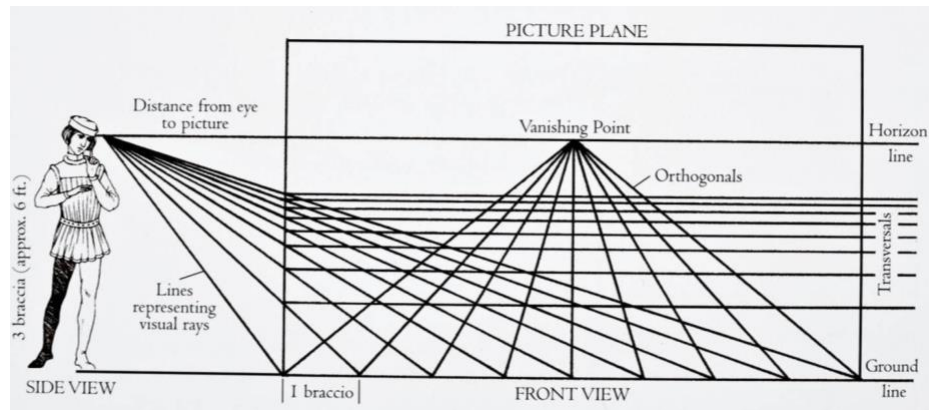


Everett Community College  
Course: ART110 Visual Foundations and Design  
Quarter: Winter 2023  
Instructor: Ayad Almissouri

### Project 1 Illusion of Depth and Perspective



Linear perspective is a system of creating an illusion of depth on a flat surface. All parallel lines, also known as orthogonals, in a painting or drawing using this system converge in a single vanishing point on the composition's horizon line. For this specific assignment students will be utilizing their environments around them to create a three-dimensional space onto a two-dimensional surface. Using exterior and/or interior hallways of a building or house; students will photograph their own reference material in order to create their drawings. They will identify and mark where the vanishing point is located on their drawings, create a horizon line from where they're sitting and draw in a series of lines that converge towards the vanishing point.

#### Key Artistic Terms:

1. **Line** is the most basic design 'tool' on which almost every piece of art relies. A line has length, width, tone, and texture. It may divide space, define a form, describe contour, or suggest direction.
2. **Linear Perspective** is a system of creating an illusion of depth on a flat surface. All parallel lines (Orthogonals) in a painting or drawing using this system converge in a single vanishing point on the composition's horizon line.
3. **Atmospheric Perspective**, also called aerial perspective, is the effect you get when far away objects take on the colors of atmospheric haze.
4. **Space**: Refers to the emptiness or area between, around, above, below, or within objects. Positive space refers to the subject or areas of interest in an artwork, such as a person's face or figure in a portrait, the objects in a still life painting, or the trees in a landscape painting. Negative space is the background or the area that surrounds the subject of the work.
5. Positive Space - the shapes or forms of interest
6. Negative Space - the empty space between the shapes or forms

#### Orientations:

1. **Portrait** orientation refers to when the frame is in the vertical display, which means the side edges are longer than the bottom and top edges.
2. **Landscape** orientation generally refers to the canvas's orientation in a horizontal display. This causes an image top and bottom edges to be longer than the sides.

Project 1 Materials:

- 14x17 Vellum Bristol Pad
- 18" Stainless Steel Cork Backed Ruler
- Sharpie Twin Tip Black
- 2B Graphite pencil

Art Historical References:

- Filippo Brunelleschi
- Andrea Mantegna
- Leonardo da Vinci
- Toba Khedoori
- Ben Tolman
- William Kentridge
- Antonio López García
- Rackstraw Downes
- George Tooker
- Kara Walker

Critique and Due Date: Thursday 19, 2023 at 6:00pm

Students will submit the following three images: (2; 10in x 16in, with a 1.5in to 2in border)

1. One Point Linear Perspective Drawing
2. Well documented Photographic Reference.

Learning Objectives:

- Explore one-to-two-point linear perspective and define where the vanishing point, horizon and orthogonal line's meet within the drawings.
- Identify atmospheric and spatial relationships to create depth within our exterior and/or interior environments.
- Grading criteria will be factored within the ability to identify how to create the illusion of depth on a 2-dimensional surface.

Grading Rubric:					
Grading Category:	Excellent 5	Good 4	Average 3	Below Average 2-0	Points

<p><b>Elements of Visual Analysis:</b> How well did the individual apply the elements of Visual Analysis towards their drawing? Utilizing the information provided from the instructor's lecture and demonstration. Scale, Composition, Pictorial Space, Form, Line, Color, Light, Tone, Texture, Pattern etc.</p>	<p>Excellent: Demonstrated a successful application of materiality and providing enough visual information into their drawings. Using elements within the Visual Analysis to complete their composition.</p>	<p>Good: Demonstrated a successful application of materiality but may lack visual elements to the composition. May not be too complex enough but can still be visually exciting.</p>	<p>Average: Visual Elements may not all show the same level of clarity and understanding to the drawing. May lack more of the complexity of the composition.</p>	<p>Below Average: Demonstrating a lack of Visual Elements, difficult to understand the composition, may appear unfinished or rushed.</p>	
<p><b>Craftsmanship and Neatness from Materials.</b> Aspects of artwork were considered and patiently completed. Results of careful meticulous planning and an understanding to materials used for the assignment.</p>	<p>Excellent: The materials have been applied carefully throughout the artwork, within a deliberate and controlled manner.</p>	<p>Good: The materials have been applied with general control and neatness. Could use some areas for improvement.</p>	<p>Average: The materials were somewhat controlled in application. But still not a professional quality level.</p>	<p>Below Average: Not enough attention was used when applying the materials onto paper, artwork looks disorganized and messy.</p>	
<p><b>Time Management:</b> Using time wisely and how the effort went into the planning and design of artwork. <b>Critique Participation:</b> Process of critical analysis, developing skills in verbally communicating criticism of each students work.</p>	<p>Excellent: Demonstrated self-motivation when planning their assignment. Presented their work in a professional manner, gave lots of detailed information from beginning and end.</p>	<p>Good: Understood the control of time management and planned accordingly within the timeframe. Presented the work with only a few information.</p>	<p>Average: Time management was not fully utilized in a productive manner. Presented artwork with little or no information regarding process and resolution.</p>	<p>Below Average: Lack of Time management towards completing assignment, as well as, presented little or no information during critique.</p>	
<p><b>Understood Instructions and Completion of Assignment:</b> How successful was the work executed from the original concept to completion. Used feedback to identify the vanishing point, horizon line and orthogonal lines throughout the artwork?</p>	<p>Excellent: Understood and applied the feedback received from instructor. Developed beyond what their expectations and used the materials in the appropriate manner.</p>	<p>Good: Received instructions and applied selected feedback information from instructor. Utilized only a few materials, but not all, when creating their artwork.</p>	<p>Average: Understood the feedback but needed more direction. Did not use all the materials towards the assignment but was able to complete their artwork.</p>	<p>Below Average: Did not utilized the feedback consideration from the instructor. There was a clear lack of effort in fulfilling the assignment requirements.</p>	
<b>Total Points:</b>					
Comments:					