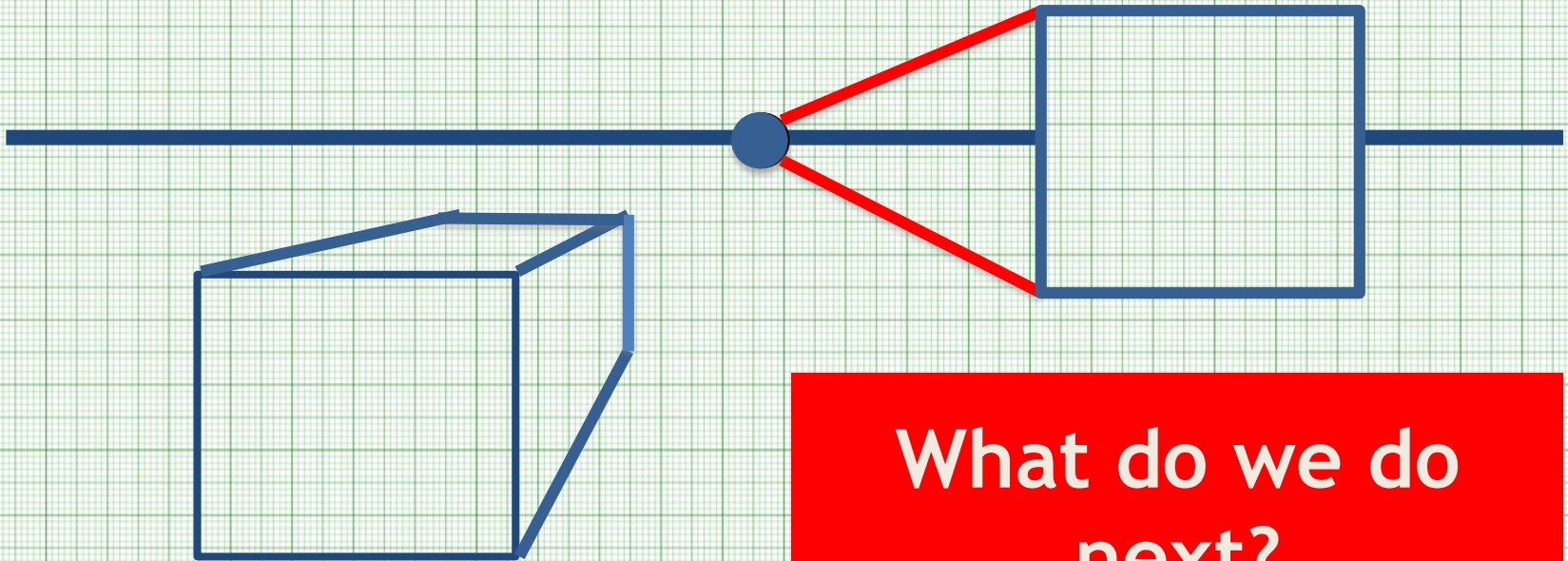
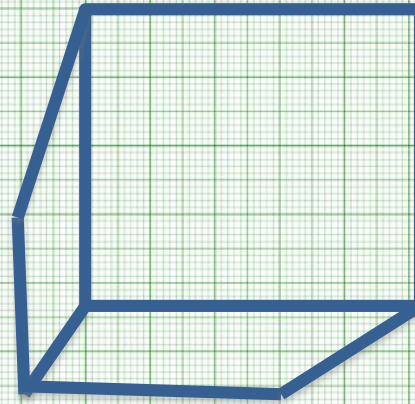
**What do we do
next?**

