

Lesson Plan Title: Linear Perspective**Grade Level: College, Art Appreciation 100****Group: Lauren Hastings, Amanda Blake, Cameren Muller, Greg Panero, Nancy (Ali) Crane, Shannon Kennerley, Stephen Tranberg****Objective:**

1. (Domain 1: Artistic Perception): Students will learn how to create a perspective-based image in a simple drawing based on line placement and orientation. (D1.4)
2. (Domain 2: Creative Expression): Students will develop understanding of the perspective technique and learn how to create dimensional or realistic images using their learned techniques. (D2.1, 2.4)
3. (Domain 3: Historical and Cultural Context of the Visual Arts): Students will understand the origins of perspective and how it has been used in art since its discovery, and how it is being used in contemporary art. (D3.4)
4. (Domain 4: Aesthetic Valuing): Students will volunteer their work for display and discuss and comment on the different ways to express perspective and what ways succeed visually and what ways don't. (D4.4, 4.5)
5. (Domain 5: Connections, Relationships, and Applications): Students can apply their understanding of perspective to how they view everyday objects and the world around them. (D5.4)

Student Materials:

1. 2shts Manila paper
2. Pencil
3. Straight edge (cut chip board, roughly length of paper)

Teacher Materials:

1. Laptop with cords
2. Power Point presentation
3. Demonstration materials
4. Examples of linear perspective

Vocabulary: (via merriam-webster.com and answers.com, and PPT presentation)

1. Linear Perspective - It uses real or suggested lines converging on a vanishing point or points on the horizon or at eye-level, and linking receding planes as they do so.
2. One-point perspective - In one point perspective, there is one point from which all lines radiate outwardly from.
3. Two-point perspective - In two-point perspective, there exist two points from which an object's lines radiate from; the sides of the object vanish to one of two vanishing points on the horizon line.
4. Horizon Line - A line drawn across a picture that is necessary for communicating perspective to the viewer. / Actual or imaginary line in a work of art representing the point at which water or land seems to end and the sky begins.
5. Vanishing Point - The point toward which receding parallel lines appear to converge. / The point beyond which something disappears or ceases to exist.
6. Leonardo Da Vinci - 1452–1519 It. painter, sculptor, architect, & engineer
7. Gustave Caillebotte - a French painter, member and patron of the group of artists known as Impressionists, though he painted in a much more realistic manner than many other artists in the group. Caillebotte was noted for his early interest in photography as an artform.

8. M.C. Escher - Escher's mind-bending prints and drawings playfully explore perspective, mirror images and physical space.
9. Rob Gonsalves – contemporary surrealist who utilizes perspective.

Procedure:

1. Introduction – Power Point
 - a. Being with history of perspective (Star Wars moving slide)
 - b. Introduce presenters and the concept of perspective
 - c. Define perspective/vanishing point/horizon line
 - d. Show historical examples of perspective work.
2. Demonstration – Simple one-point and two-point perspective.
 - a. Demo under video projector – students follow along with instructor.
 - b. One-point on one side Manila paper, two-point on the other.
3. Show further historical and contemporary art referencing perspective.
4. Show video on perspective – Carl Gude.
5. Demonstration and activity – students follow along with instructor as she draws a street scene with perspective
 - a. Students are encouraged to add their own personality and creativity to scene, as well as change up how perspective is used in the scene
6. Closure –
 - a. Students volunteer artwork to be shown in front of class, instructors offer commentary on the work
 - b. Students turn in work to instructors (two piles), along with materials from activity

Visual Procedures: Please reference video taken from presentation.

Assessments:

(See Tentative Rubric below)

Category: Linear Perspective	A: Highly Competent	B: Competent	C: Emerging Competence	D: Competence not Evident
Lines converge on vanishing point				
Perspective lines are accurate, all lines are straight/vertical/horizontal and parallel where necessary				
Demonstrates creativity and independent drawing in their perspective scene				
Overall demonstrates understanding of perspective				

Suggestions and/or Comments:

It might be good to expand the project so students create a second landscape scene on their own, rather than follow along with instructor, demonstrating overall understanding of the project and perspective.