LINE AND DESIGN:
EXPLORING ARCHITECTURE THROUGH DRAWING

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THE BUILDING BLOCKS OF DRAWING

- LINE: a mark made on an object with a tool
  - *Types of lines: contour, actual, implied, straight, jagged, curvy*
- SHAPE: a two-dimensional enclosed space with defined boundaries
  - *Types of shapes: organic and geometric*
- SPACE: the used or unused area of a composition
  - *Types of space: positive and negative*

SPACE STUDIES

We know that creating lines and shapes are essential for drawing,

but do we consider the importance of both positive and negative space

in drawing accurate lines and shapes?

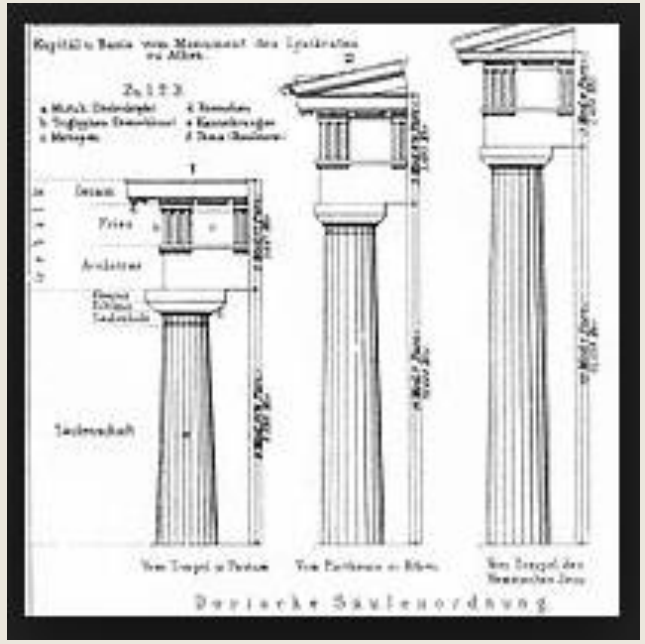
- How do we use space to create an interesting composition?
- Activity: 50/50 line, shape, space compositional study

An American Classic: Frank Lloyd Wright

What were our goals for this previous project?

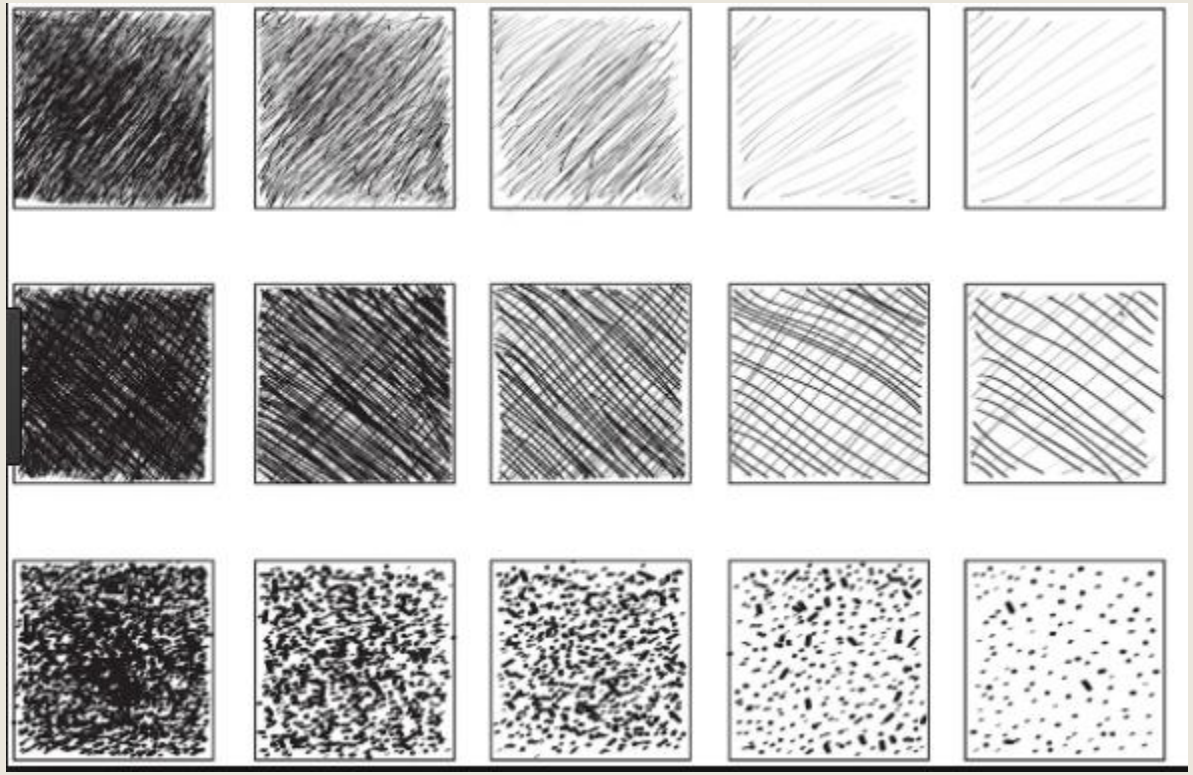
- Asymmetry
- Uniqueness
- Contrast
- Color

