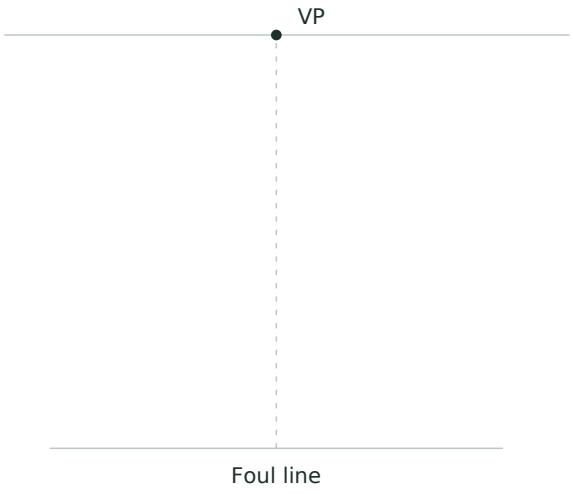
Bowling Lane Drawing: One-Point Perspective with Pins and Arrows

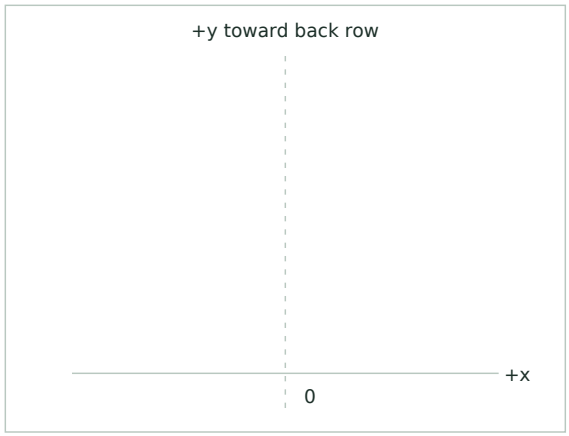
TWO VIEWPOINT CONSTRUCTION WORKSPACES

Connect each foul-line endpoint to its marked VP. Add a pin deck and seven down-lane arrowheads. In each separate blank plan-view box, choose a pitch p and construct ten spots in 1/2/3/4 rows. Use the full reference to check; these guide frames are not extra numerical test questions.

Straight-on viewpoint

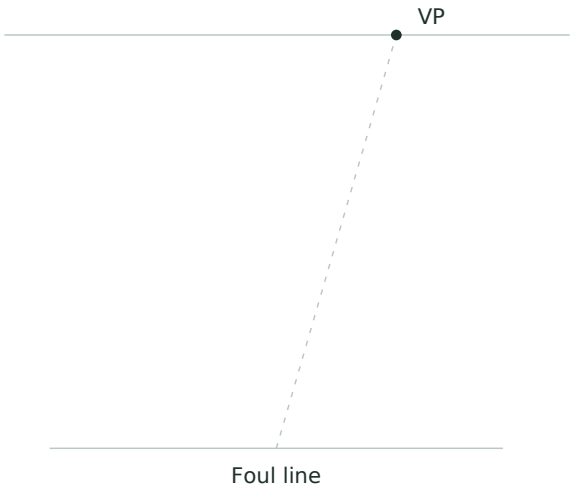


Plan-view inset / choose p

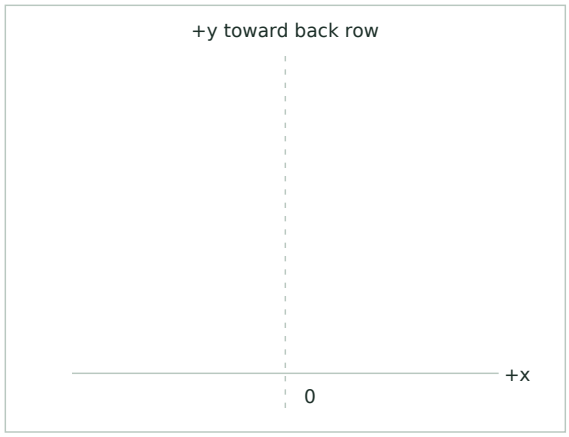


Add ten spots in 1/2/3/4 rows

Angled viewpoint



Plan-view inset / choose p



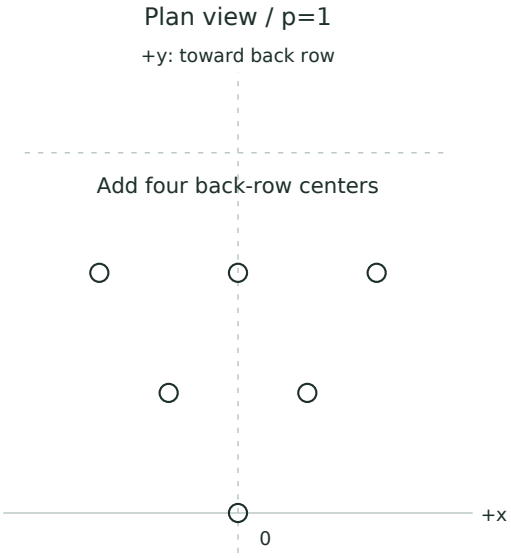
Add ten spots in 1/2/3/4 rows

Hypothetical drawing: d labels represent scene depth, not equal paper ruler intervals. Transverse widths use illustration coordinates. The plan-view rack has its own scale, with positive y toward the back row.

Bowling Lane Drawing: One-Point Perspective with Pins and Arrows

EXERCISE 1 / PRACTICE

In a separate plan-view pin-rack inset, choose pitch p=1 drawing unit and put the head pin center at (0,0). Give the coordinates of all four centers in the back row, explain the row’s symmetry, and state the row depth.