**Correct! Draw lines to
the vanishing point.**



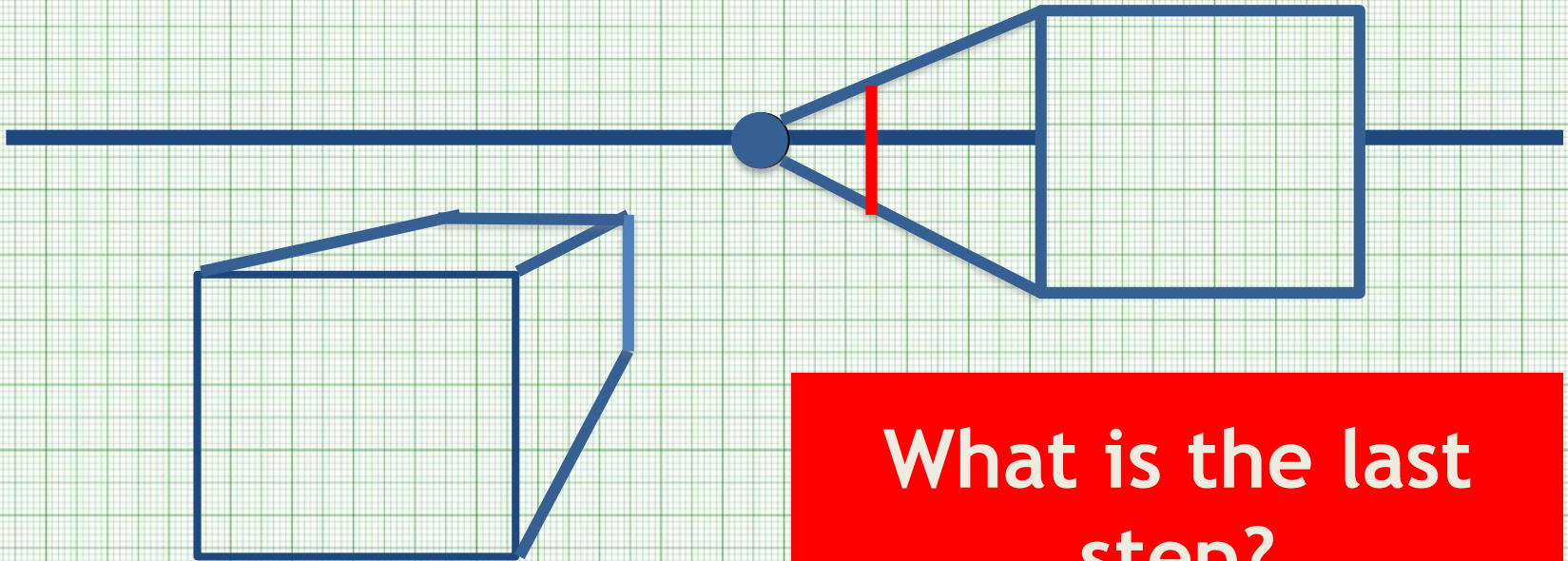
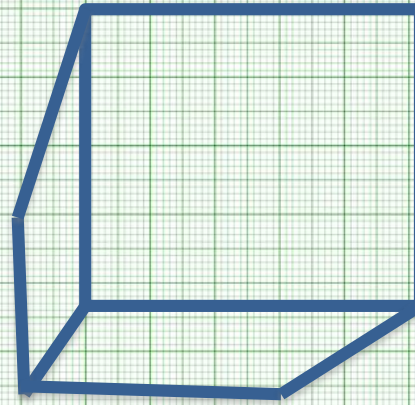
**Why did we only
draw two?**

Correct! Because the box is at eye level, we can't see the top or bottom of the box.

