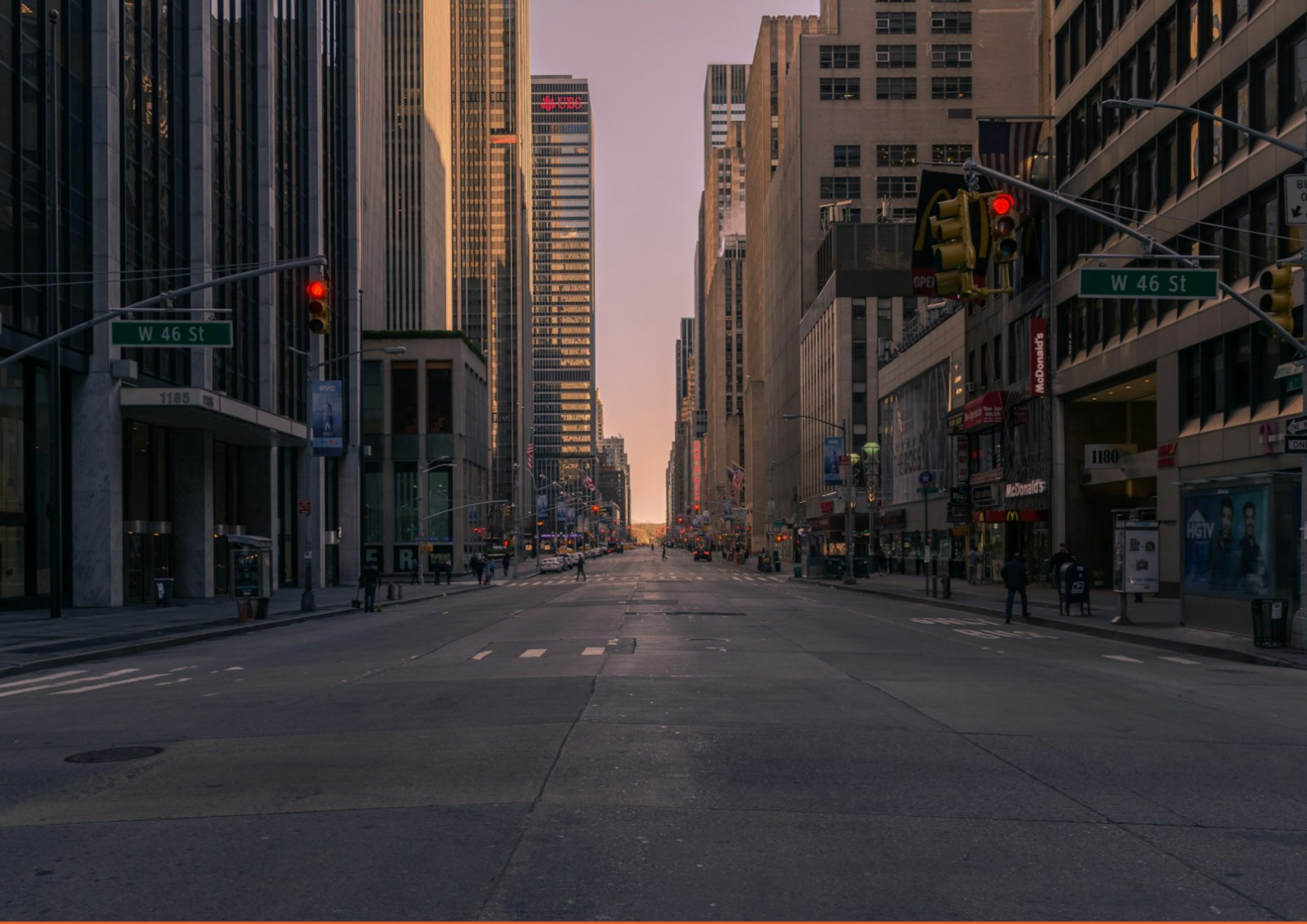




EduTrend Contents

W4C · VISUAL ARTS · MIDDLE SCHOOL

One-Point Perspective

Draw a street that disappears into the distance

Ages 11–14

Level: Intermediate

60 minutes

Individual · up to 30

Activity 03

Inside: activity at a glance · step-by-step session plan · facilitator notes · 3 student worksheets · assessment checklist

ACTIVITY 03 · AT A GLANCE

One-Point Perspective

Students trace converging lines on photos of roads and corridors to find the horizon line and vanishing point. They then follow step-by-step guidance to draw boxes and a street scene in one-point perspective, and add details that get smaller with distance.

