Depth Perception

Get Psyched!

Burt Block Says...
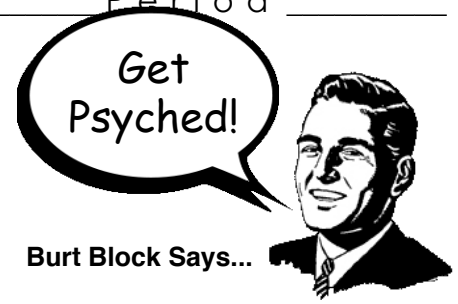
Directions: Using your notes, answer the following questions.

Depth Perception
What is Depth Perception?[1]_____
_____
_____

A. Monocular Cues of depth perception allow people to perceive certain objects appear more distant than others.

- Five monocular cues are[2]_____
  _____

- The clearness of an object helps us in telling how far away it might be (Ex. Mountains in the landscape may seem less detailed as opposed to a person standing next to us). This is an example of what Monocular Cue?
 [3]_____

- In the picture to the right, we know that the baseball players are all relatively the same size, because of what Monocular Cue?
  [4]_____

- Experience has taught us to perceive partly covered objects as being farther away than the objects that block them from view. (*as illustrated in the picture to the right*) What in the heck is this called?
  [5] _____

- The monocular cue that says closer objects are perceived as having more varied texture than objects that are farther away is called?
  [6] _____

- The picture to the right that contains shadows and highlights is an illustration of what monocular cue?[7]_____
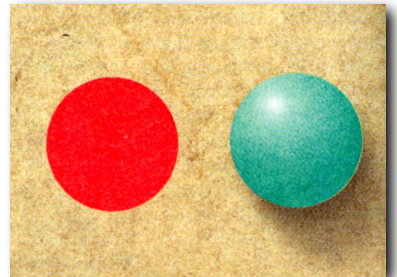
- While waiting at the end of a long line, Burt notices that he can't determine the hair color or facial features of the people at the front of the line, but he can do so with people near him. Burt would perceive people at the front of the line to be farther away due to what depth perception cue?
  [8] _____

- Burt is riding on a train and notices that the wildflowers by the side of the tracks seem to be moving by much faster than the mountains in the distance. What monocular clue is this an example of?
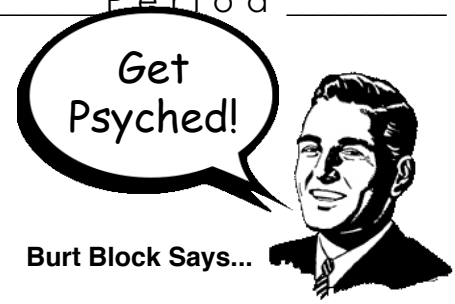 [9] _____

B. Binocular Cues for Depth
Unlike monocular cues for depth, binocular cues need both eyes. Two types of binocular cues for depth are:

- [10] _____ and _____

Which of the two binocular cues for depth do 3-D movies use to create the illusion of depth?
  [11] _____

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Burt Block Says...

Directions: Using your notes, answer the following questions.

Depth Perception
What is Depth Perception?(1)_____
_____ **The perception of distance - perceiving depth of objects** _____

_____

A. Monocular Cues of depth perception allow people to perceive certain objects appear more distant than others.
- Five monocular cues are(2) **perspective, clearness, overlapping, shadow, and texture gradient** _____

_____

- The clearness of an object helps us in telling how far away it might be (Ex. Mountains in the landscape may seem less detailed as opposed to a person standing next to us). This is an example of what Monocular Cue?
  (3) **clearness** _____

- In the picture to the right, we know that the baseball players are all relatively the same size, because of what Monocular Cue?
  (4) **perspective** _____

- Experience has taught us to perceive partly covered objects as being farther away than the objects that block them from view. (*as illustrated in the picture to the right*) What in the heck is this called?
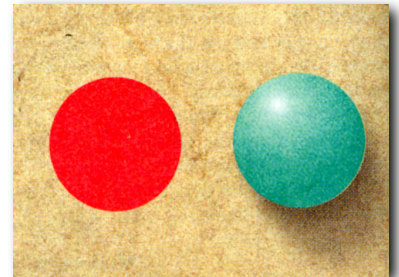 (5) **overlapping** _____

- The monocular cue that says closer objects are perceived as having more varied texture than objects that are farther away is called?
  (6) **texture gradient** _____

- The picture to the right that contains shadows and highlights is an illustration of what monocular cue?(7) _____ **shadow** _____

- While waiting at the end of a long line, Burt notices that he can't determine the hair color or facial features of the people at the front of the line, but he can do so with people near him. Burt would perceive people at the front of the line to be farther away due to what depth perception cue?
  (8) **texture gradient** _____

- Burt is riding on a train and notices that the wildflowers by the side of the tracks seem to be moving by much faster than the mountains in the distance. What monocular clue is this an example of?
  (9) **motion parallax** _____

B. Binocular Cues for Depth
Unlike monocular cues for depth, binocular cues need both eyes. Two types of binocular cues for depth are:

- (10) **retinal disparity** _____ and _____ **convergence** _____

Which of the two binocular cues for depth do 3-D movies use to create the illusion of depth?
  (11) **retinal disparity** _____