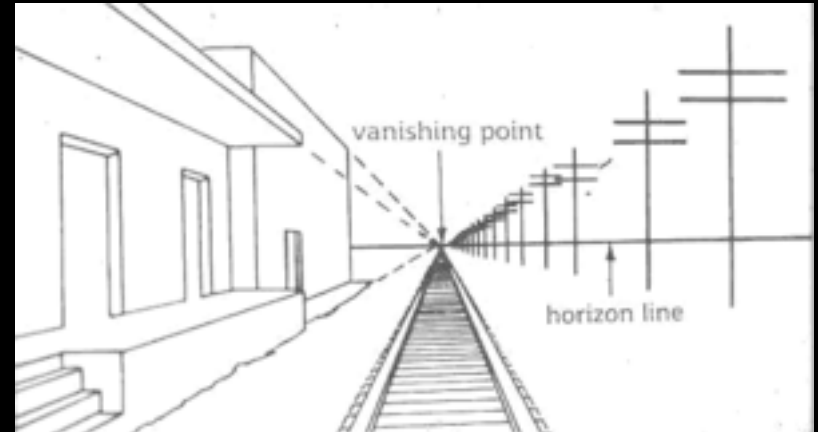


Types of Perspective

Aerial Perspective

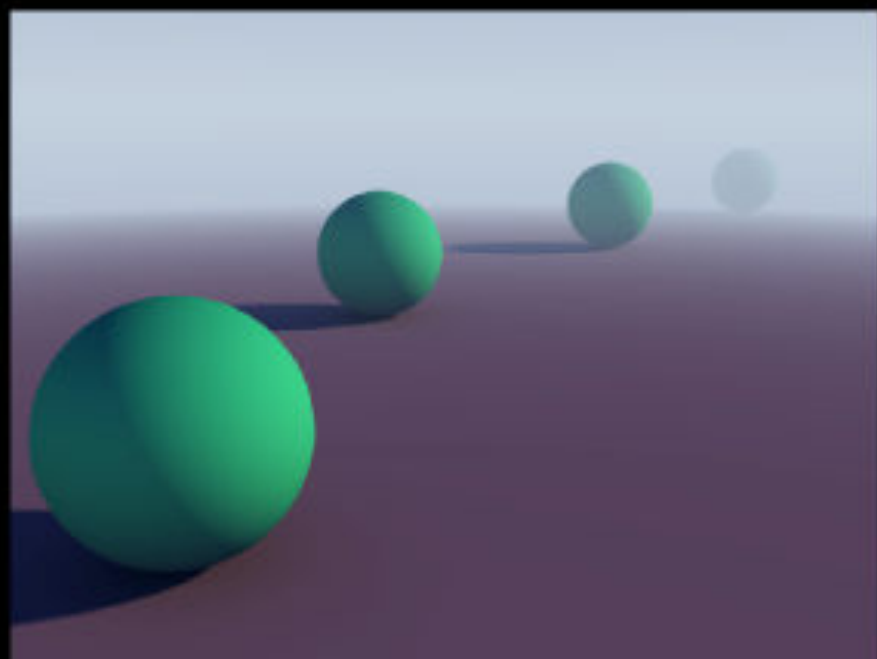


Linear Perspective

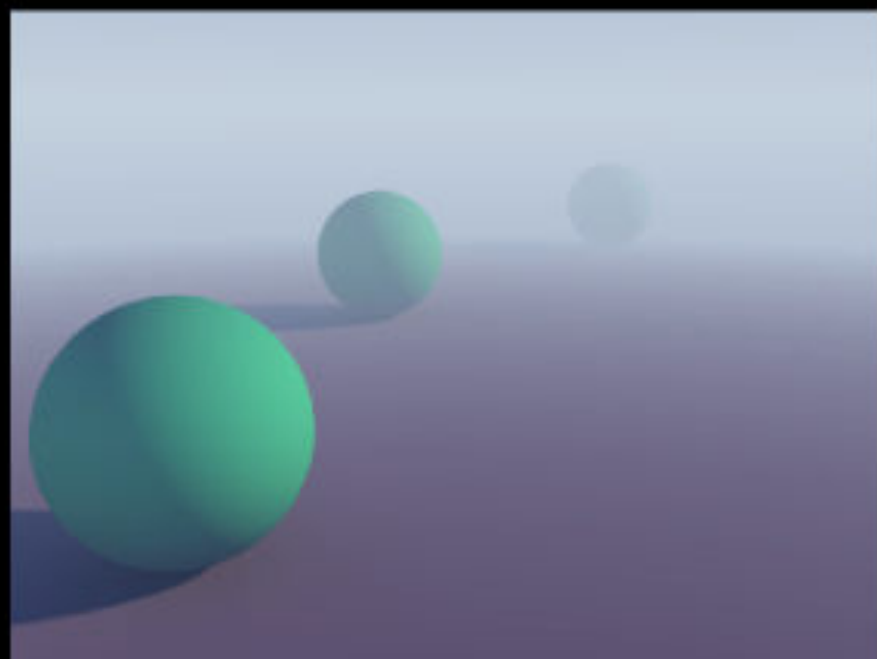


Aerial (Atmospheric) Perspective

- This type of perspective demonstrates one of the most basic types of perspective
- As objects get closer to the horizon line (farther away), they become smaller, lighter in color, and less detailed
- Often, the far away objects appear blue



