

Modified Instructional Schedule

Wednesday, February 23, 2022



1st Period 7:00 am — 7:49 am

2nd Period Testing Block 8:00 am — 10:34 am

5th Period 10:41 am — 12:09 pm

A Lunch		B Lunch		C Lunch	
Class	10:41-10:46	Class	10:41-11:15	Class	10:41-11:44
Lunch	10:46-11:11	Lunch	11:15-11:40	Lunch	11:44-12:09
Class	11:15-12:09	Class	11:44-12:09		

6th Period 12:16 pm — 1:04 pm

7th Period 1:11 pm — 2:00 pm

Drawing Challenge

Directions:

In your sketchbook drawing one of the challenges, you have 10 mins.

Copy Challenge

Copy the image below as accurately as possible!



or

Character Challenge

Draw the character described below.

A failed superhero that is scared of social interaction who has a bunny as a pet.

W.A.P.S Week 8 q3

Wednesday 2-23-22

EQ (Essential Question):

What is 2 point linear perspective?

What will I learn today:

The student will learn six ways to create the illusion of space on a flat surface. The student will learn how to create the illusion of space using one point linear perspective and two point linear perspective.

How I will learn it? (Agenda)

- Complete Sketchbook Exercise and Submit to Artsonia
- Watch Video on 2 point perspective
- Complete Exercise

How do I know I learned it?

If you have the following:

Rubric for today:

- 3 Met Expectation- Complete 3 Boxes using 2 point perspective
- 2 Approaching Expectation-Complete less than 3
- 1 Below Expectation-No evidence

Reminders:

Pay Art Lab Fee of \$25 ASAP

Art Club Meeting 2-3 pm on Tuesdays

Find make-up work at

[katundra.com>classroom>2d1](http://katundra.com/classroom/2d1)>the date you need

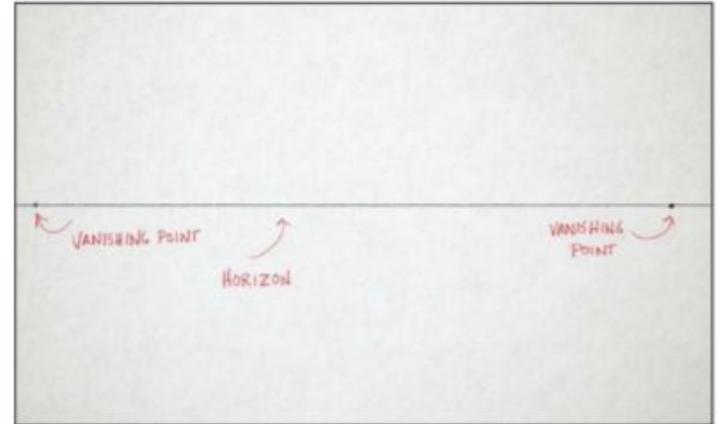
Upload it at Artsonia

How Two Point Perspective Works...

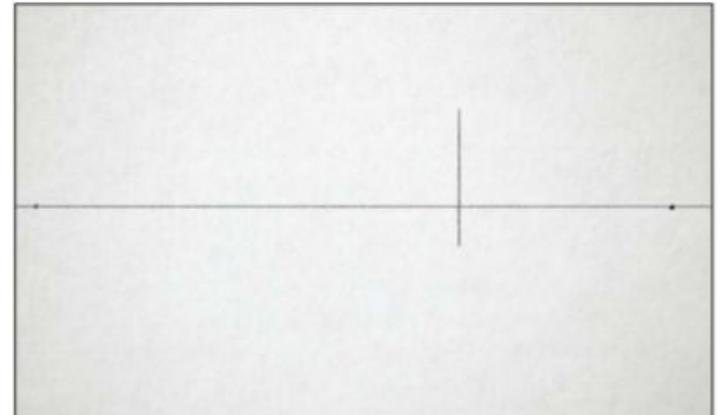
Two point perspective begins in the same way as one point perspective. We'll first establish a horizon line. Remember, the horizon line continues forever off of the picture plane. It can be placed entirely off the picture plane - off the top of the paper or off the bottom.



Two point perspective utilizes two vanishing points instead of just one. Both vanishing points must be placed on the horizon line. We'll place both of the vanishing points far apart from one another, leaving ample space in between. Remember, the horizon line continues on forever off the picture plane. This means that one or both of the vanishing points can be placed outside of the confines of the picture plane.