Learning outcomes

By the end of the session students can:

- identify horizon lines and vanishing points in images;
- construct forms using one-point perspective;
- draw a scene with convincing depth;
- evaluate the accuracy of a perspective drawing.

KEY WORDS

perspective · horizon line ·
vanishing point · orthogonal ·
converge · foreground ·
background · depth

CURRICULUM LINKS

Art and design: drawing and
perspective. Maths: straight lines
and parallel lines. History of art:
Renaissance perspective.

1**EXPLORE**

Look and play

2**IMAGINE**

Generate ideas

3**PLAN**

Sketch and choose

4**MAKE**

Create the work

5**REFLECT**

Talk about it

6**REFINE**

Improve and share

Materials (per student)

- Printed photos of roads, railway lines or corridors
- Rulers
- HB and 2B pencils, erasers
- A3 drawing paper
- Tracing paper
- Worksheets 1, 2 and 3

Before the session

- Print large photos with strong converging lines.
- Prepare a step-by-step demonstration drawing.
- Mark a horizon line and vanishing point on sample sheets for support.
- Check rulers and sharpeners.

SAFETY

Use sharpeners carefully. No special safety issues.

ACTIVITY 03 · SESSION PLAN

Step by step

Demonstrate slowly under a visualiser; students often forget that vertical lines stay vertical.

Time	What happens	Say or ask
0–10 min Hook	Show a photo of a long road. Where do the edges seem to meet?	<i>"Do the edges really meet?"</i>
10–20 min Find	Students trace converging lines on photos to locate the vanishing point.	<i>"Where is the horizon line?"</i>
20–35 min Boxes	Guided practice drawing boxes above, on and below the horizon.	<i>"Why can we see the top of this box?"</i>
35–55 min Street	Students draw a street or corridor with buildings, doors and windows.	<i>"Are all your orthogonals going to the vanishing point?"</i>
55–60 min Review	Peer check with a ruler: do the lines meet?	<i>"What would make it more convincing?"</i>

CHALLENGE CARD (print or copy onto the board)

Draw a street or corridor in one-point perspective where every receding line meets at one vanishing point and details shrink with distance.

ACTIVITY 03 · FACILITATOR NOTES

The art in brief

Linear perspective is a system for showing depth on a flat surface. Parallel lines moving away from the viewer appear to meet at a vanishing point on the horizon line, which is at the viewer's eye level. Lines towards the vanishing point are called orthogonals; vertical and horizontal lines facing the viewer stay parallel.

Artists and architects in Renaissance Florence, including Filippo Brunelleschi and Leon Battista Alberti, developed and described linear perspective in the early fifteenth century. Objects above the horizon are seen from below; objects below it are seen from above. Artists also use overlapping, size and fading colour to show distance.

Common ideas to listen for

- "The horizon line is always at the bottom." It is at the viewer's eye level and can be anywhere.
- "All lines go to the vanishing point." Only lines going away from the viewer do.
- "Perspective drawings must be perfectly realistic." Artists sometimes bend the rules on purpose.

Adapting the activity

Support

Provide sheets with the horizon line, vanishing point and first orthogonals already drawn.

Stretch

Try two-point perspective to draw a building on a street corner.