Weaker atmospheric perspective



Stronger atmospheric perspective



atmospheric tinting increases with distance

FAR



NEAR



Photo: Eyal Trachtman

Linear Perspective

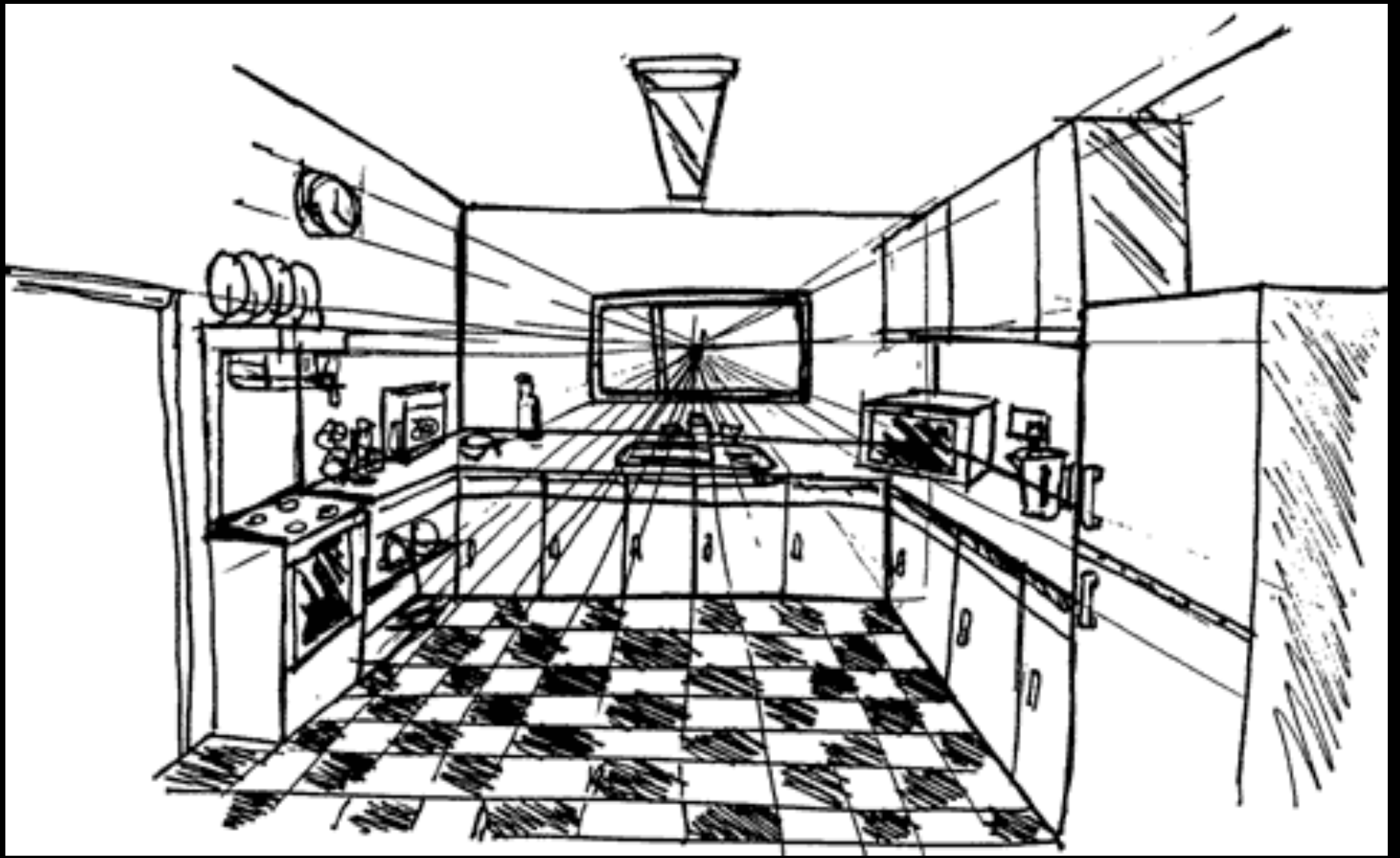
- a form of perspective in drawing and painting in which parallel lines are represented as converging so as to give the illusion of depth and distance
- There are three types of this perspective
 - 1 point perspective
 - 2 point perspective
 - 3 point perspective

