Information Sheet 2 - Perspective Views

Projected Plane

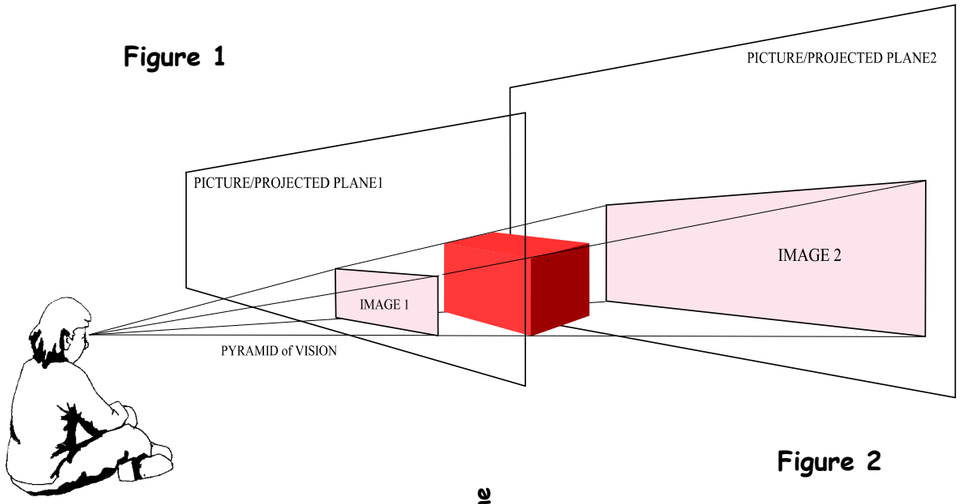
The first illustration shows how the projected plane is used in perspective drawing (it is also called the picture plane). The projected plane is a vertical plane onto which you have to imagine the front surface of the viewed object being projected from the viewers eyes (see **Figure 1**).

The pyramid of vision of the viewer in relation to the position of the projected plane and the viewed object will result in a reduction or enlargement of the viewed object.

Projected plane 1 in front of the viewed object - reduction.

Projected plane 1 behind of the viewed object - enlargement.

Figure 1

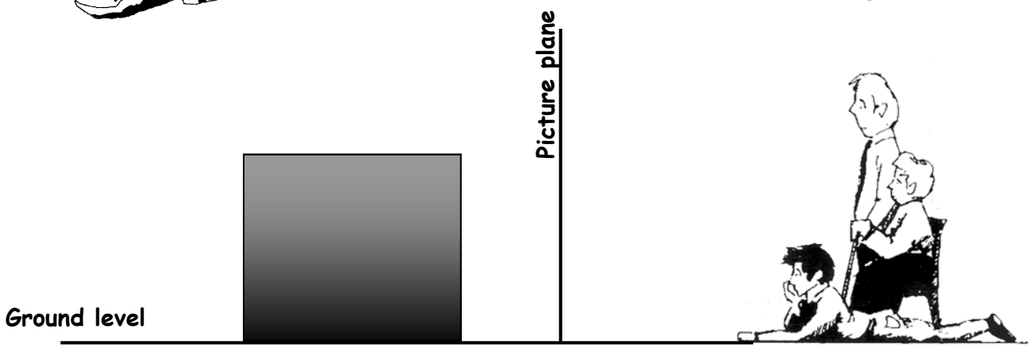


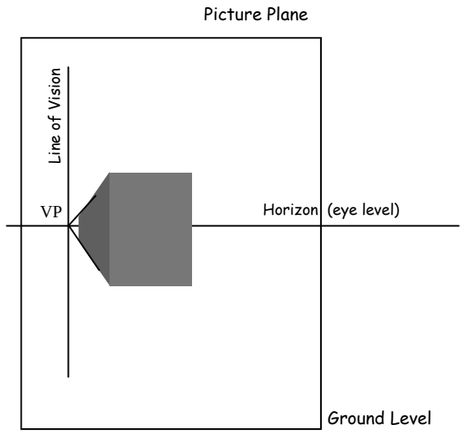
View Points

The second illustrations shows the various spectator points for Dad, Granny and Jimmy. Since they are at different heights and positions in relation to the object, they will see different views of the cube (see **Figure 2**).
Remember that the spectators eye level will always be on the horizon line.

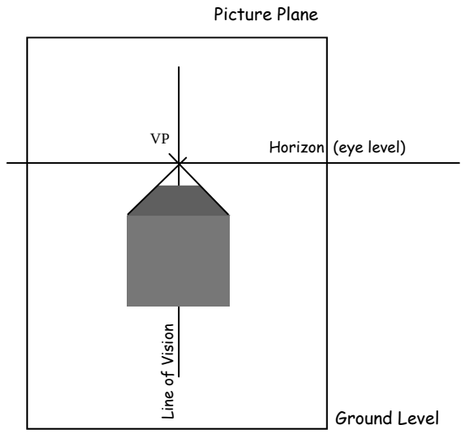
The final illustrations below, show the views that Dad, Granny and Jimmy will see when looking through the picture plane at the cube.

Figure 2

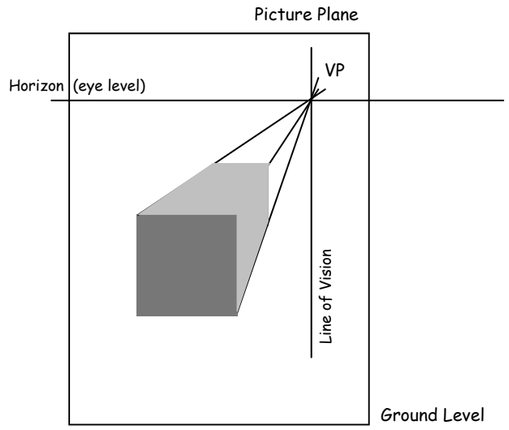




Jimmy's view



Grannies view



Dad's view

Jimmy will see less of the ground surface and the top of the object will rise above the horizon because his view point is lower than the top edge of the object. He will see only the left side and front of the object since his line of vision is to the left of the object.

Gran will see more of the ground surface and the top of the object than Jimmy. This is because her view point is slightly above the object. She will see only the top and front of the object since her line of vision is in the centre of the object.

Dad will see more of the ground surface and the top of the object than Gran and Jimmy. This is because his view point is high above the object. He will also see the right side of the object since his line of vision is to the right of the object.