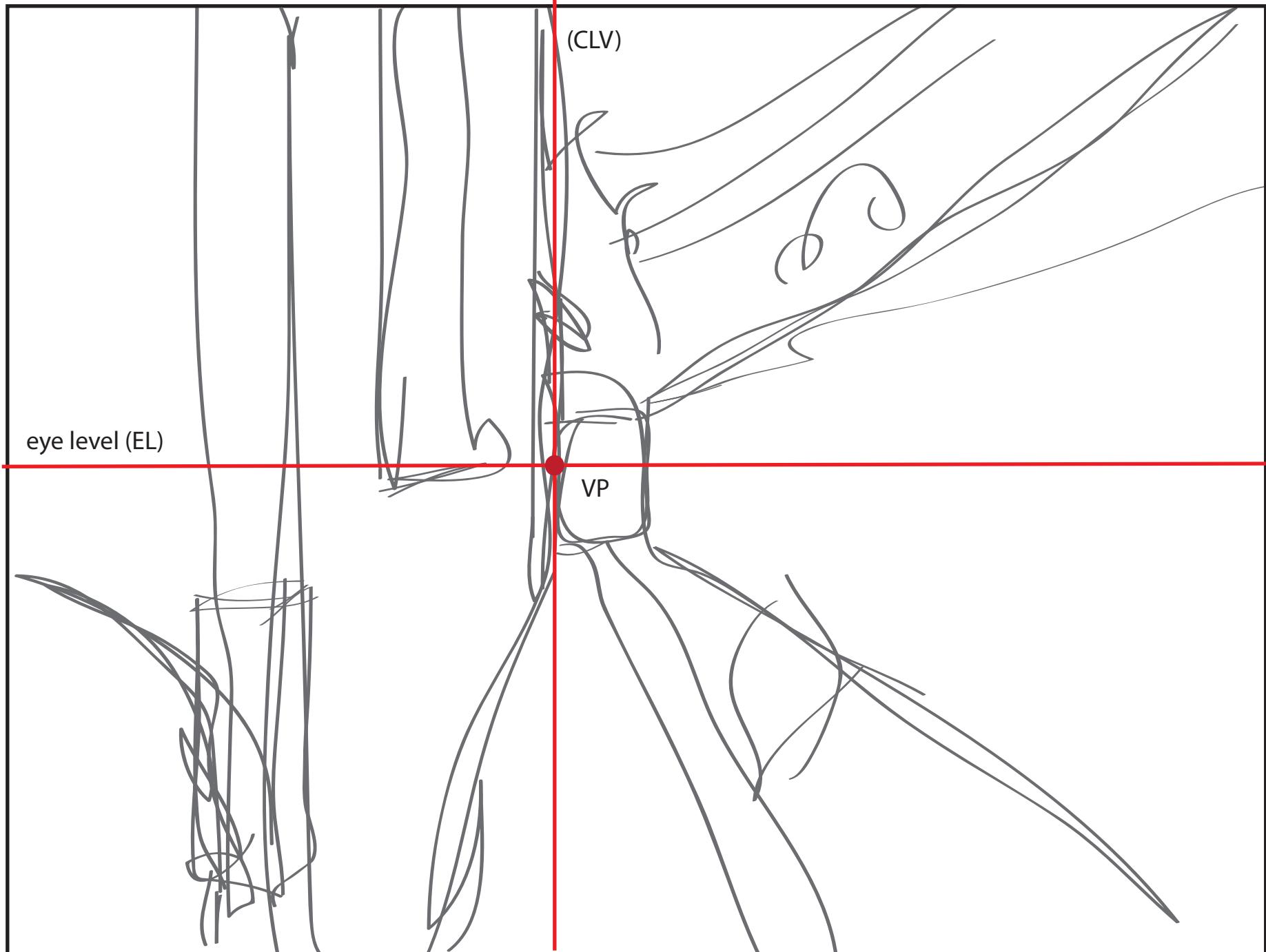
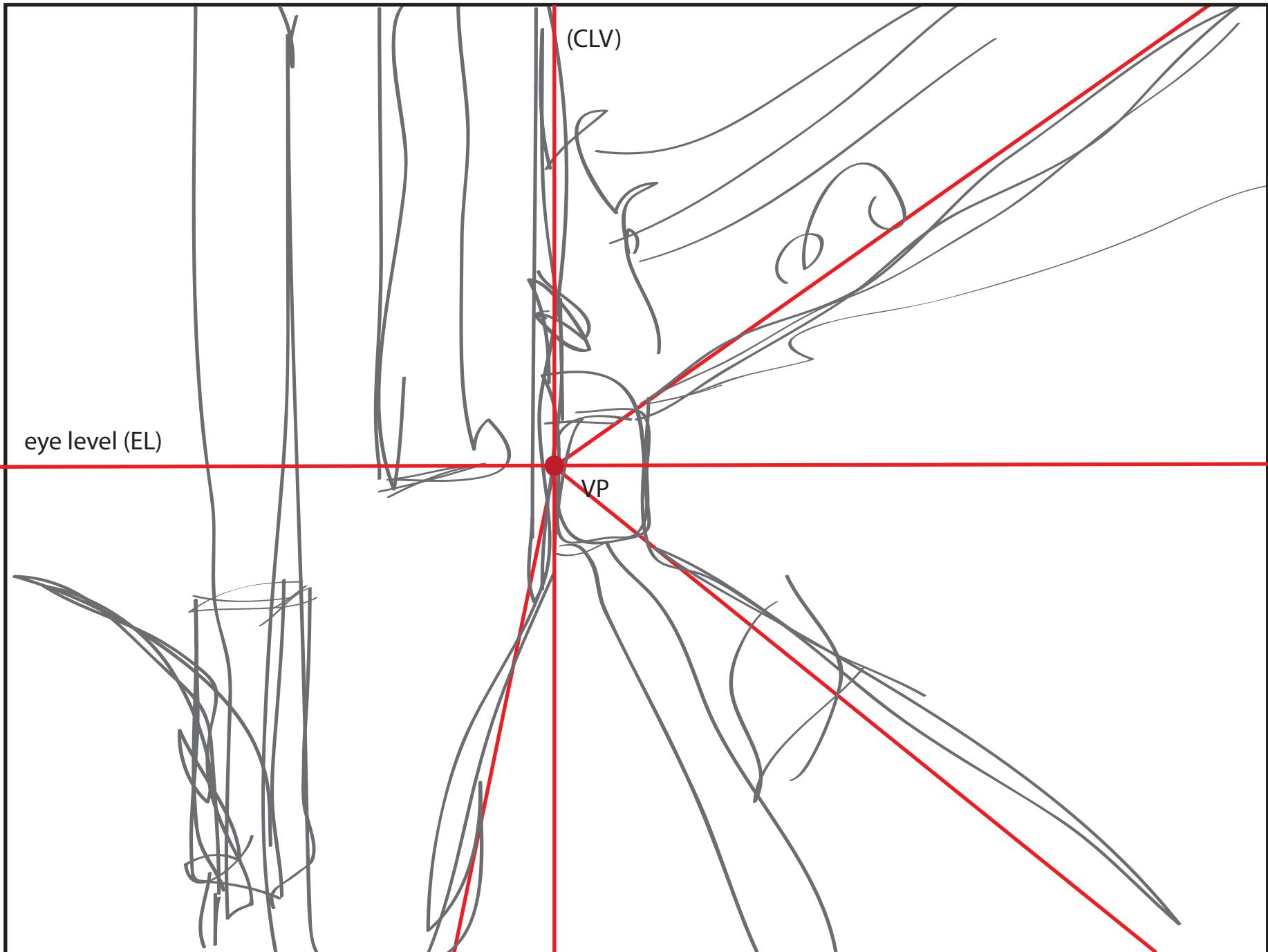




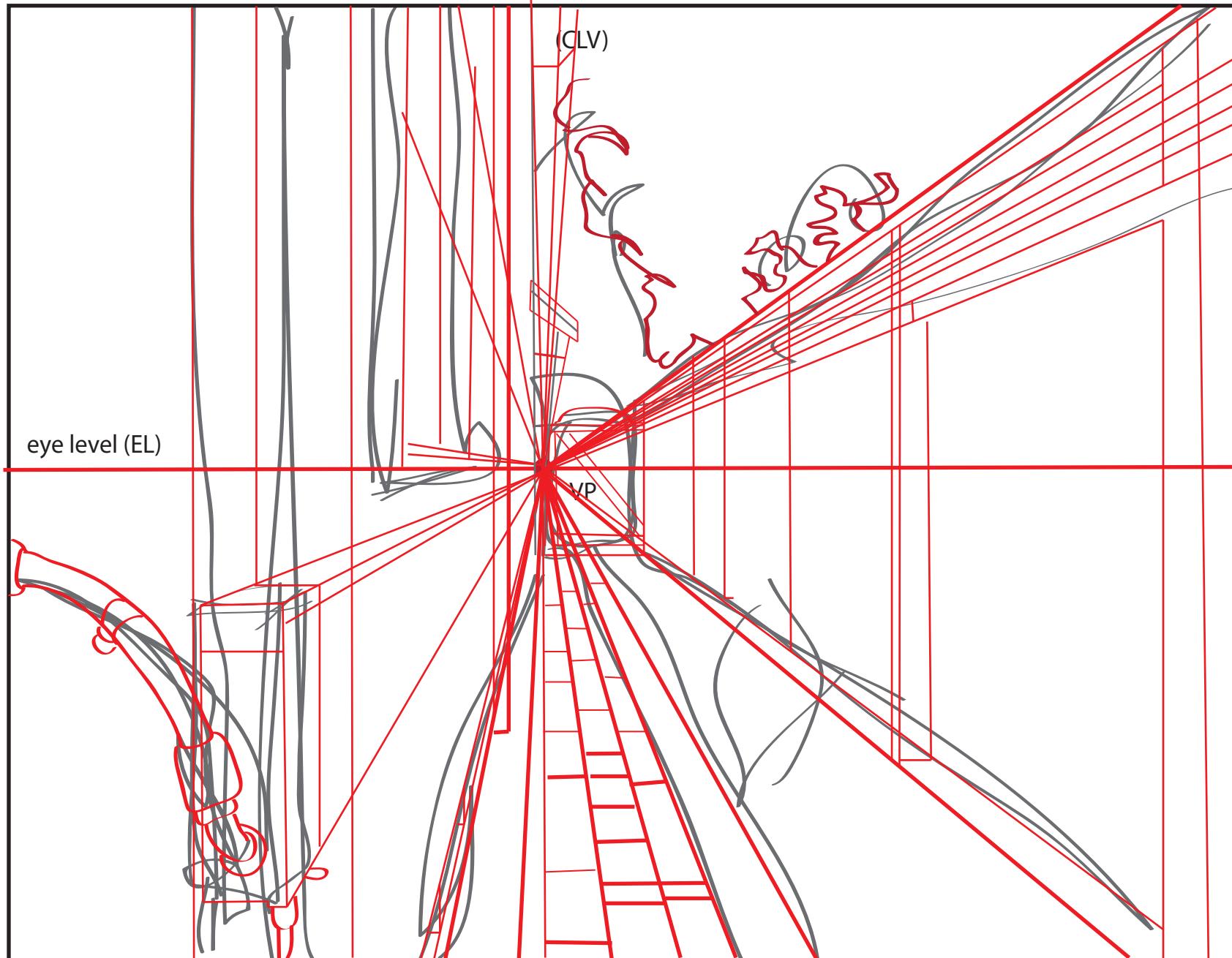
Begin with a gestural underdrawing of the entire space. It is very important that you begin with an underdrawing. It will serve as your reference when applying decisions that you have observed back to your drawing. It will also set the size of the drawing to your paper. Remember to draw lightly in the beginning so that you can make corrections.



Find your eye level (EL) and Center Line of Vision (CLV). Where these two lines intersect will be your VP in one point perspective.



Measure the angles of the walls and any other large masses in the space, such as fences in this example. Remember that all parallel line converge to the same VP. If your angle measurements are not converging to the same point you have either made a mistake when measuring or a mistake in finding the accurate EL and CLV, or possibly both. Be patient , careful and re-check all of your measurements.



Measure the shapes and objects within the space and adjust their proportional relationship to each other. In the process of doing this converge the appropriate parallel lines within the space to the VP, giving a slightly heavier weight to the line that builds the specific object. The window, for example would be drawn slightly darker than the line that is used to converge its relationship to the VP. You can gradually erase any areas of the underdrawing as needed, so that they do not distract from the corrections in the perspective that are made by measuring.