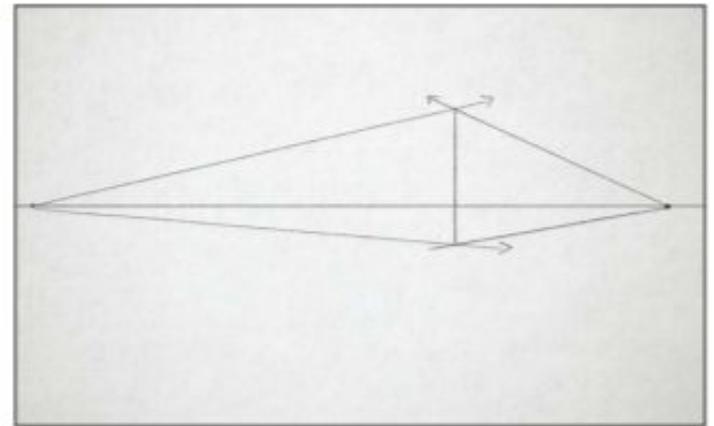


Next, we'll define the corner of the form. For our first form, we'll allow the corner to overlap the horizon line and place it somewhere in between both of the vanishing points.

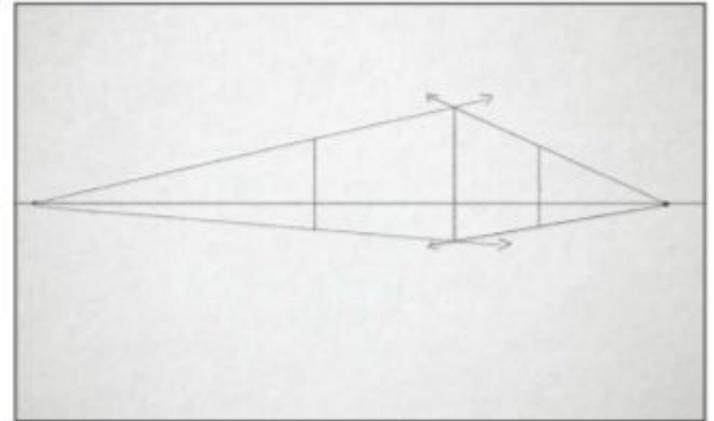


How Two Point Perspective Works...

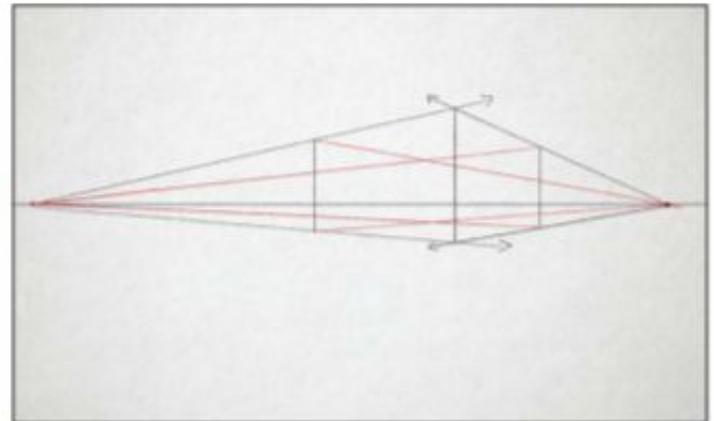
Next we'll draw two lines from each end of the corner back to each one of the vanishing points.



To establish the back end of our form, we'll draw two vertical lines. These lines should be perfectly vertical and parallel to the corner that we drew initially.

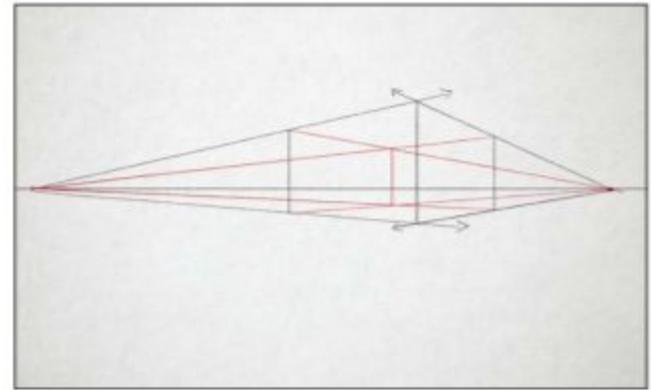


Although the next set of lines are not visible on a cube drawn from this angle, it's important to know that they are there. From each corner of the back end of our form, we'll draw two additional lines to the opposite vanishing point.

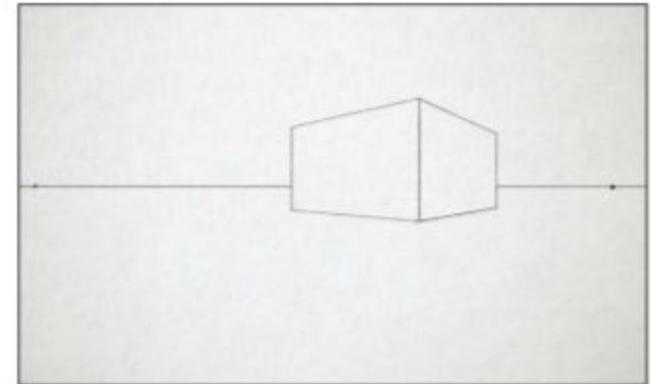


How Two Point Perspective Works...