WORKSHEET 1

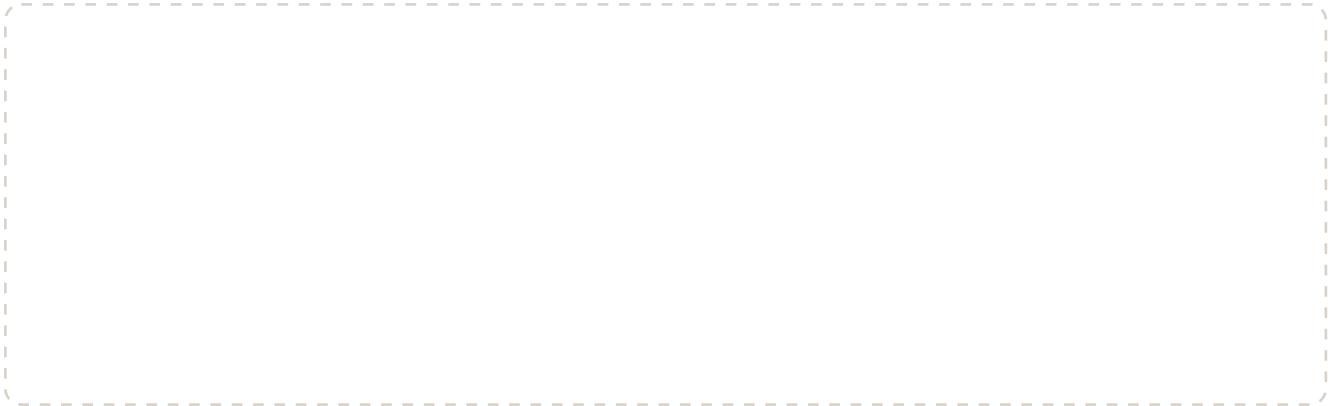
Finding the vanishing point

Name: _____

Class: _____ Date: _____

Trace lines on the photo.

Photo analysis



Stick or sketch the photo here. Draw the horizon line and mark the vanishing point.

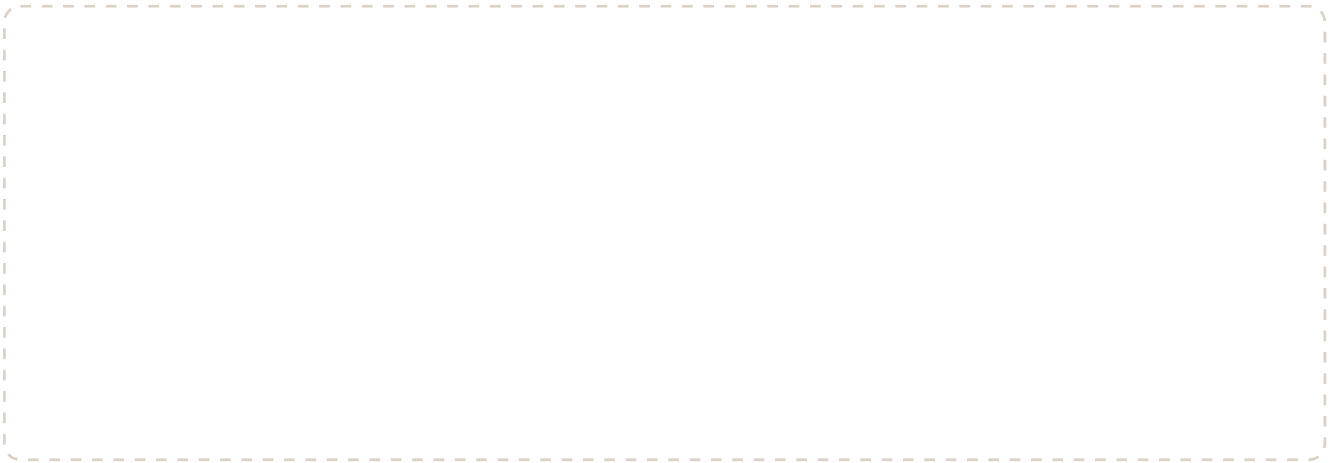
What I noticed

WORKSHEET 2

Perspective boxes

Draw three boxes: above, on and below the horizon.

Boxes



Use a ruler. Label horizon line and vanishing point.

WORKSHEET 3

Evaluating my street

Check and reflect.

Do all receding lines meet at the vanishing point?

How I showed depth

One improvement

FOR THE TEACHER

Assessment checklist

Use during the session. One sheet covers up to eight students; copy as needed.

Student	Locates horizon and vanishing point	Constructs accurate perspective	Evaluates own drawing

Suggested codes: W = working towards • E = expected • G = greater depth

ABOUT THIS ACTIVITY

One-Point Perspective is a sample activity from the EduTrend Contents W4C Visual Arts programme (middle school, level: intermediate). Every activity in the programme follows the same format: a practical challenge, a clear session plan, facilitator notes and ready-to-print worksheets, so that teachers, club leaders and parents can run it without extra preparation.

Full 15-, 20- and 32-week programmes are available from EduStore at edutrend.org.

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