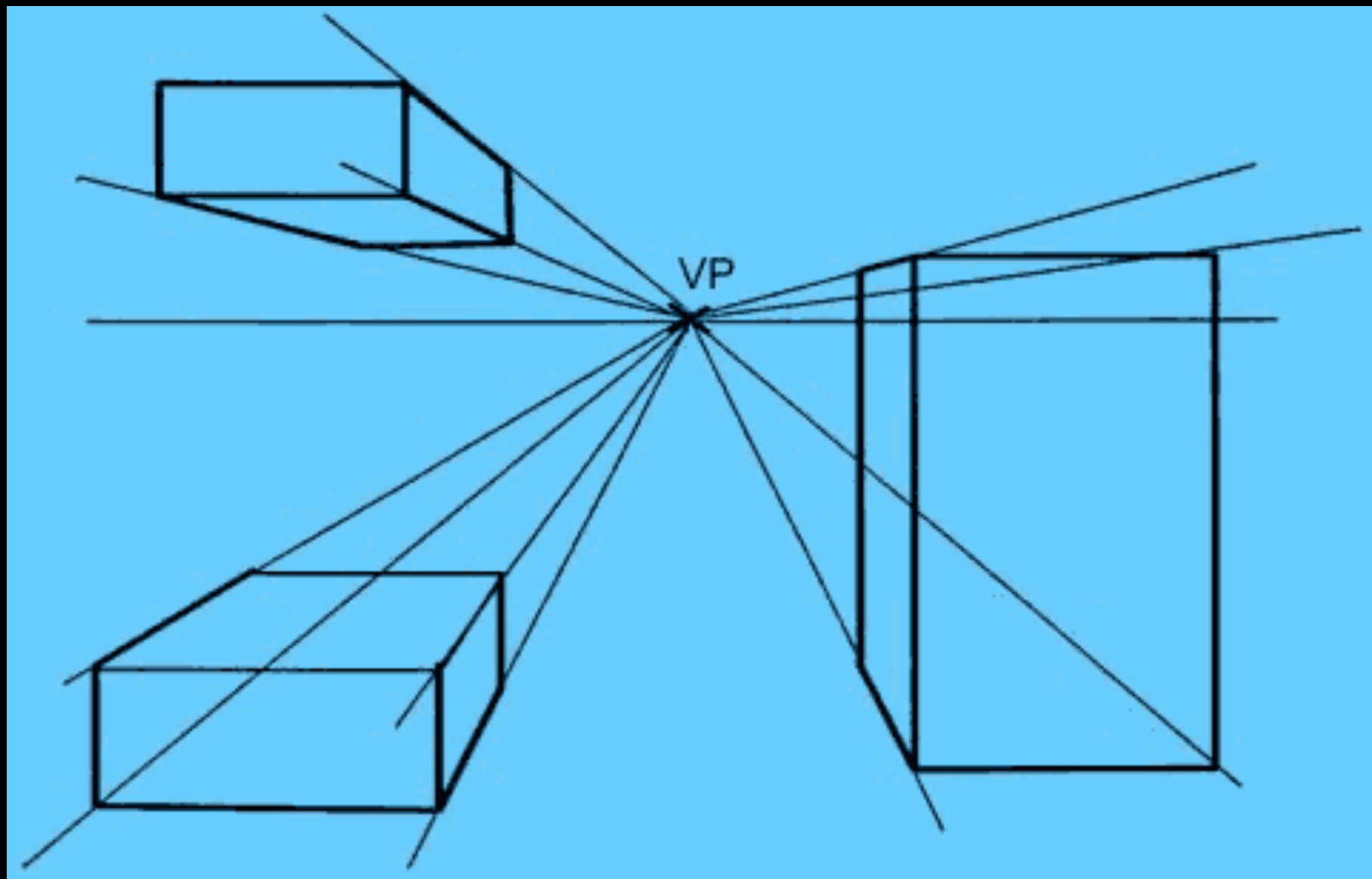
Common Definitions with Perspective

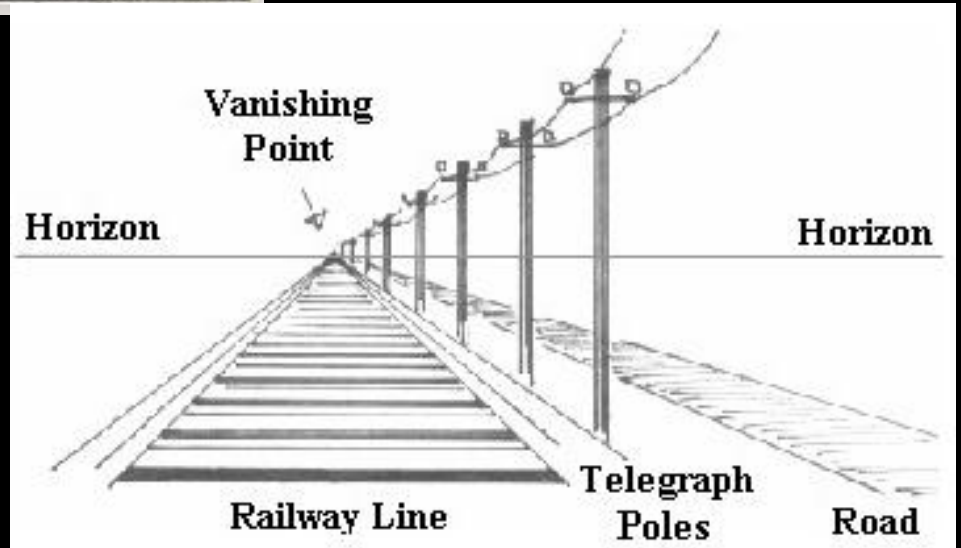
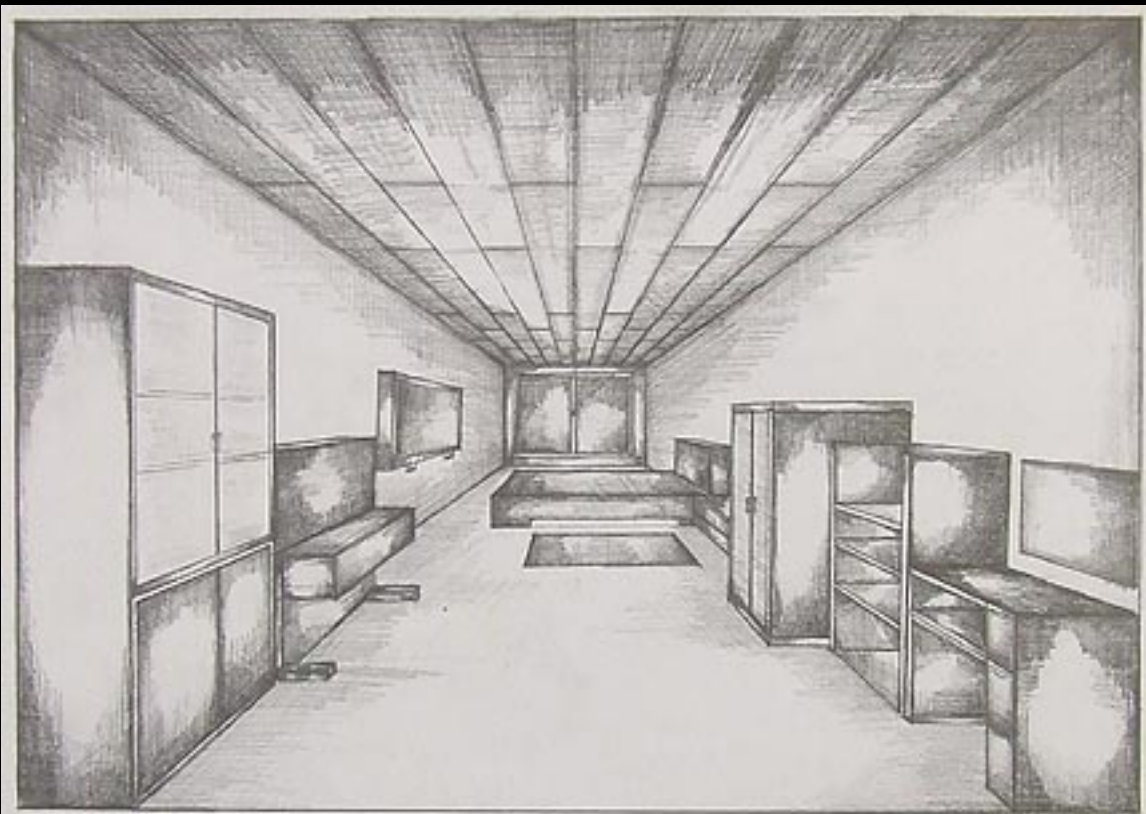
- **Horizon Line** – in perspective drawing, the imaginary line at eye level: divides the earth from the sky
- **Vanishing Point** –
 - The point at which receding parallel lines viewed in perspective appear to converge
 - The point at which something that has been growing smaller or increasingly faint disappears altogether