GETTING DOWN TO THE DETAILS: ROTATIONAL DRAWINGS



- Select a column to draw: Doric, Ionic, or Corinthian
- Spend one minute on a line drawing of the selected column, then rotate the drawing and the reference page 90 degrees continue drawing for one more minute, checking line, shape, space
  - *Rotate the drawing and reference 90 more degrees and continue drawing for a minute (the image and page are now both upside down)*
  - *Rotate once again and draw for another minute*
  - *Rotate one final time and spend 5 minutes completing the drawing*

DRAWING TECHNIQUES:
hatching, cross hatching, stippling



http://a0309310.blogspot.com/2012/09/exercise1a.html

Examine the drawing you just completed.

What drawing techniques did you use?

How do each of those techniques help you define space?

BUILDING BLOCKS OF COMPOSITION:

How are these principles of design used in architecture?

Balance **Symmetry** **Pattern** **Movement** **Emphasis** **Unity**

ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS
Rendering accurate line, shape, and space in ink

Todai-ji Temple's Great Buddha Hall in Nara

Japanese Modern Home at Chiyozaki Beach

Isa Jingu Shinto Shrine in Mie Prefecture, Japan

https://www.britannica.com/art/Japanese-architecture

ASSIGNMENT: Architectural Drawing in Ink

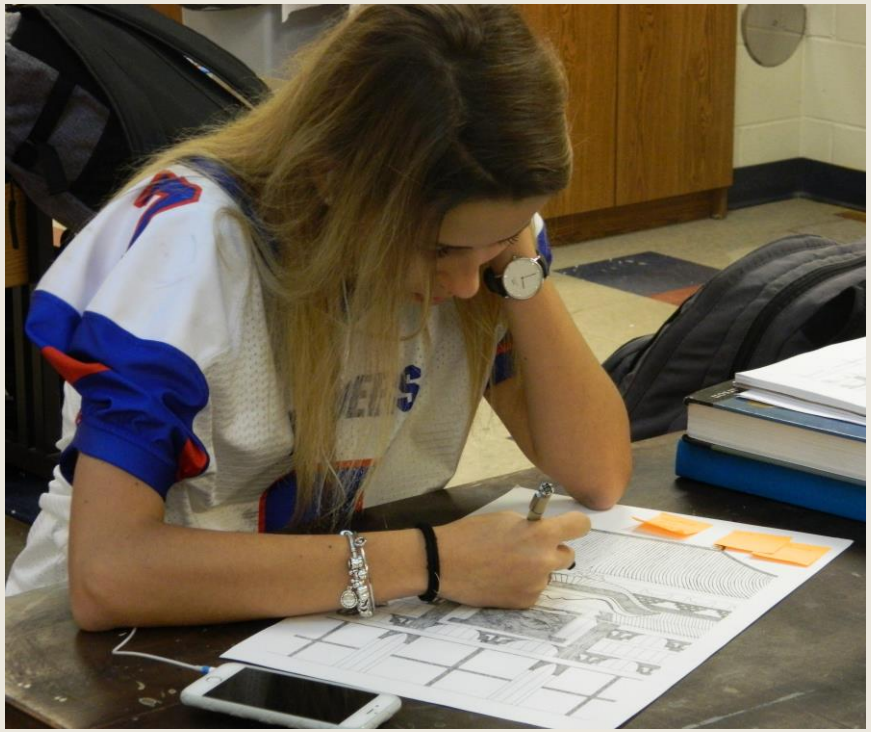
For this assignment, you will be drawing an architectural piece with which you are not familiar. Choose from among the photos at your table either a modern Japanese home or a traditional temple.

