Introduction to Drawing

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

## Description:

Basic introduction to orthographic drawing. See: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multiview_projection>

## What’s in the Box?

### Materials:

Graph Paper

### Tools:

Sharp Pencil

Ruler

## Procedure:

You will make two drawings of household objects.

1. Find a common can (soup, beans, etc.). Measure the diameter of the can (round part) and the height. We will assume that this is a solid object.

2. Determine the scale needed. If you can draw it full (actual) size then use a 1”=1” scale. If it is too big to fit on the paper at actual size then use a 1”=2” scale.

3. Using the graph paper and ruler draw two views (see the example), add dimensions, and a title box.

4. Find a common Kleenex (facial tissue) box. Measure the height, width, and length of the box. We will assume that this is a solid object.

5. Determine the scale needed. If you can draw it full (actual) size then use a 1”=1” scale. If it is too big to fit on the paper at actual size then use a 1”=2” scale.

6. Using the graph paper and ruler draw three views (see the example), add dimensions, and a title box.

A close up of text on a white background

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## Teacher’s Notes

Use the link to the graph paper to create 1/8” graph paper. Note: Be sure to print actual size.