

## Cycle 2, Week 5 – Rome, ages 10-11

Learning target: One-point perspective and two-point perspective

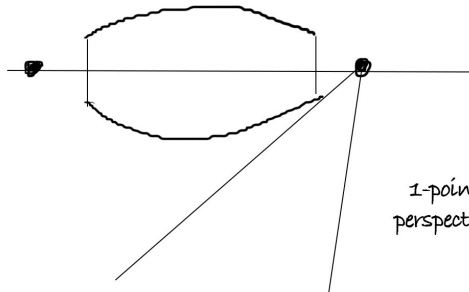
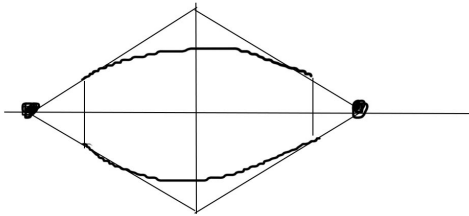
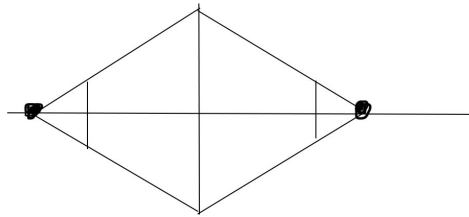
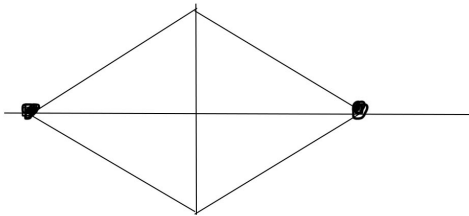
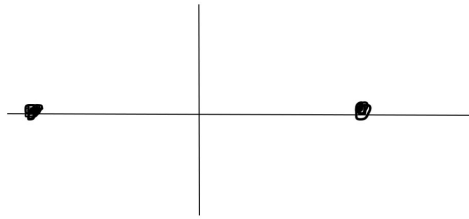
Element of art: form (perspective creates the illusion of depth, making it seem 3-dimensional)

Materials: 8.5x11 white paper, pencils, rulers, colored pencils

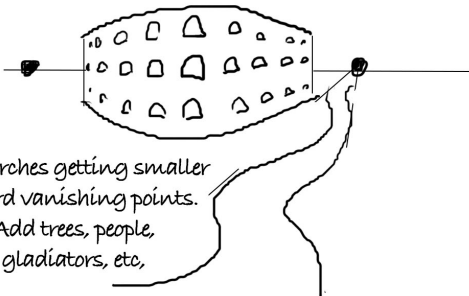
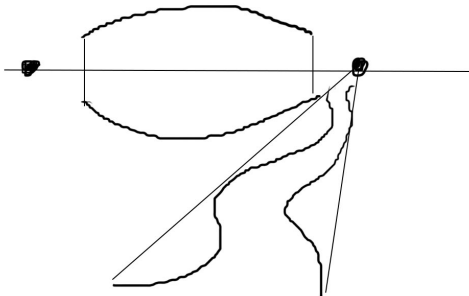
1. Warm-up: Draw an example of one-point perspective on the board and have students follow along on their own paper. Teach the students the vocabulary as you draw. Begin with the horizon line, then the vanishing point. Draw a square, then connect the corners of the square to the vanishing point. Next, teach drawing a cube using 2-point perspective. (5 minutes)
2. Give students a new piece of paper. Explain that they will be drawing a scene from Rome: the Colosseum, a huge amphitheater where gladiators fought and other entertainment was held.
3. Follow steps from the drawing guide on the next page, explaining 1 and 2 point perspective as you draw. Students follow along on their paper step-by-step. Once the road and Colosseum are drawn, students can add their own details (Drawing portion: 15 minutes)
4. Color in the drawing. (10 minutes).



2-point perspective



1-point perspective



Add arches getting smaller toward vanishing points.  
Add trees, people, gladiators, etc.