Plan-view convention: 1/2/3/4 centered rows, x=0 vertical, positive y to the back row. Adjacent-row rise is √3p/2; the inset is not perspective.

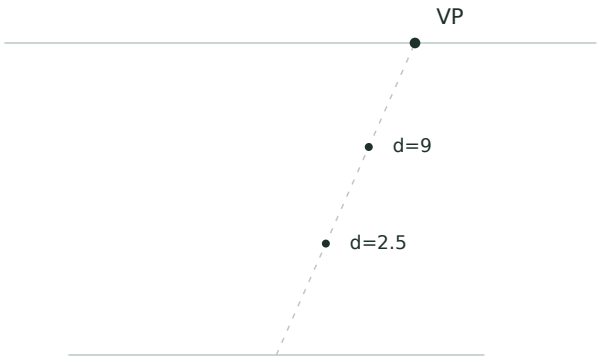
My positions / result: _____
My measured geometry check: _____

Bowling Lane Drawing: One-Point Perspective with Pins and Arrows

EXERCISE 2 / PRACTICE

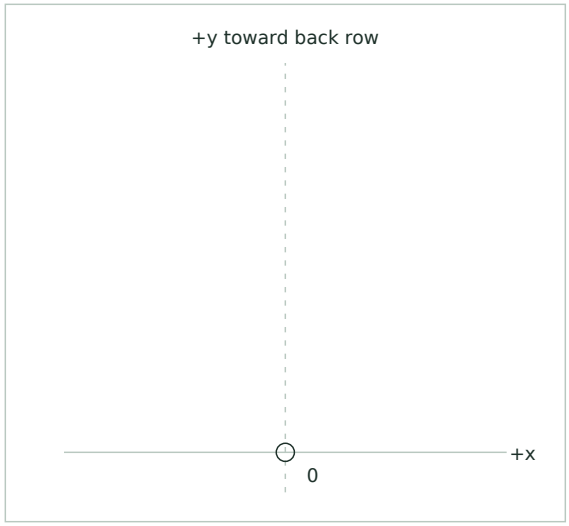
Draw an angled one-point perspective lane 9 units long with a 6-unit foul-line width and the vanishing point to the right of the foul-line center. Beside it, draw a separate plan-view pin-rack inset with p=1 drawing unit and these centers: head (0,0); row two (−0.5, √3/2) and (0.5, √3/2); row three (−1, √3), (0, √3), (1, √3); row four (−1.5, 3√3/2), (−0.5, 3√3/2), (0.5, 3√3/2), and (1.5, 3√3/2). Explain which lane lines converge and how to check the inset.

Add the two converging gutters



Foul width 6

Plan view / p=1



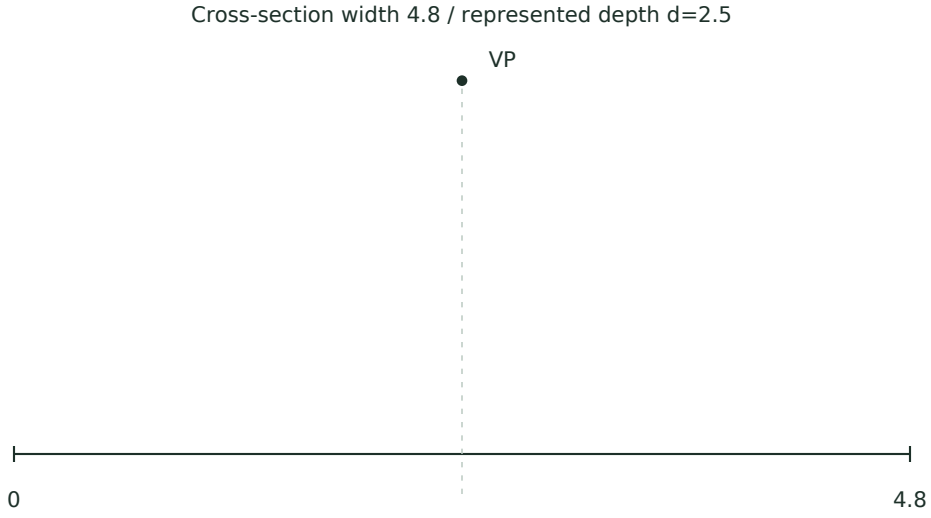
Depth d is foreshortened, not a paper ruler. The seven-arrow row is illustrative; this task grades convergence and the listed p=1 inset coordinates.

My positions / result: _____
My measured geometry check: _____

Bowling Lane Drawing: One-Point Perspective with Pins and Arrows

EXERCISE 3 / PRACTICE

At a cross-section 2.5 units from the foul line, assume the measured lane width is 4.8 units (a hypothetical drawing value). Place seven arrows symmetrically across it and state the check.



Divide into eight gaps; add seven arrow tips, pointed toward VP.

This isolated cross-section is at represented depth 2.5. No foul-line width, deck width or equal paper-depth scale is inferred from it.

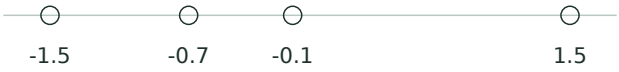
My positions / result: _____
My measured geometry check: _____

Bowling Lane Drawing: One-Point Perspective with Pins and Arrows

EXERCISE 4 / PRACTICE

In a plan-view rack inset with pitch p=1 drawing unit, the four back-row centers are shown at x=−1.5, −0.7, −0.1, and 1.5. Identify the spacing error and give corrected coordinates for the row.

Given back row: unequal gaps



Draw the corrected back row

The upper row is the given error. The lower workspace is a separate corrected-row diagram, not a different physical rack depth.

My positions / result: _____
My measured geometry check: _____