

Name Avery Galis

## STUDY QUESTIONS FOR STEP 4

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

record ideas quickly without using tools

can revise and refine their sketches

help with layout without using tools

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

shows the shape of the object from different directions

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

Top, Front, Right Side

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

Analyze the object

Layout the Views

Block the Views

Locate the Details

Add Details

Darken Visible Lines

Darken Hidden Lines

Add Center lines

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

overall shape of an object from one direction

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

Isometric, Oblique, Perspective

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

It is the easiest to create with actual measurements

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

Furniture or cylindrical shaped objects

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

Most realistic view

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

Floor plan is a top view and elevation is front view that show height and width

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

- Analyze object
- Layout the Axis For an isometric Sketch
- Add Dimensions to the Axis
- Block in the Views
- Locate Details
- Add Details
- Darken Visible Lines
- Erase Excess Lines

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



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



Thin light lines used for layout

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



Thick, solid lines used to show the outline or visible edges

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



medium or dashed lines used to show edges or surfaces

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



Line Composed of Long and short dashes used to locate the center point of holes

17. Is it necessary to erase "construction" lines? No Explain: they should be thin and light

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

It stays consistent looking like a arc

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

Explain: So it looks like if it were a real object

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

1" x 2" rectangle



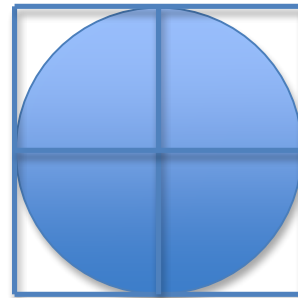
two 1.5" parallel lines 1/2" apart



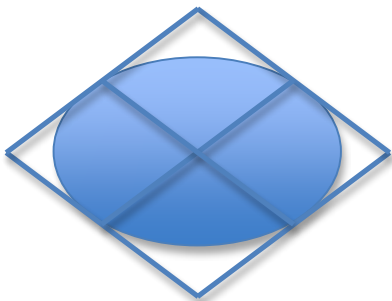
two 3/4" perpendicular lines



1.5" diameter circle



2" isometric ellipse



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

