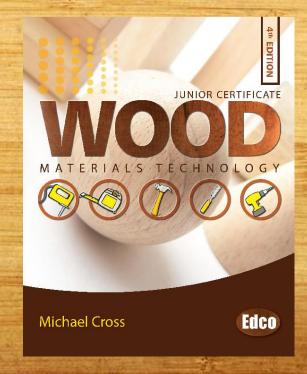
WOOD MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY

4th Edition



Chapter 3 Sketching





Sketches

- Help to explain what an object or idea will look like
- Communicate ideas
- Enhance presentations and reports
- Help to record your work
- Are useful in exams to support answers



Pencils

Different types of pencil are used for lighter and darker lines

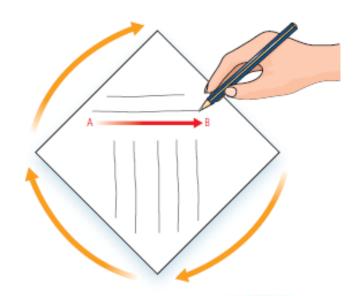




Parallel lines

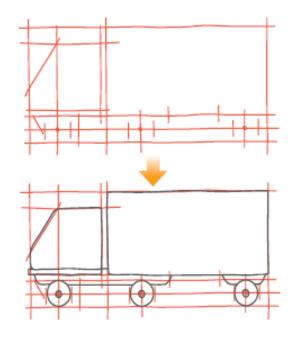
- To begin, try using squared grid paper to help sketch lines
- Practice drawing horizontal and vertical lines and simple shapes

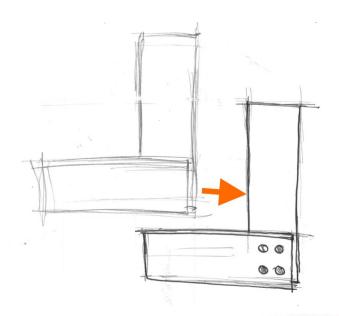
- Keep parallel lines straight and equidistant to each other
- Move the page around when sketching if it helps





- Begin with 2 dimensional shapes such as squares and rectangles
- Sketch using light lines first and then use heavier lines to finish your drawing
- Remember you want a fair sketch, not perfection

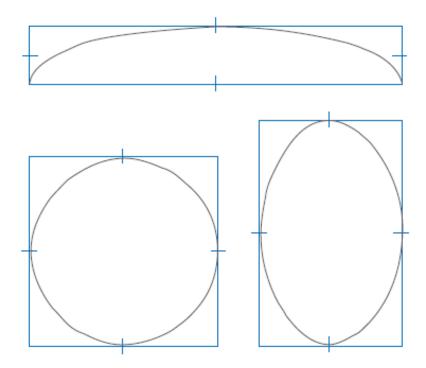






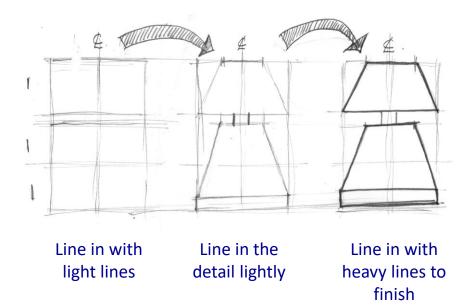
Sketching curves

 Use light crate lines to contain curves, so that you get the proportions right

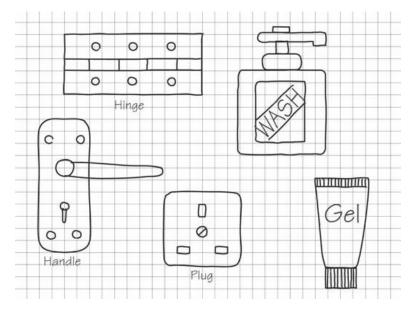




Examples



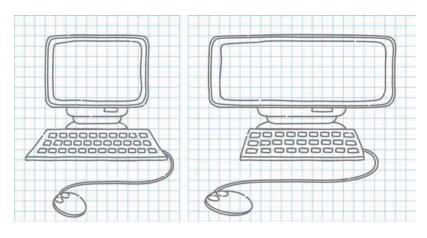
Try sketching these examples:





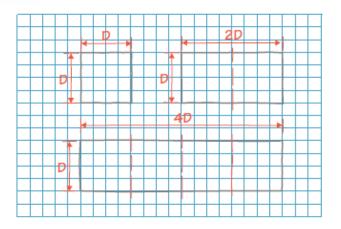
Proportion

- Proportion is the relationship between two measurements
- Be aware of the proportions of the item you are sketching