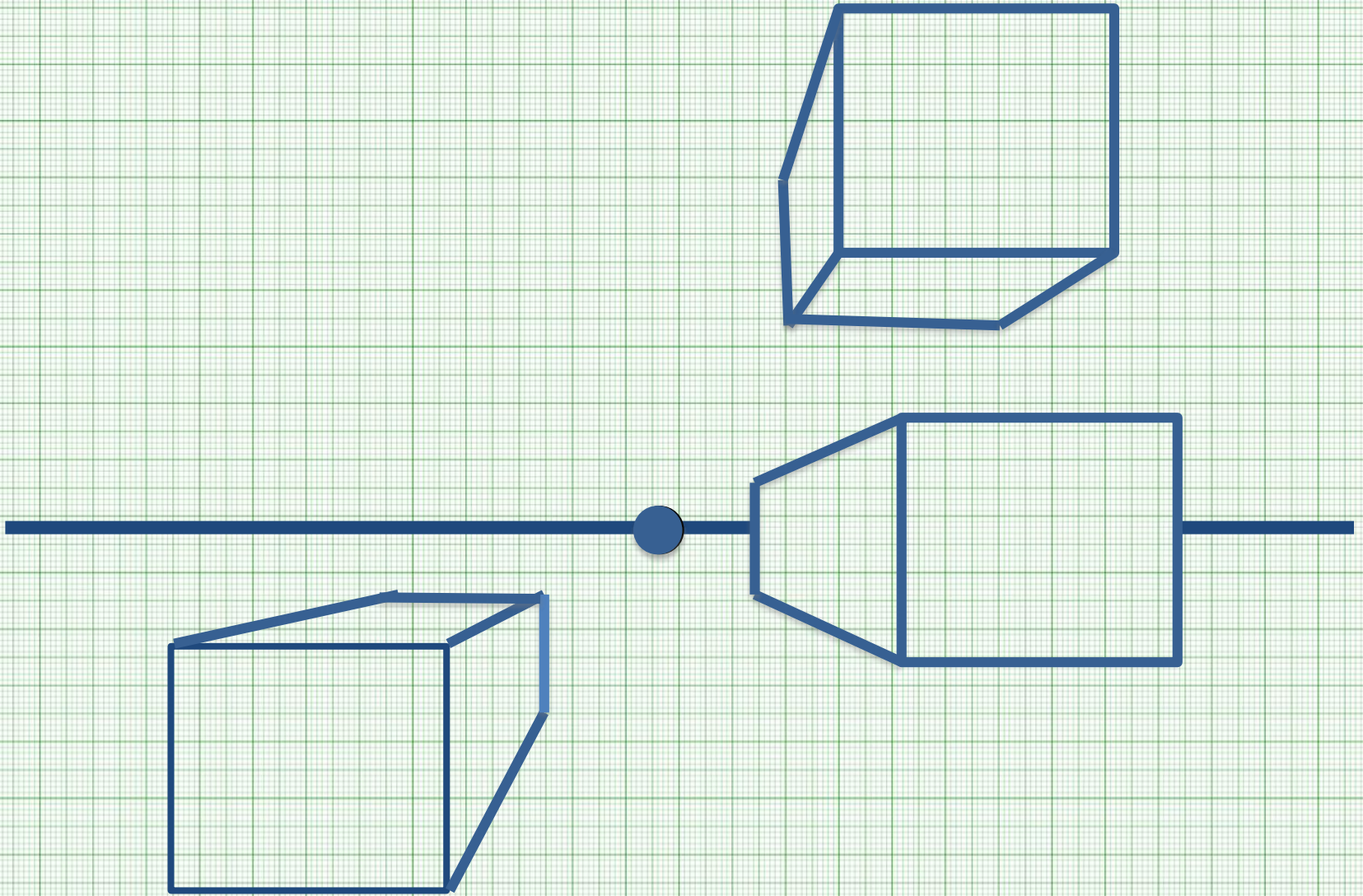