1 point perspective

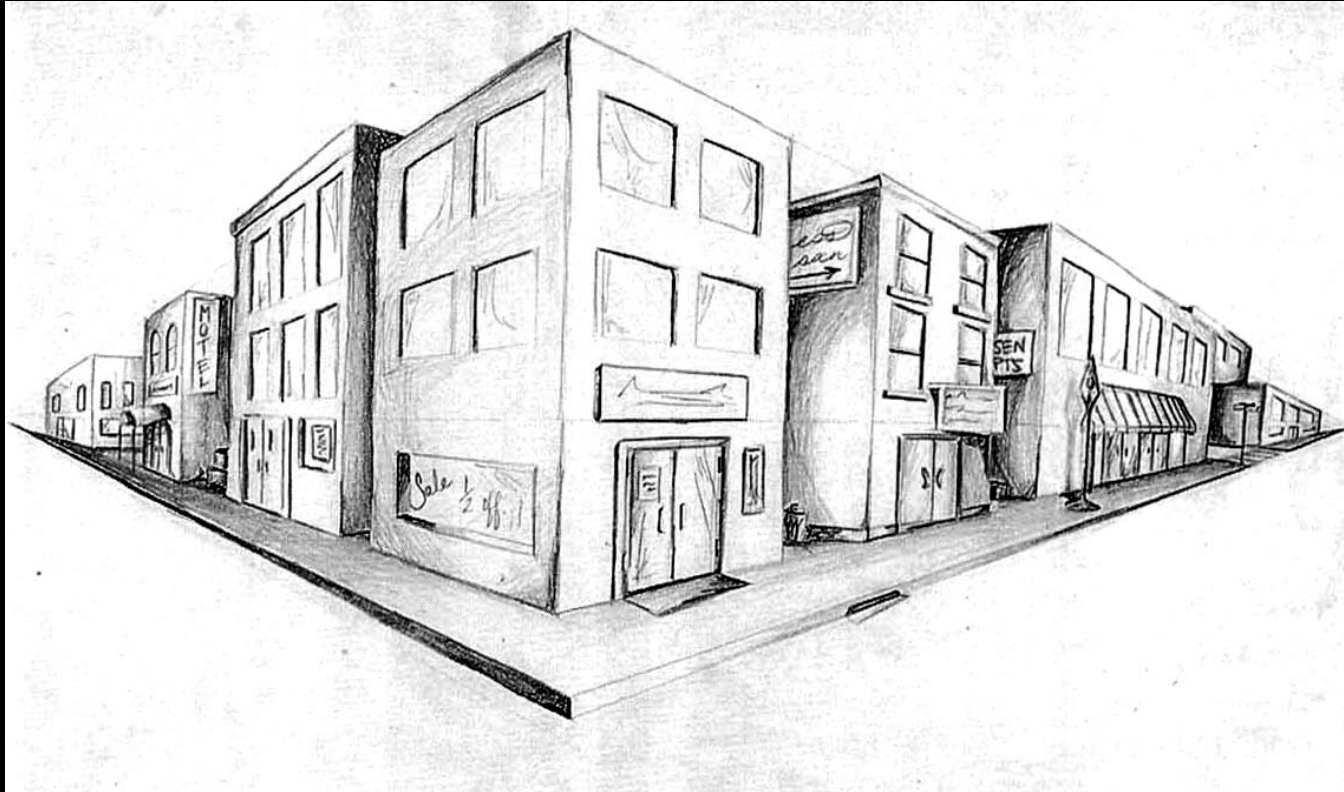
- A mathematical system for representing three objects and space on a two-dimensional surface intersecting lines that are drawn vertically and radiate from one point





