

Lesson 10-4

Example 1

Draw a rectangular prism in one-point perspective.

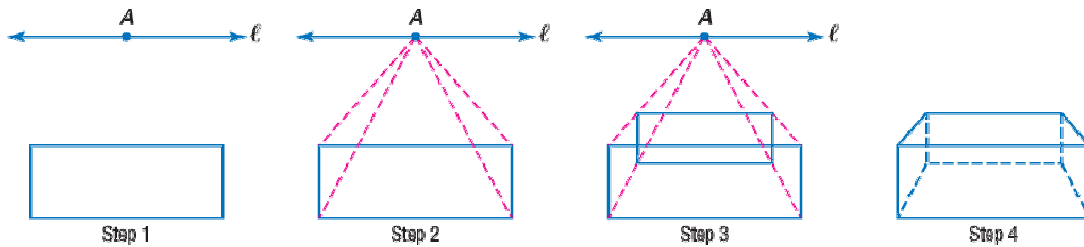
Solution

Step 1 Draw a rectangle to show the front surface of the prism. Draw a horizon line ℓ and a vanishing point A on line ℓ .

Step 2 Connect the vertices of the rectangle to the vanishing point.

Step 3 Draw a smaller rectangle whose vertices touch the four line segments.

Step 4 Connect the vertices of the two rectangles. Use a dashed segment to indicate the edges of the prism hidden from view. Remove line ℓ and point A .

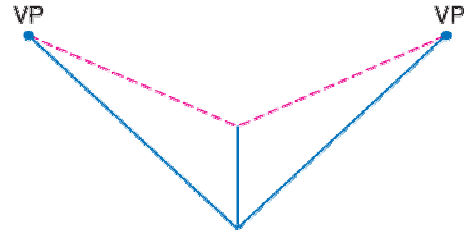


Example 2

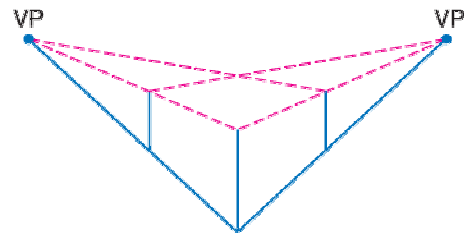
DRAWING Draw a cube in two-point perspective.

Solution

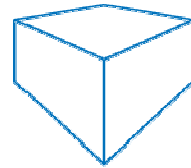
Step 1 Use a straightedge to draw a vertical line segment to represent the height of the cube. Draw a vanishing point on each side of the segment. Sketch depth lines from the top and bottom of the segment to each point.



Step 2 Draw two segments parallel to the original segment to represent the height. Draw two segments to complete the top of the cube.



Step 3 Draw two more depth lines from the top corners to the vanishing points.



Step 4 Erase the unused portions of the depth lines to complete the two-point perspective drawing.

Example 3

Locate the vanishing point of the perspective drawing.

Solution

To locate the vanishing point, use a straightedge to draw the depth lines from the top edges of the figure. The point of their intersection is the vanishing point of the perspective drawing.