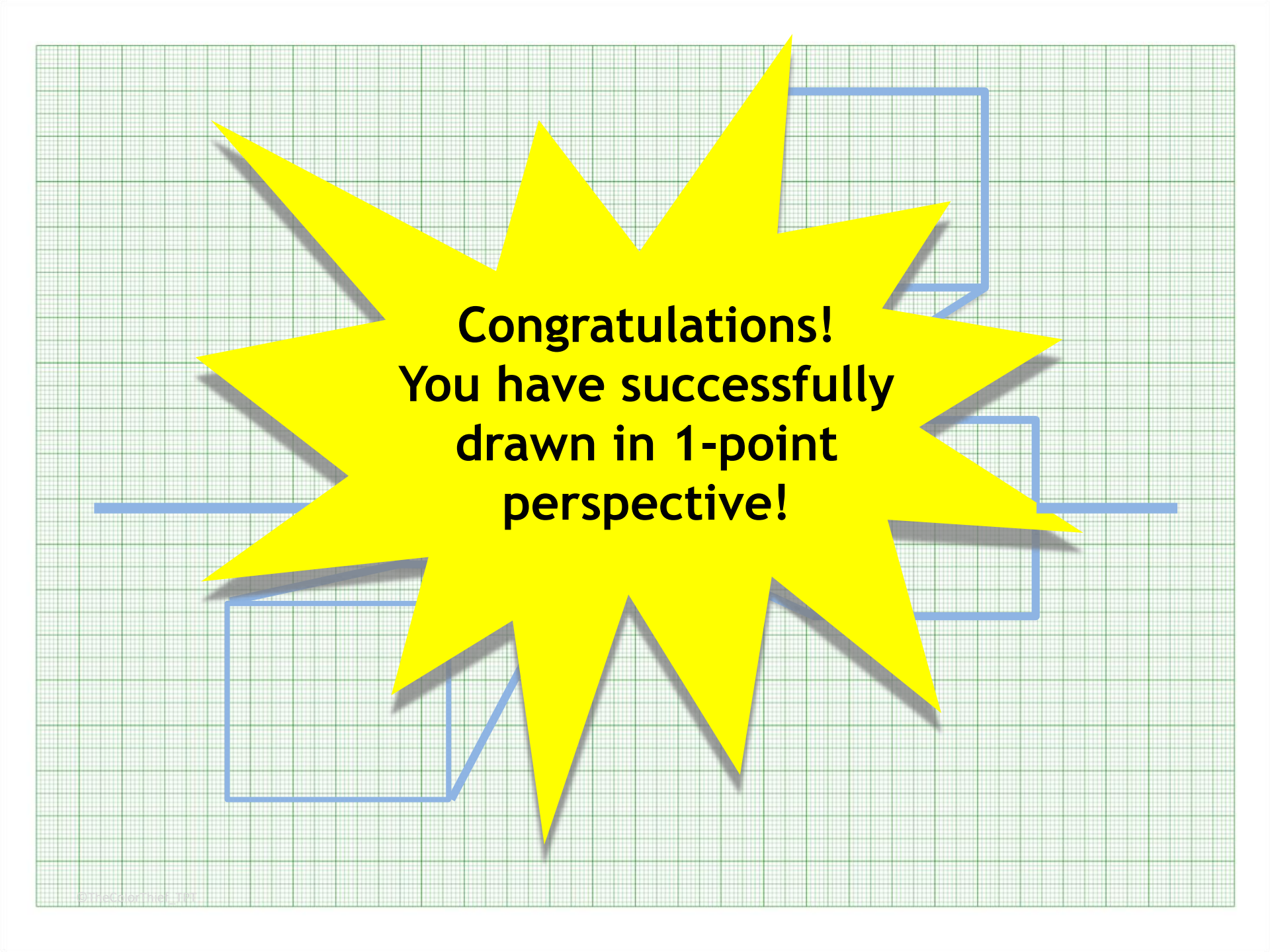
What do we do next?

