**Perspective Vocabulary**

**Parallel** – Parallel lines are lines that never touch… even if they are extended indefinitely.

**Horizontal Lines** – Lines drawn from side-to-side level with the horizon.  Horizontal lines will be parallel to the top and bottom edges of your paper.

**Vertical Lines** – Lines drawn up and down and perpendicular (right-angled) to the horizon.  Vertical lines should be parallel to the sides of your paper.

**Slanted Lines** – Lines that are neither vertical nor horizontal; slanted lines are diagonal.

**Horizon Line** – The horizon line is a special horizontal line that represents eye level to the viewer.

**Vanishing Point** – A point on the horizon line where all perspective lines meet.

**Perspective Lines (orthogonal lines)** – The lines that meet at the vanishing point.

**Converge** - To come together from different directions; meet.

**Plane** – A plane is a flat, two-dimensional surface with no thickness.  A cube, for instance, has 6 planes.

**Form** – A form is a 3-D object, it contains volume and three dimensions.

**Space** – Space gives the illusion of depth and three dimensions in an artwork; perspective is used to create that illusion. Space also creates the area around objects and a sense of distance.