

Subject: Visual Art

Lesson Title: Football Field in One-Point Perspective

Goals/Objectives:

- Students will design a football field using basic linear perspective drawing skills. This lesson involves concepts related to drawing near and far objects, creating a vanishing point and horizon line, and making vertical and horizontal lines with a straight edge.

National Standards met: Visual Arts: 1-Understanding and applying media, techniques, and processes; 2-Using knowledge of structures and functions

Methods/Procedures:

- On a sheet of white or manila drawing paper turned horizontally, ask students to lightly draw a horizon line spaced near the top edge. Add a vanishing point to the left or right side of the horizon line. (figure 1)
- Decide on the placement, size, and shape of the near goal post and sketch it. For a polished look, use the straight edge for the lines. Otherwise, sketch shapes (figure 2)
- Use a horizontal line to define the near end zone. Determine the width of the field and connect guidelines from these parameters to the vanishing point. Draw the distant goal post out a bit from the vanishing point, allowing for a far end zone (figure 3).
- After deciding the width of the sidelines, connect them to the vanishing point. Use a straightedge to help connect these points to the vanishing point (figure 4).
- Looking closely at the shape of the field, determine where the fifty-yard line (halfway point) would be. Draw a horizontal line at this position. Remember that the five-yard lines will appear closer together as they approach the vanishing point. With this in mind, draw the remaining five yard lines, being careful that they remain horizontal. Having the correct number (21) is less important than the visual effect (figure 5).
- Add letter, one-yard markers, players, spectators, bleachers, a stadium and other features that will enhance your drawing. Consider benches on the sidelines, a blimp, a TV crew and photographers. Add color or shade with pencil (figure 5).

Materials:

- 12” x 18” drawing paper
- Ruler or straightedge
- Pencil/eraser
- Optional coloring tools (colored pencils, pastels, markers)

Assessment:

- Display finished drawings in a visible area. Ask students to discuss the artworks, using the following guidelines: Which artworks appear to be technically correct (having horizontal and vertical lines and reasonable proportions)? Which artworks have the best visual impact – striking details, effective contrast, etc.? Which artworks are most realistic? Do any appear abstract? Why? What effects are created by perspective drawing? In what other ways could perspective drawing be used in outdoor drawings?



