



CREATIVE HUB

ONE-POINT PERSPECTIVE

Draw a box with one vanishing point.

Step-by-Step Exercise:

When you look straight ahead, the horizon is at eye level.

First, draw a horizontal line across your paper (horizon line). Then, place a point exactly in the middle of that line (vanishing point).

Next, draw a square or rectangle somewhere on your paper. Don't place it on the horizon line or exactly in the middle of the paper. This way, you can experience the effect of one-point perspective more clearly.

Draw lines (guidelines) from the corners of your square to the vanishing point.

Define the depth of your box by drawing a horizontal or vertical line between the guidelines. This completes the shape and creates a spatial volume.

Choose the top surface or a side surface and apply a light shadow with fine, parallel lines.

Then carefully erase the guidelines. This leaves a clear shape and makes the depth clearly visible.

Check:

- All depth contours converge to the same vanishing point on the horizon.
 - Vertical contours remain straight up and down.
 - Horizontal contours directed forward remain horizontal.
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2-POINTS PERSPECTIVE

Draw two boxes in the same space with the same horizon and the same two vanishing points.

Step-by-Step Exercise:

First, draw a long horizon line across your paper. Place two vanishing points as far apart as possible on the horizon line. The greater the distance between the points, the more natural the perspective will look.

The closer the vanishing points are to each other, the more distorted your box will be. The surfaces will then appear unnaturally skewed or overly pointed.

First box: Draw a single vertical line between these points. Do not place it on the horizon line. This is the front corner of your box. Draw two lines from the top of this line to both vanishing points and repeat from the bottom.

Determine the depth by placing a vertical line on both slanted sides. These are the back edges of the box. Connect each back edge to the opposite vanishing point. Erase any unnecessary lines.

Second box: Use the exact same horizon and the same two vanishing points. Draw a new vertical line somewhere else. Repeat the same steps as with the first box.

Check:

- Check that all lines pointing left point to the left vanishing point, and do the same for the lines pointing right toward the right vanishing point.
 - Vertical lines remain straight up and down.
 - The horizon line remains horizontal.
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3-POINTS PERSPECTIVE

Draw a box in bird's-eye view with three vanishing points.

Step-by-Step Exercise:

Draw a long horizontal line across your paper (horizon line). Place two vanishing points to the left and right of the horizon line. Place them as far apart as possible to avoid excessive distortion. For a bird's-eye view, place a third vanishing point well below the horizon line. For a frog's-eye view, place the third vanishing point well above the horizon line.

Place this point far enough away to avoid excessive vertical distortion. In 3-point perspective, vertical lines don't remain straight but converge towards this third vanishing point.

Draw a short vertical line between the two horizontal vanishing points. This is the front corner of your box. Connect the top of this line to both vanishing points on the horizon. Do the same for the bottom. You now have four guide lines indicating the horizontal directions.

Connect both the top and bottom ends of the front corner to the third vanishing point. These lines determine the vertical direction of the volume. Use the horizontal guidelines to mark where the back edges of the box will be. Draw lines from these points to the third vanishing point to define the back vertical edges.

Connect the top back points to the opposite horizontal vanishing point. Do the same for the bottom back points. Erase any excess guidelines!

Check:

- Lines to the left touch the left vanishing point.
 - Lines to the right touch the right vanishing point.
 - Contour lines touch the third vanishing point.
 - No contour lines remain straight.
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