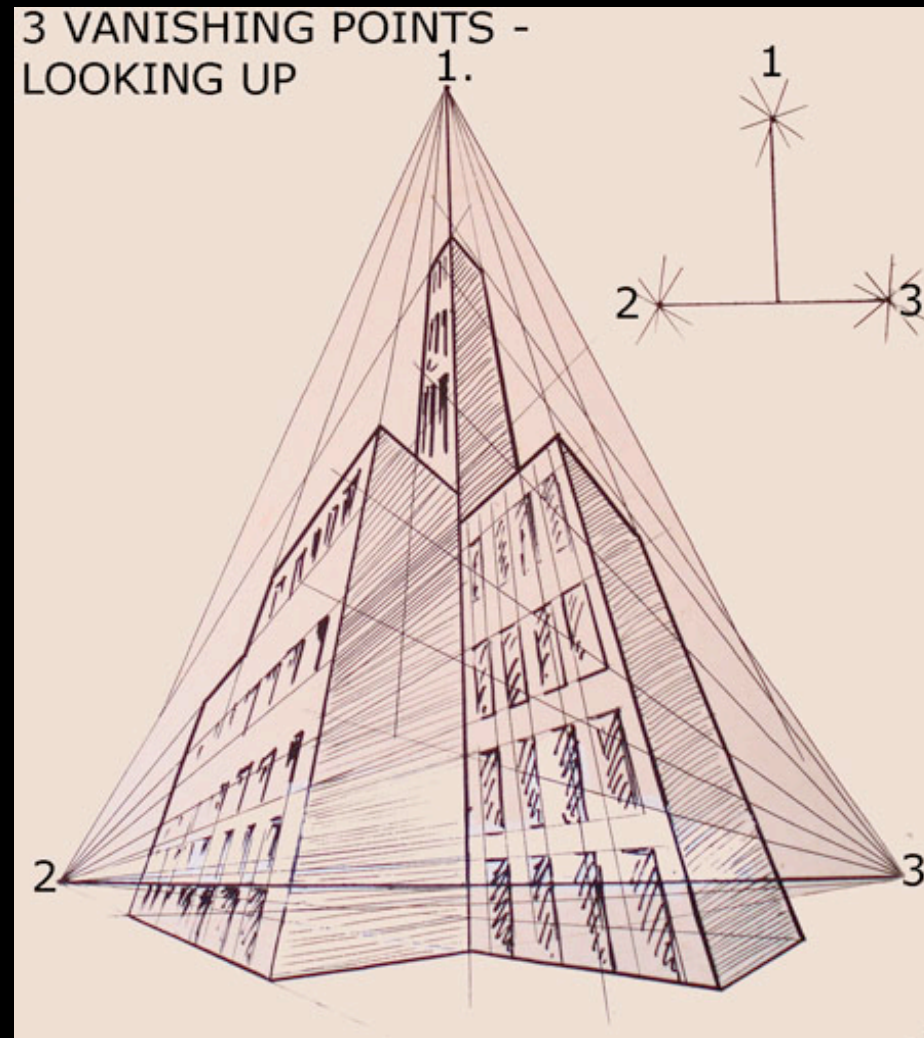


TWO POINT PERSPECTIVE



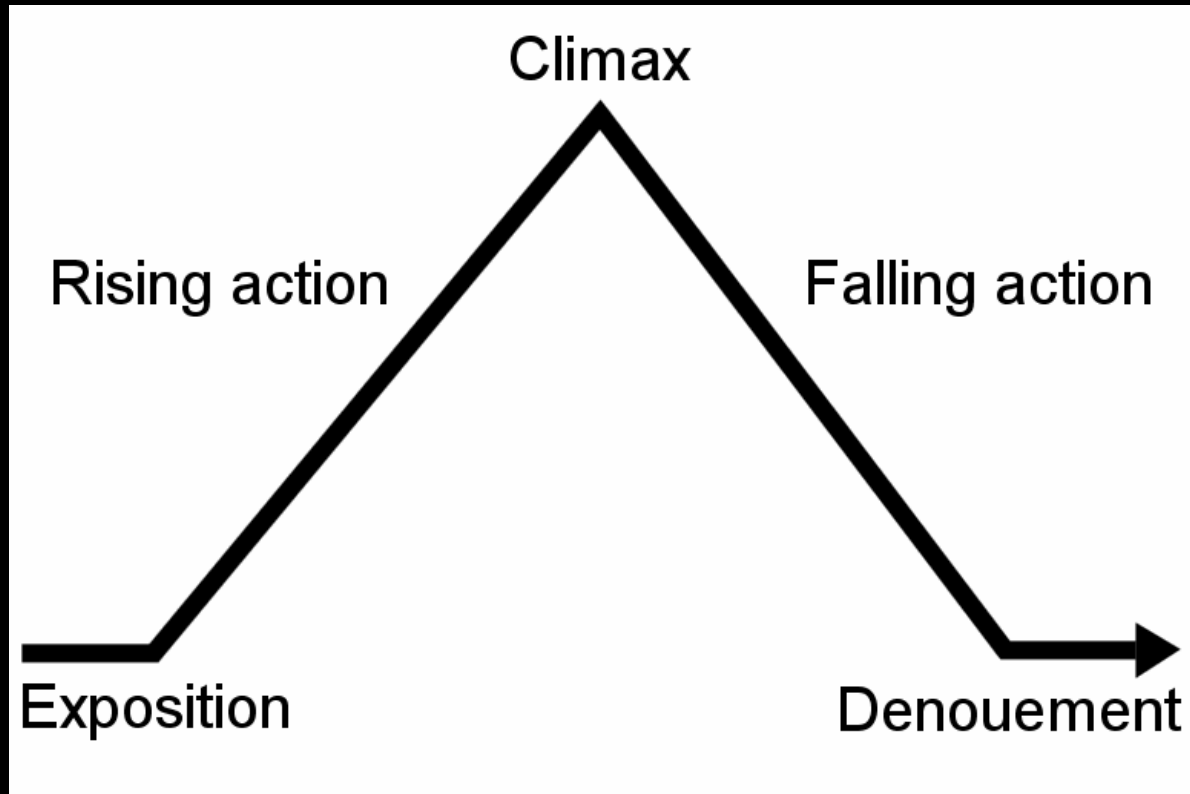
Two point Perspective has two Vanishing Points on the Horizon Line.

