

**SALAHADDIN UNIVERSITY**

**COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING**

**DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE**

**Subject: Architectural Perspective and Presentation**

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| 1. **General Information** | |
| Architectural Presentation and Perspective | |
| Course Title | Architectural Presentation and Perspective |
| Course Code |  |
| College | Engineering |
| Department | Architectural Engineering |
| No. of Credits |  |
| Pre-requisites Course | None |
| Pre-requisites Course Code |  |
| Course Coordinator | Dr Hawar Himdad |
| Email | [hawar.jamal@su.edu.krd](mailto:hawar.jamal@su.edu.krd)  [zaynab.yasir@su.edu.krd](mailto:zaynab.yasir@su.edu.krd) |
| Teaching staff | Dr Zaynab Yasir |
| Class Hours | 4 |
| Course Type | Compulsory |
| Offer in Academic Year | 2022-2023 |

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| 1. **Course Description** |
| Perspective drawings give the most realistic or lifelike view of the built environment and the urban landscape on a two-dimensional surface, pictorial views of three dimensional forms can be represented in a visually believable manner using perspective methods.  The intent of this semester is to introduce the theory and methods of constructed architectural perspectives. It stresses the importance of visualizing in parallel (one –point) or angular (two –point) perspective from the plan and the elevation of an object. This, of course, comes with patience, perseverance, and, most of all, practice.  *Light, shades, and shadows*; Shade and shadow refers to the technique of determining areas in shade and casting shadows on surfaces by means of projection drawing. Shades and shadows accent all drawings by adding a sense of clarity and substance to the represented forms. |

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| 1. **Course Objectives** |
| Perspective drawing represents how a construction or environment might appear to the eye of an observer looking in a specific direction from a particular vanishing point in space.  1-The main aim of perspective drawing exercises is that it will take you through exploring and learning to follow lines in space, follow contours and explore three-dimensional form and space.  2-Architects use perspectives in both preliminary and final design stages. They utilize both drafting’s traditional construction methods and new computer techniques to generate desired perspective views to aid in the design process.  3-The aim of (Studio works, Home Works) isn't to create a perfect drawing but to train student’s eye, hand and mind and make Architectural design ideas more creative.  4- The main aim of shade and shadow exercises to develop your ability to draw and construct shades and shadows in plan, elevation, and perspective drawings as shad is an important element of contemporary.  5- They will then be able to apply this skill when brainstorming, designing, and drawing a real space.  6. They will then apply prior learned knowledge on value to shade the space, thus enhancing the overall three dimensional quality. |

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| 1. **Learning Outcomes** |
| The course will give the students full understanding of drawing perspective in all styles and methods to help them in presenting their ideas and enable them to improve their drafting skills. At the end of the course students will be able to practice all types of perspectives, implement perspective drawings during the design process as well as final presentation. |

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| 1. **Course Content** | | |
| Workload/ Lectures Hours | | |
| Salahaddin University Erbil - College of Engineering - Department of Architectural Engineering | | |
| Spring Semester | | |
| Architectural Design I | | |
| Weeks | Content Description | Work Load/ Lectures (hrs.) |
| Week 1 | Introduction, Historical significance, Basic concepts.  Terminology in the vocabulary of Perspective drawing techniques:  Vanishing points (V.P), station point (S.P), cone of vision (CV), horizon line (HL), picture plane (PP), ground plane (GP), ground line (GL), measurement line scale (M.L.S), line of sight (LS), horizontal measuring line (HML). | 4 |
| Week 2 | Two- points perspective-measuring points and oblique lines | 4 |
| Week 3 | Type of perspectives:  Perspective of line. | 4 |
| Week 4 | Two points perspective. (Common method). | 4 |
| Nawroz Holiday | | |
| Week 5 | Two- points perspective -measuring points and oblique lines | 4 |
| Week 7 | One-point perspective (office method- object/PP relationship) | 4 |
| Week 8 | Three- points perspective (office method). | 4 |
| Week 9 | Oblique vanishing points (left and right sides).  Projected depths using diagonals | 4 |
|  | Stair case and constructing diagonal vanishing points. | 4 |
| Week 11 | Perspective of Cylinder, cone, Arcade, curvilinear forms, sloping roof. Pictorial effect :variable orientation ,variable SP, HL | 4 |
| Week 12 | Exam | |
| Week 13 | Interior one-point perspective  (Measure method 45). | 4 |
| Week 14 | Two-point interior perspective-pictorial effect. Characteristics of a Good Interior Perspective. | 4 |
| Total Hours of Work Load Lectures | | 60 |

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| 1. **ECTS** | | | | | | |
| Subject | Education Activity | No. | Description |  | Activity Type | No. Weeks |
| Studio work | 1 | Submissions | face to face | 15 | 1 | 15 |
| Assignments | 2 | Submissions | out of class | 15 | 2 | 15 |
| Assessments | 3 | Quiz | Face to face | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| 4 | Day sketch | Face to face | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| ` |  |  | Face to face hours/15 weeks | | | 60 |
|  |  |  | Out of class hours/15 weeks | | | 30 |
|  |  |  | Total hours | | | 90 |
| ECTS (Total hours/ 30) | | | | | | 3 |

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| 1. **Course Assessment Tools** |
| Final grade will be based upon the following:   * **First Semester: (70%)**   **45% Studio works**  **10% Home works**  **5% Day sketch**  **10% Midterm**   * **Final Exam: (30%)**   **Final exam contains one question in which the student’s thus far learned abilities are tested**  **Final exam date will be determined by the exam Committee.** |

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| 1. **Text books & references:** |
| Required books and Resources (main references):   * Rendow Yee ,“Architectural Drawing ”, 2nd edition, ,2003 * John Montague. “Basic Perspective drawing- a visual approach”, 3rd edition, 2006 * Joseph D.Emelio “perspective drawing Hand book “,1992 * Dr. Wasef Momani ,“Shade, Shadow & Presentation” ,.2004 * EDWARD J. MULLER & JAMES G. FAUSETT, “ARCHITECTURAL DRAWING AND LIGHT CONSTRUCTION “(Fourth Edition), 2005 * Douglas Cooper, “Drawing and Perceiving; Real-world drawing for students of architecture and design”, 2007,Fourth Edition, Wiley publishings. * James Richards (foreword by Francis D.K.Ching), “Freehand drawing &Discovery”, 2013, John wiley and sons Publishings. * Rendow Yee, “Architectural Drawing: A visual compendium of types and methods”, 2013, Fourth edition, John wiley and sons Publishings. * , عماد محمد أزهر البكري“الظل والمنظور ” * "الظل والمنظور الهندسي" , م. محمد عبدالله الدرايسة   Other useful references:   * [https://www.youtube.com/](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pp4ykackWDo) * http://architecturerevived.blogspot.com/2014/04/shadow-in-perspective-drawing-art.html |

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| 1. **Course policy** |
| * Regular attendance is required according to the university rules. * Daily participation and assignments are required. * Reading the materials & teachers weekly notes. * The participation of the student will be taken in consideration and it will be evaluated by staff * As for the practical part of the material there will be daily degrees for the assignments given and they will have a considerable effect on final grading. |