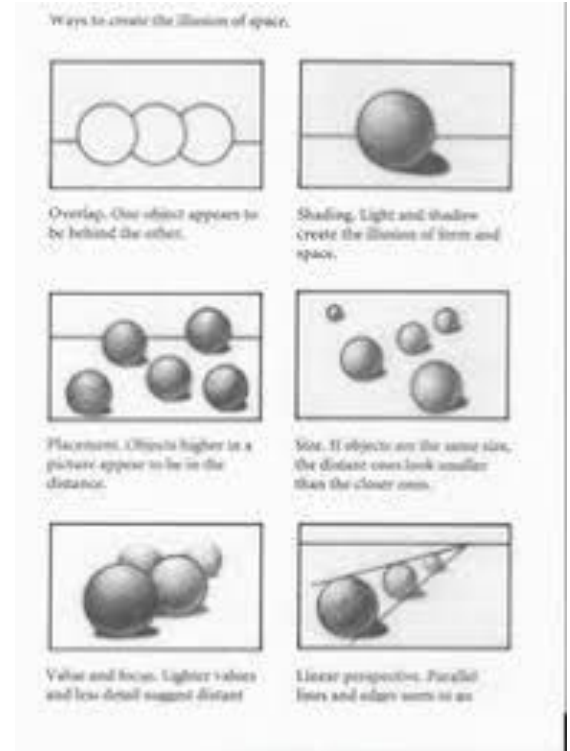


INFORMAL PERSPECTIVE

N.Marin

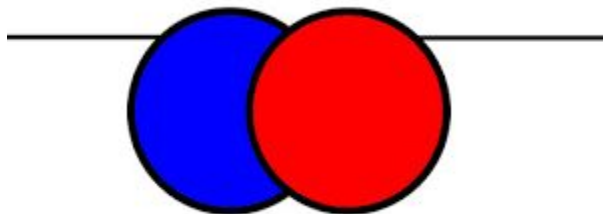
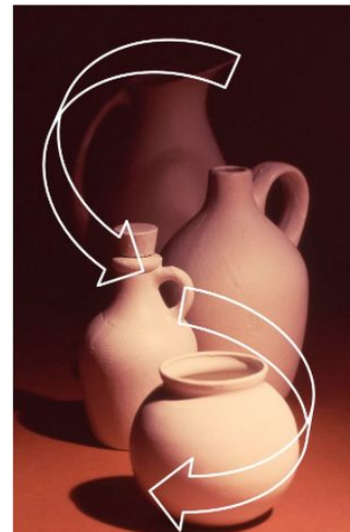
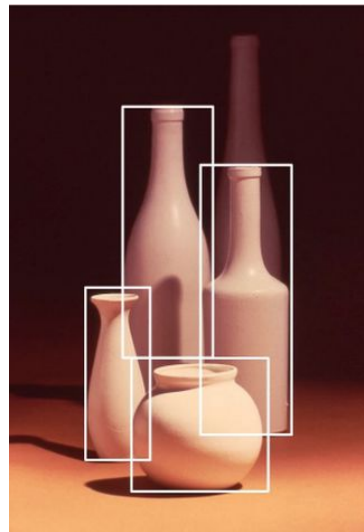
INFORMAL PERSPECTIVE

Definition: The use of lines and other methods to create the illusion of depth on a two-dimensional picture plane.



1. OVERLAPPING

Objects in front are closer and overlap objects which are behind and farther away.



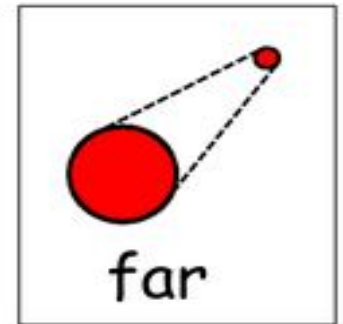
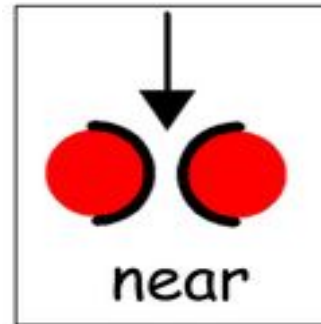
Which Apple is Closer?



**Overlapping Helps to Show
Depth and Space!**

2. SIZE

Larger objects are closer to the viewer; smaller objects are farther away.



Learning Objectives

•How differences in size can affect perspective in art

3. DETAIL

Objects in foreground are more detailed; objects in the background have less detail.



4. PLACEMENT

Objects near the bottom of the page appear closer than objects at the top of the page.



High and low placement

of objects also helps create the illusion of depth. Objects that are placed lower on the page seem closer than objects that are further up on the paper, closer to the horizon line. Look at the ground to see how far away an object is.

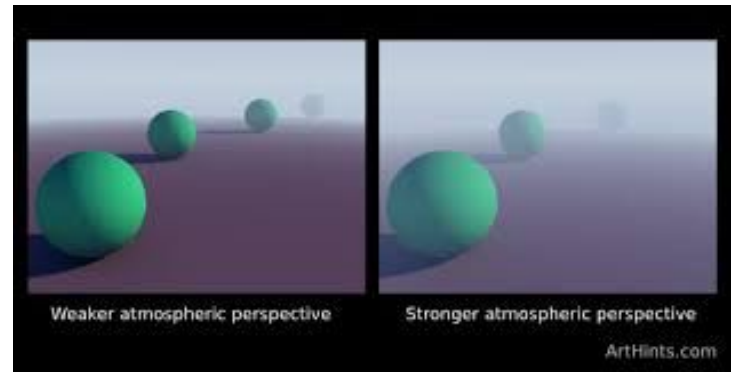


5. COLOUR / SHADING

Shade objects to make them appear 3-Dimensional.

Objects in the foreground are distinct, clear and bright.

Colours get lighter and hazier in the background (aerial or atmospheric perspective).



6. GRADATION

Objects gradually change in size, colour and/or shape as they recede into the distance (ie: fence posts, railroad tracks, etc.)