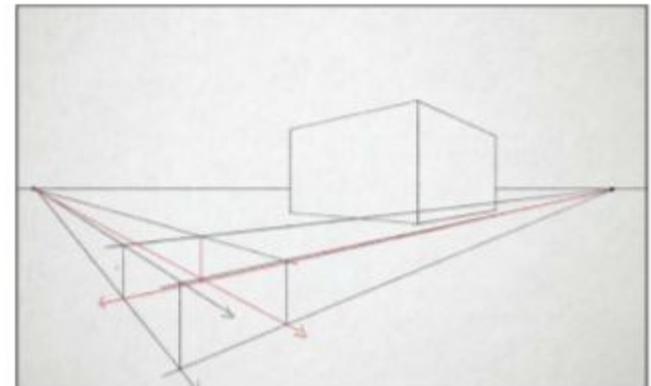
Where these lines intersect, we find the back corner of the cube. Again, from this angle, we will not see this back corner

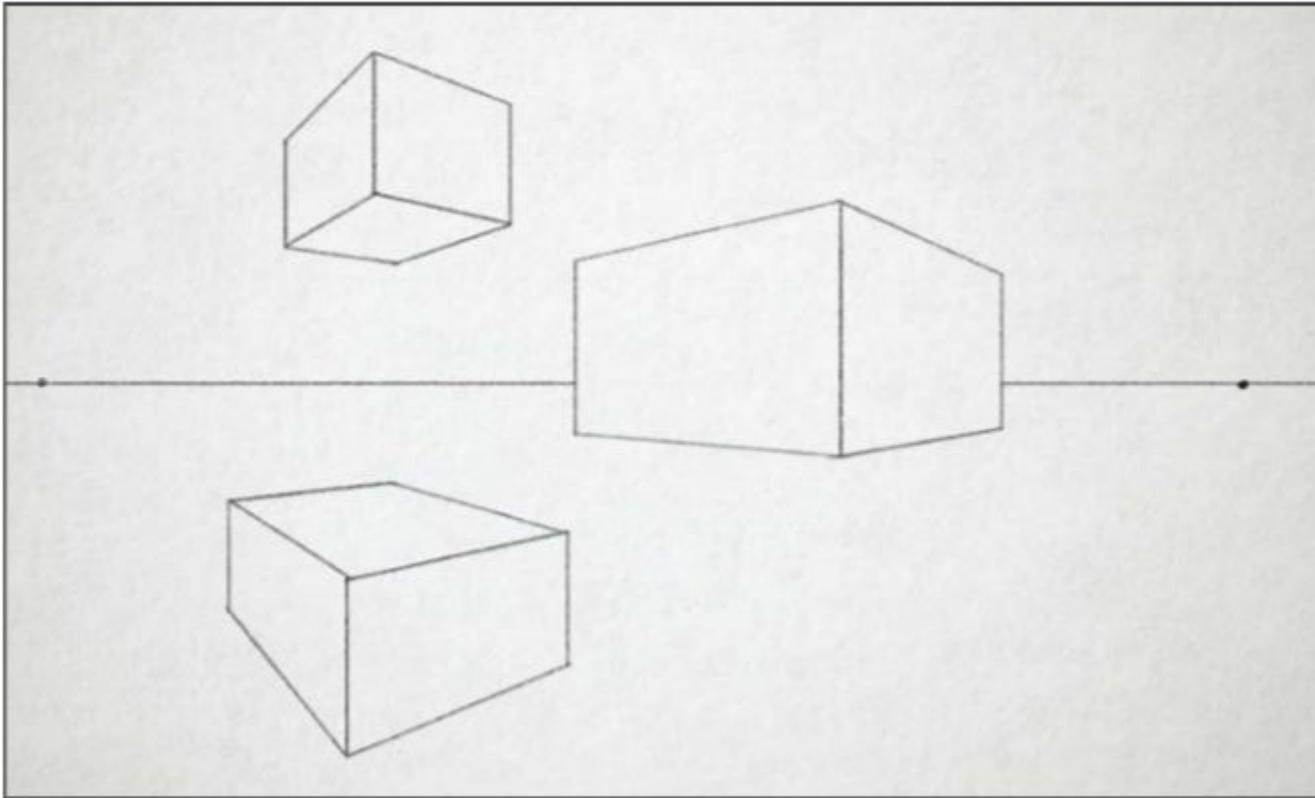


Now we can erase the lines that are no longer needed to reveal our first cube in space



We can draw an additional cube below the horizon line using the same steps. This time however, we will see the back corner and also the top of the cube





Upload to Artsonia: [Wk8_2point_linearperspective](#)

Design a Name in 1 Point Perspective



Design a Name in 1 Point Perspective

Directions:

In your sketchbook design your name or someone else's name in a 3D design using 1 point perspective. When you're done drawing, go over your pencil lines with pen and add color. This is worth 50 pts.

Submit to: [wk8_1 point name](#)

