



Republic of the Philippines
Department of Education
National Capital Region
Schools Division Office – Muntinlupa City

SPECIAL PROGRAM IN TECHNICAL VOCATIONAL EDUCATION (SPTVE)
TECHNICAL DRAFTING – GRADE 8
Q3 – W7

I. Topic: Two-Point or Angular Perspective Drawing

II. Objectives:

1. familiarized with the terms used in perspective drawings;
2. interpret blueprint reading; and
3. construct angular or 2-point perspective (artist method).



III. Introduction

Perspective drawing is really interesting especially if you fond of making a drawing in either mechanical or artist method. Let us see if you will like the two-point perspective drawing. Let's begin.

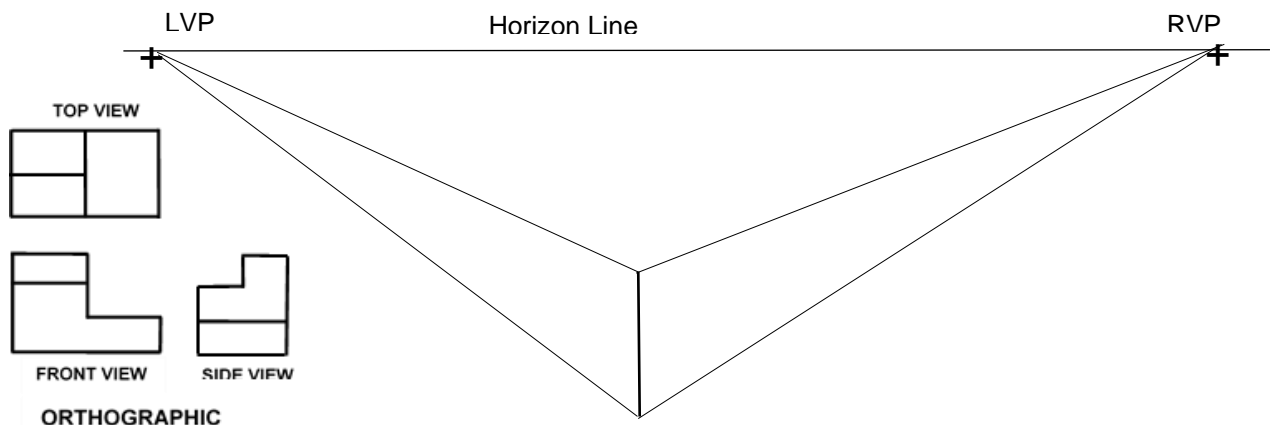
- *Two-Point or Angular Perspective*). A type of linear perspective where the sides of the object that are facing the viewer are at an angle to the picture plane and the parallel lines that recede from the viewer converge to two vanishing points.
- *Bird's Eye View*. A perspective in which the viewer is high above the object
- *Eye-Level Line*. The vantage point of the spectator is also referred to as the horizon line.
- *Worm's Eye View*. A perspective in which the viewer is at a very low angle creating an upward drama, like that of a man standing beneath a very tall building.

To Construct Angular or Two-Point Perspective (Artist Method)

1. Draw a light horizon line and put left and right vanishing points.



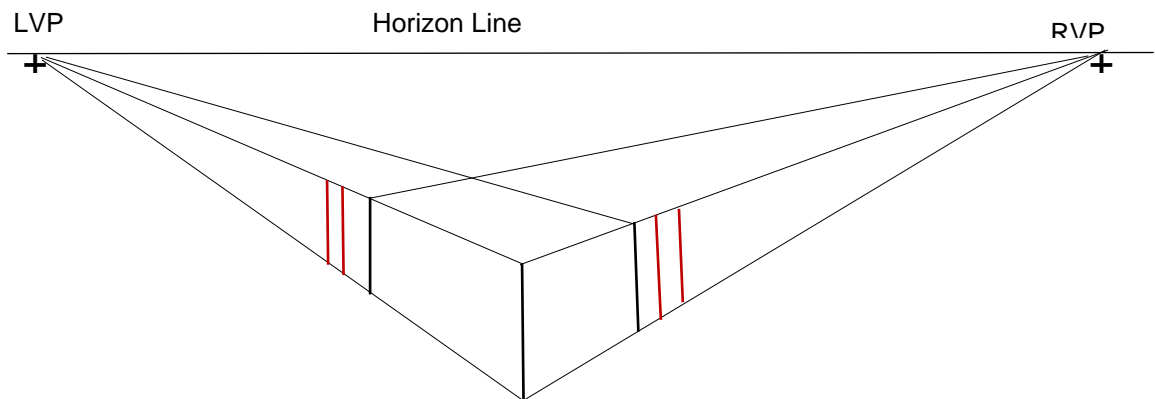
2. Estimate the height of the object and draw with the desired location. Project endpoint to the vanishing points.