**Correct! End the box
with a parallel line.**



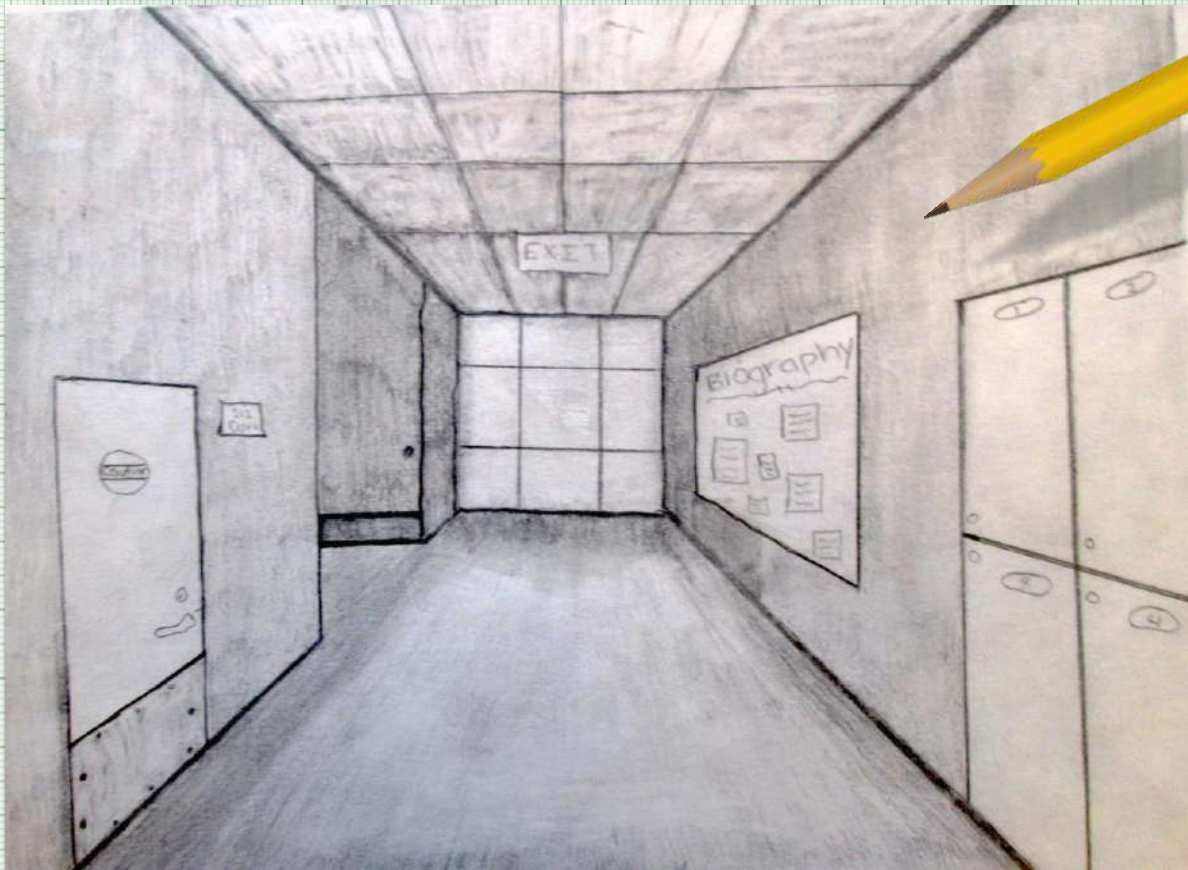
**What is the last
step?**





**Congratulations!
You have successfully
drawn in 1-point
perspective!**

Once you understand the concept of perspective, you can use it to draw all sorts of things.



Like landscapes



And hallways



And rooms



And even benches!



LET'S REVIEW

1. Why is the vanishing point called the “vanishing point”?
2. When drawing a box using the VP, what is the first thing you do?
3. How do you draw the sides that show depth?
4. What kind of lines do you use to end your shape?
5. In the example, why didn't we draw all four lines to the VP?
6. In your opinion, do you think that drawing in perspective makes things look more realistic? Why or why not?



With our extra time, let's play

**SPOT THE
VANISHING POINT**





