## Linear Perspective Vocabulary

1. Form - element of art that is three-dimensional and encloses volume. Cubes, spheres, and cylinders are examples of various forms.
2. Linear perspective - a system of drawing where the artist creates the illusion of space, distance, and depth using lines on a two-dimensional plane
3. Vanishing point - the point where converging lines seem to disappear
4. Horizon line - the line at which the sky and Earth appear to meet
5. Converging lines - two or more lines that get closer and closer towards the end. They seem to disappear at a vanishing point.
6. Point of view - the position from which something is observed
7. Worm's eye view - when viewing an object from below
8. Bird's eye view - when viewing an object from above
9. Eye level - when viewing an object at the same level as your eye
10. Depth - how close or far away something is
11. Parallel lines -2 lines that are next to each other that will never intersect
12. One-point perspective - using one vanishing point to show that one side of a form is parallel to the viewer, and all lines that are not parallel recede to that one point on the horizon line
13. Two-point perspective - using two vanishing points to show how objects recede in two different directions; forms are placed at an angle to the viewer (usually the corner of an object)
14. Three-point perspective - using three vanishing points to show three edges of an object; it requires three orthogonal lines. This can be drawn looking up or looking down.
15. Foreground - the part of the image that appears nearest to the viewer
16. Middle ground - area between the foreground and background
17. Background - the part of the image that appears farthest away from the viewer
18. Overlapping - a way to create the illusion of depth in an artwork. Objects that are in front of other objects look closer to the viewer.
19. Atmospheric perspective - the effect of the atmosphere has on the tone and color of a landscape; areas that are farther away appear less detailed and pale in color
20. Picture plane - the flat two-dimensional surface on which we draw or project an image in perspective
