

Name _____

STUDY QUESTIONS FOR STEP 4

1. List three (3) uses for freehand sketches:

Three uses for freehand sketches are to allow illustrators to quickly take note of ideas, to easily revise ideas, and to easily plan ideas and final sketches.

2. What does a "multiview sketch" show you about an object?

A multiview sketch shows you views of an object that are 90° apart. Views that are usually included are the top, front, and right views.

3. List the three (3) principle views that are shown on a multiview sketch:

The three main views that are shown in a multiview sketch are the front, top, and right views.

4. List in your own words the steps to follow in the making of a multiview sketch:

There are eight main steps in production of a multiview sketch. First, one must analyze the object he or she is sketching (usually starting with the front view). Afterwards, one should place four vertical dashes or dots to portray the object's height and width and must make a light sketch of each view. Next, one has to use construction lines to find changes in the box, holes, and rounded corners. In addition, construction lines should be used to show the radii of the rounded corners and the diameters of the holes.

5. What does a "pictorial sketch" show you about an object?

Pictorial sketches show a person an object from only one view. The main views that are used in pictorial sketches are oblique, isometric, and perspective views.

6. List the three (3) principle types of pictorial sketches:

The three main types of pictorial sketches are the isometric, perspective, and oblique views.

7. Why is the "isometric pictorial sketch" the most commonly used type of pictorial view?

The isometric pictorial sketch is the most commonly used type of pictorial view because it shows the actual (true) size of the object on each drawn side.

8. What overall shape should an object have to utilize an "oblique view"?

An object must be in the shape of a cylinder to use an "oblique view".

9. What does a "perspective sketch" show you about an object?

Perspective sketches show you the most realistic view possible of a given object.

10. What does a "floor plan" and an "elevation" show you about a building?

A floor plan shows you the top view and the interior of the house while an elevation shows you the front view of the house and the height of the house's various aspects.

11. List in your own words the steps to follow in the making of a pictorial sketch:

There are multiple steps involved with creating a pictorial sketch. First one must analyze the object that is being drawn to discover the length, width, and height. Afterwards, he or she should draft the isometric sketch starting to the bottom right of the center, drawing all three axes, and creating parallel lines to make a box in which the object will be drawn. Next, one needs to find details and draw those details, creating a diamond that represents the radius of the rounded corners or the diameter of the holes. Finally, the illustrator needs to darken the edges of the object being drawn and erase all excess lines.

12. Show and label with arrows the recommended methods for sketching the following lines:

Horizontal lines



Angular lines



Vertical lines



Circular lines



13. Sketch an example of a "construction" line and explain how it is used:

A construction line is a thin, light line that one uses to create the layout for the shapes in a drawing:



14. Sketch an example of a "visible" line and explain how it is used:

Visible lines are solid, thick lines that are used to outline the edges or an object.



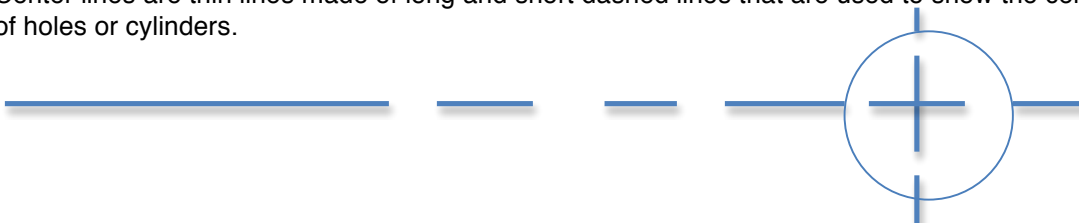
15. Sketch an example of a "hidden" line and explain how it is used:

A hidden line is a medium thick line made of dashed lines and is used to show edges, insides views, top views, front views, side views, and surfaces.



16. Sketch an example of a "center" line and explain how it is used:

Center lines are thin lines made of long and short dashed lines that are used to show the center of holes or cylinders.



17. Is it necessary to erase "construction" lines? No, it do not.

18. What shape does a circle become when sketched on a pictorial view?

A circle becomes an oval in a pictorial view.

19. Is it necessary to sketch objects in the proper "proportions"? Yes, it is.

Explain: It is necessary for one to sketch in the proper proportions because it allows him/her to plan using the size of aspects of the drawing. It also allows one to properly place objects in a drawing using size and dimensions.

20. Make freehand sketches of the following using appropriate "proportions" in the space below:

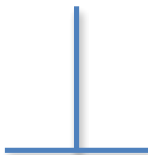
1" x 2" rectangle



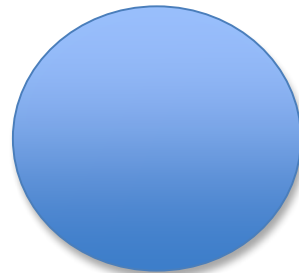
two 1.5" parallel lines 1/2" apart



two 3/4" perpendicular lines



1.5" diameter circle



2" isometric ellipse



30°, 60° & 90° triangle a 45°, 45° & 90° triangle