THREE POINT PERSPECTIVE



Three Point Perspective has TWO vanishing Points on the Horizon Line and ONE Vanishing Point on the Vertical Horizon Line

Freytag's Pyramid



Freytag's Pyramid is used to write out stories. It's a useful tool to help you make a story that is compelling and makes sense!

What are Comics?



Lets start with the basics...

Comics Consist of:

- Panels: Squares, Rectangles, or a designated space for an image.
- Word bubbles: Used for dialogue, when a character speaks.
- Thought bubbles: Similar to word bubbles, Used to see what characters are thinking.
- Characters: Most Comics have a protagonist (Hero) and an Antagonist (Villian)
- Perspective: Using a single or multiple vocal, the artist shows depth and space in an accurate way



Who makes comics?

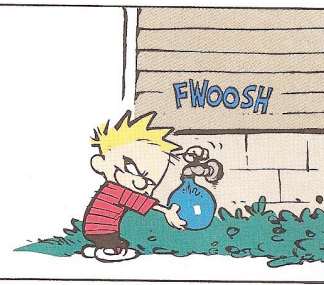
The people who make comics are...

1. **Writer:** The person who writes the story.
2. **Penciler:** Also given credit as the “Artist” the penciler draws out the comic in YOU GUESSED IT Pencil.
3. **Inker:** The inker helps advance the pencilers work. essentially they use ink to outline and help with effects by using ink.
4. **Colorist:** The Colorist is the person who colors the comic. They decide what colors the comic will use or the Color scheme.



calvin and Hobbes

BY WATSON



What do you think is going on? How do you know? What Emotions Do Calvin and Hobbes show? How do you know?

Calvin and Hobbes

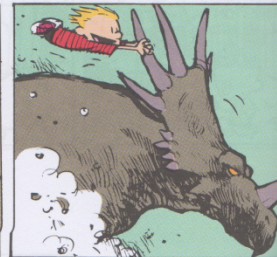
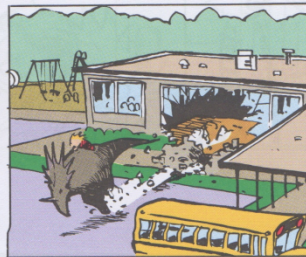
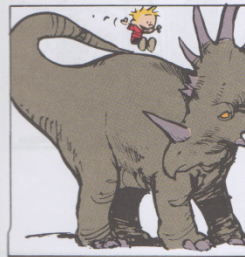
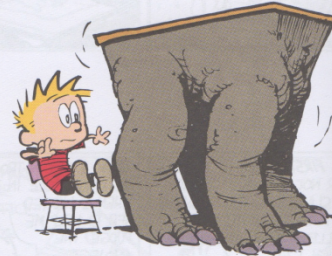
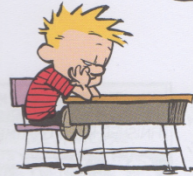
by WATSON



Let's see what the comic strip is about!

Calvin and Hobbes

by WATTERSON



Here's an example where Bill Watterson used No dialogue.