Find an interesting part of the composition to draw and crop the photo for your sketchbook drawing. You may choose to draw the entire structure or just part of the building instead.

After completing your sketchbook drawing and determining if you have an interesting composition for your project, practice using a variety of inks on your sketch—micron pens, ultra-fine sharpies, and fountain pens. Drawing in pen is much like drawing in pencil—there are different grades to help you achieve the level of intensity you want. Which pens are best for which areas and techniques?

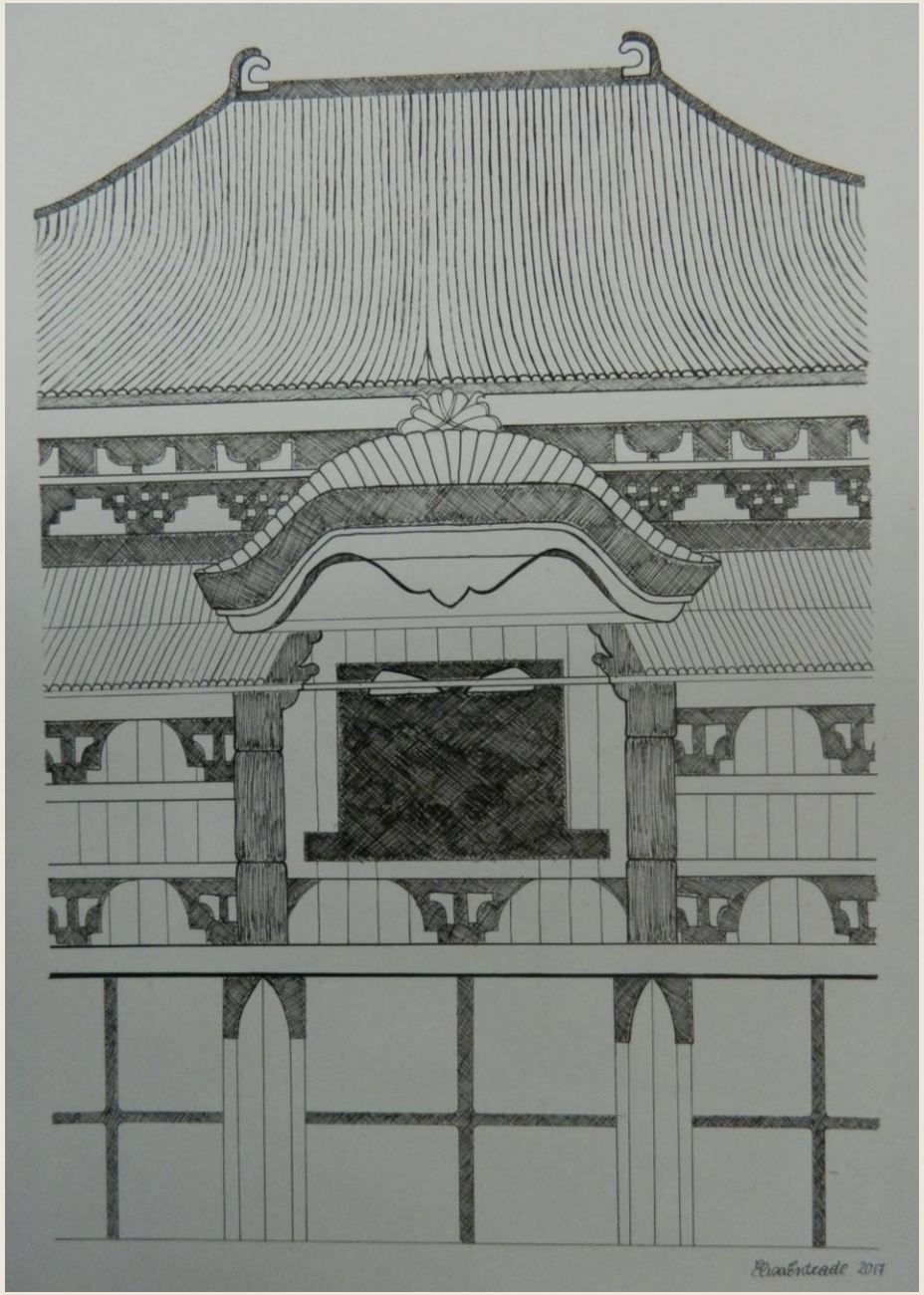
Using your pre-planning sketch as a guide, draw your piece on the final paper first using a light pencil. Select the best ink to complete the work based on the style of line and thickness of markings and fill in the drawing with ink. Use a variety of contour lines, hatching, cross-hatching, and stippling techniques to finish the piece.

