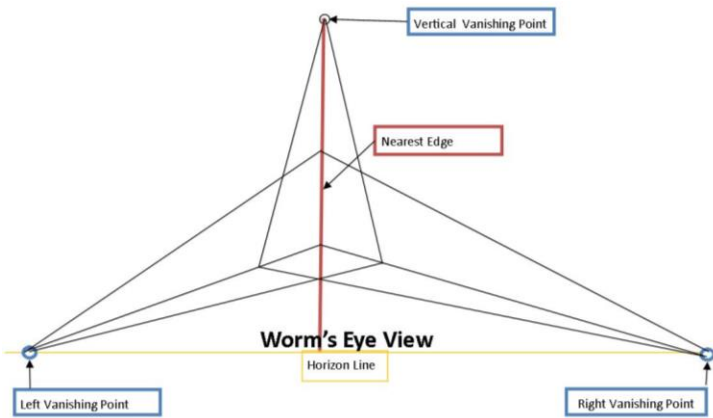


Three-Point Perspective

Three-point or oblique perspective is helpful when drawing a very tall building from ground level; or, when looking down from a very high vantage point. Three-point perspective reveals three sides of an object with the help of three vanishing points. Two of the vanishing points are located on the horizon line and the third point is located either above the horizon line for a worm's eye view or below the horizon for a bird's eye view. Remember the horizon line is at the viewer's eye level. Place the horizon line near the top of the paper to represent your bird's eye view or the bottom of the paper to get the worm's eye level. Finally, keep in mind, there are no horizontal or vertical lines in three-point perspective as every line recedes to a vanishing point.



Practice Three-Point Perspective:

1. Draw the vertical closest to you.
2. Draw the angle from the top of that line to the vanishing point to the left on the horizon. Then draw from the bottom of that line to the same vanishing point.
3. Next determine the slant from the right of the line and draw a line to determine the right vanishing point on the horizon line. Now draw the lower line on the right.
4. To determine the vertical vanishing point, decide the width of each side of the cube and the angle of those lines. At the intersect you have your third vanishing point. It will be perpendicular to the horizon.