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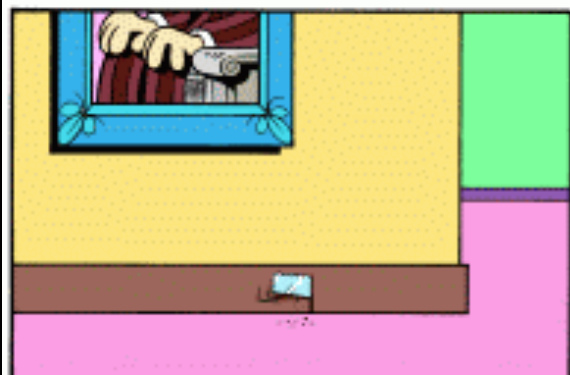
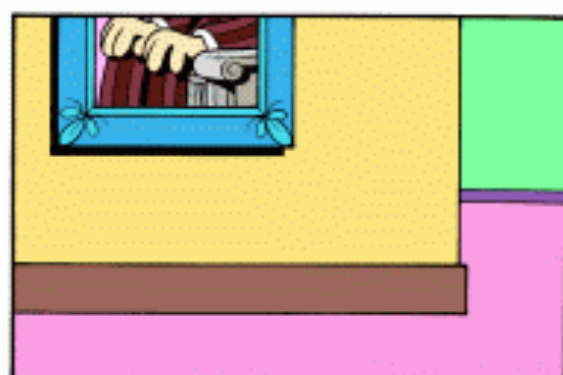
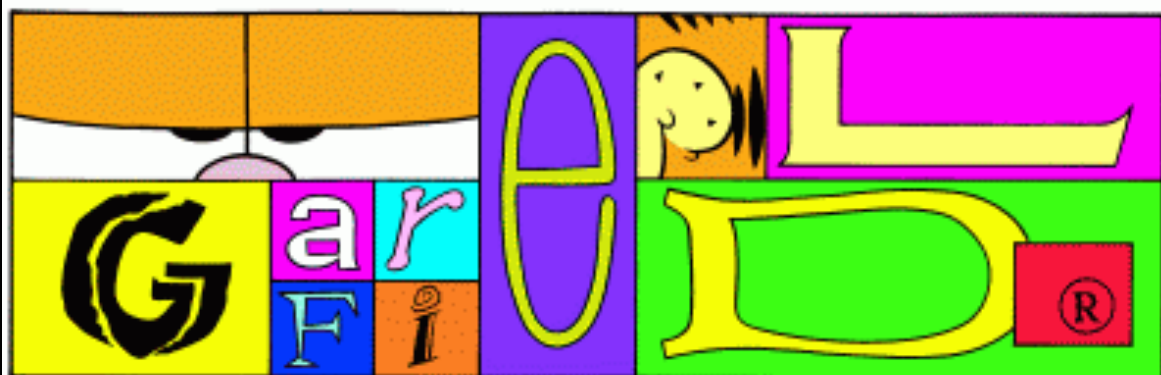


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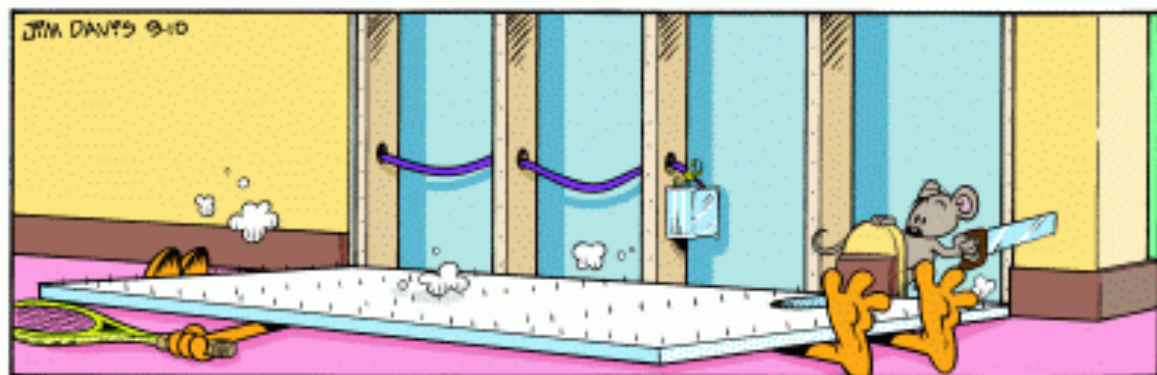
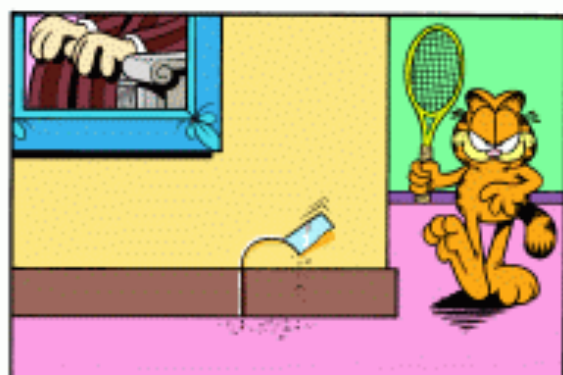
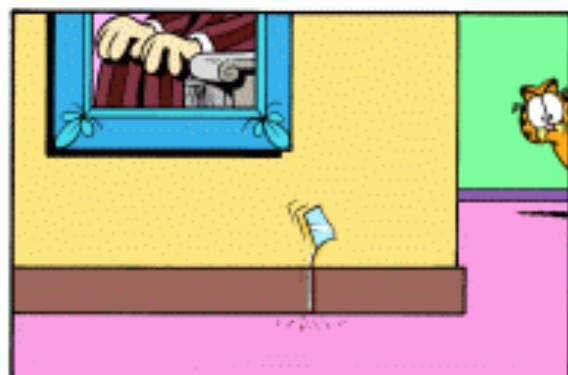


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JIM DAVIS 9-10