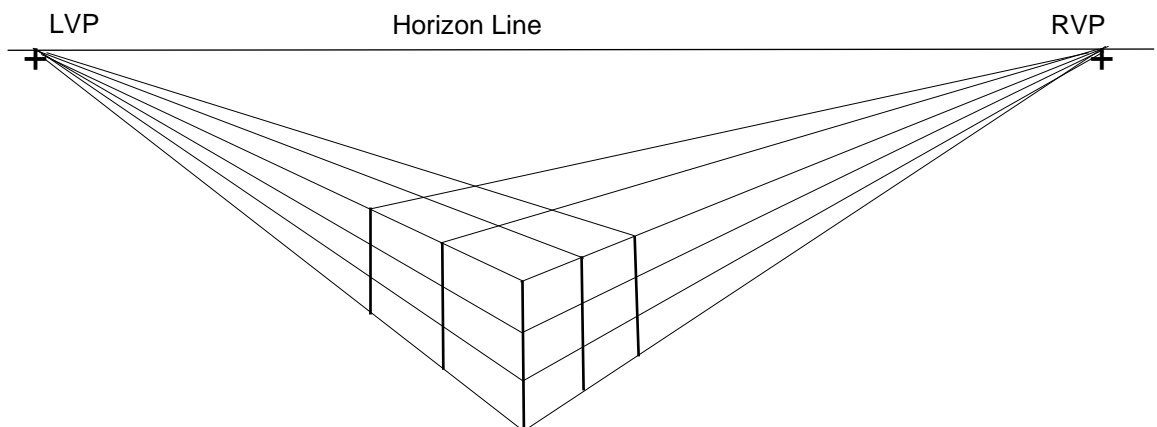


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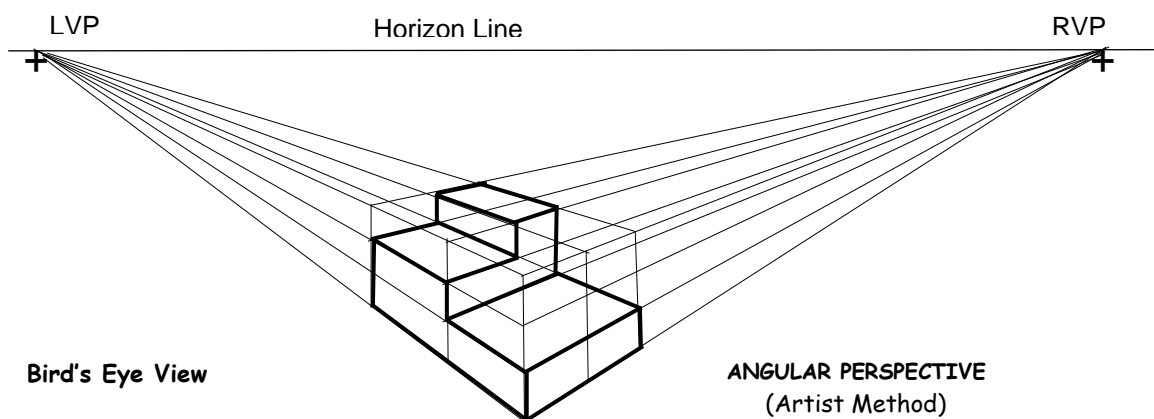
3. Estimate the size dimension of the object and block-in the view. Draw vertical lines and connect to vanishing points, as shown in the illustration.



4. Add the other details.



5. Trace the visible edges to complete the drawing, then erase unnecessary lines.



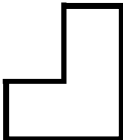





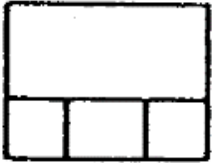
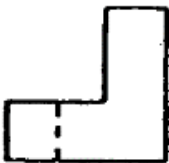
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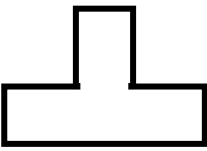
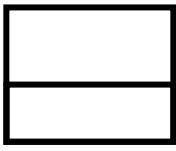
IV. Activities:

Activity 1 – Re-construct the 2-point perspective below (artist method).

<p>Top View</p>  <p>Front View</p>  <p>Side View</p>  <p>ORTHOGRAPHIC</p>			
STUDENT NAME	ONE-POINT PERSPECTIVE	DATE FINISHED	PLATE
SECTION:		TEACHER	1

Activity 2 and 3. Copy the orthographic, then draw the parallel perspective on Oslo paper. Follow the title block format of activity 1.

<p>TOP VIEW</p>  <p>FRONT VIEW</p>  <p>SIDE VIEW</p>  <p>ORTHOGRAPHIC</p>		<p>2</p>
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<p>Top View</p>  <p>Front View</p>  <p>Side View</p>  <p>ORTHOGRAPHIC</p>		<p>3</p>
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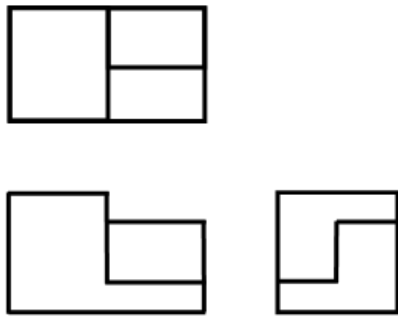




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V. Assessment:

Direction: Copy the orthographic, then draw the parallel perspective.

<p>TOP VIEW</p>  <p>FRONT VIEW SIDE VIEW</p> <p>ORTHOGRAPHIC</p>			
STUDENT NAME	ONE-POINT PERSPECTIVE	DATE FINISHED	PLATE
SECTION:		TEACHER	4

VI. Reflection:

Suppose you are going to draw a table, which type of perspective method will you use? One-point or 2-point perspective? Explain your answer.

References:

- German M. Manaois. *Drafting 1 and 2* Phoenix Publishing: 1983
- Norman Stirling. *Introduction to Technical Drawing* Delmar Publishing: 1977
- Competency-Based Learning Material, *Technical Drafting*
- Madsen, Shumaker, Turpin, Stark: *Engineering, Drawing, and Design*
- Internet: [Pinterest](#)

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