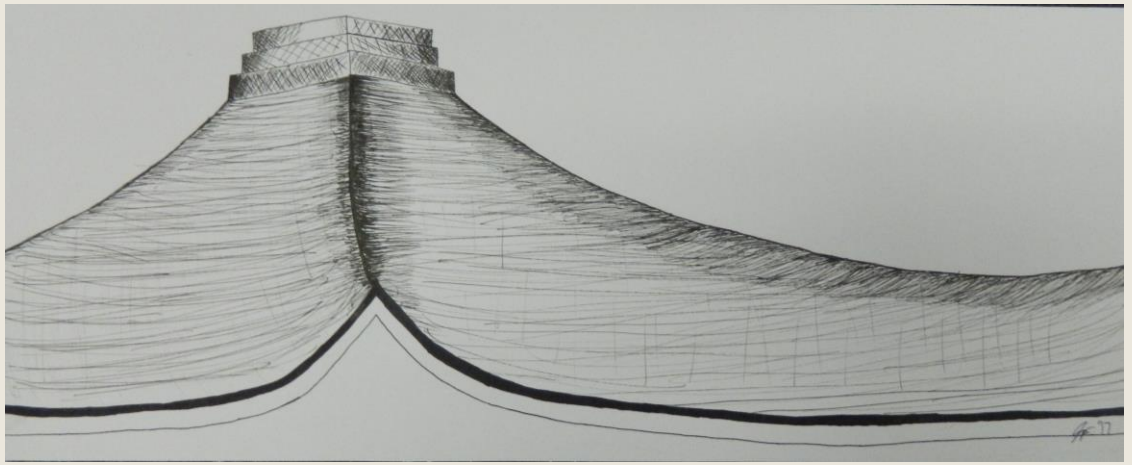
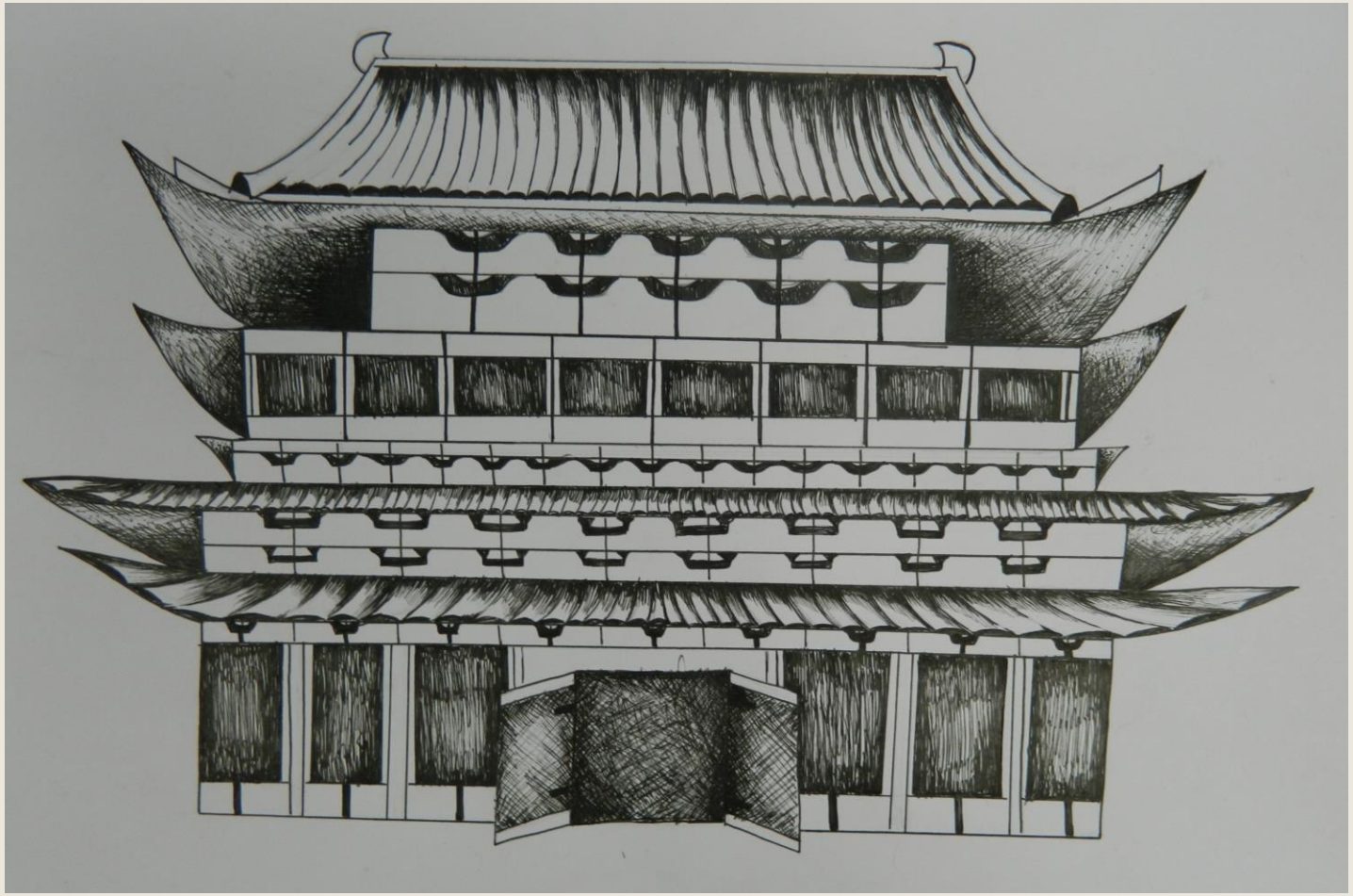
Students at Work . . .



CRITIQUE CHECK

- Take a look at the three principles of design cards placed at your table.
  - *Which one applies the most to your work?*
- Examine the architectural features sheets you have been give—one page describes features of a house and the second describes features of a temple.
  - *Travel around to examine the work of other students and identify features they have included in their drawings. When you find a specific feature, write the name of that feature on a sticky note and post it next to their drawing.*
- Take ideas from examining your classmates' work.
  - *Return to your own work and make a plan for the next three things you must do to improve your piece and move closer to completing your drawing.*





STUDENT WORK