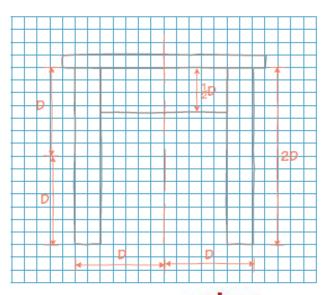


Good proportion

Poor proportion

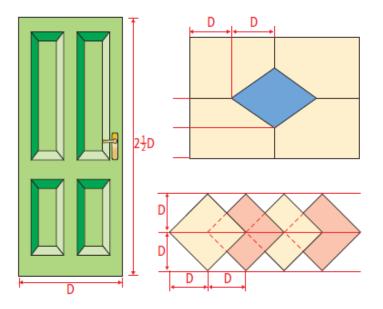


Notice the relationship between the height 'D' and the lengths





Proportion



 The height of the door is more than twice its width

Try sketching these examples:





Sketch these items in 2D (front view)



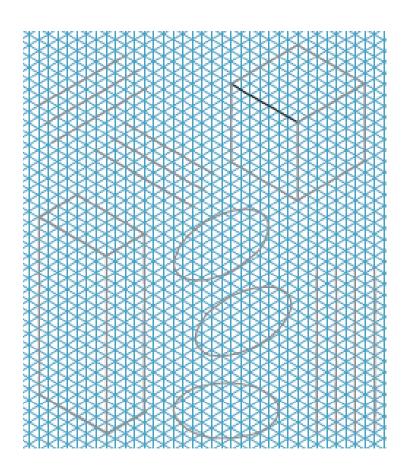








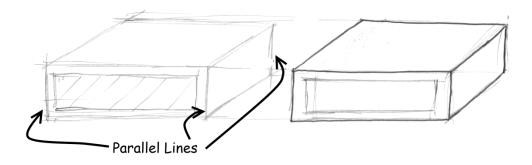


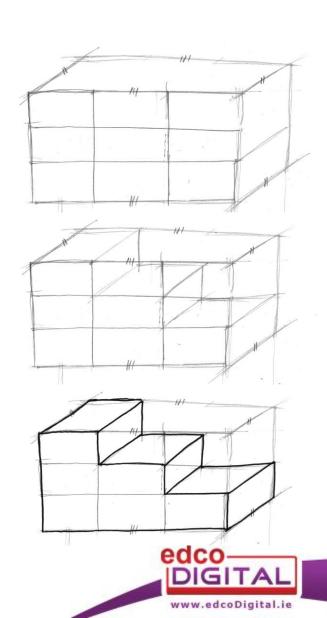


- Start by using isometric grid paper
- The grid helps you to keep lines parallel

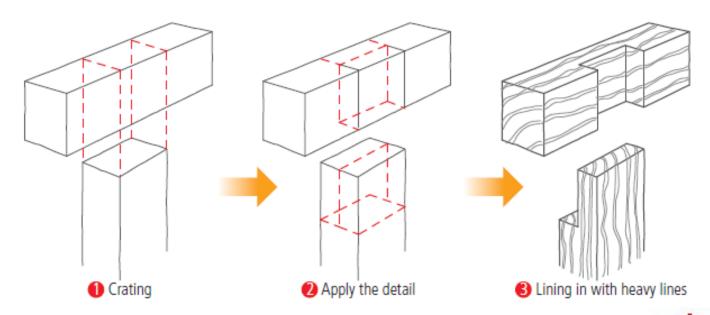


- Use light lines to get the correct proportions
- Lines that are parallel must remain parallel





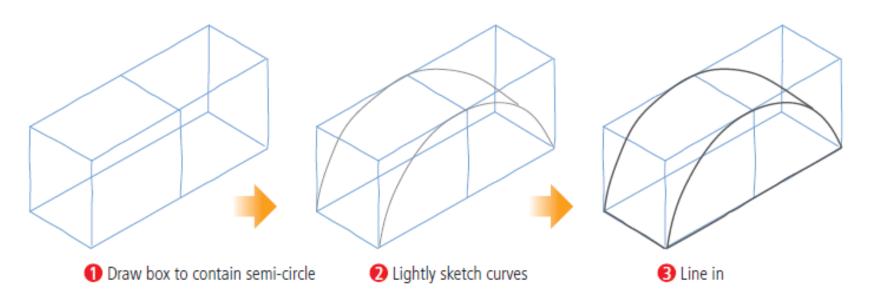
- 3D sketches can be built up by using light lines to make a crate
- Parallel edges on the object should be sketched as parallel
- The lines and the detail are then drawn in using a heavier line





3-dimensional curves

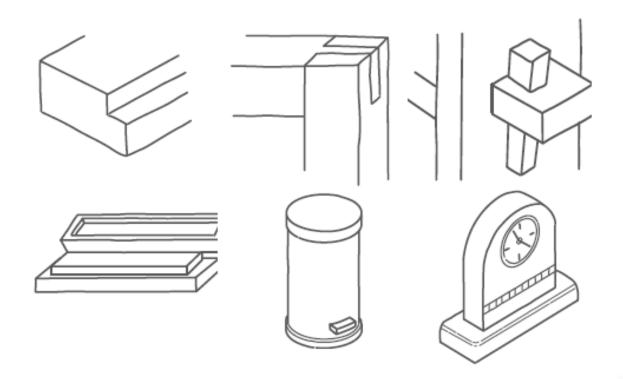
 A lightly drawn box or crate can be helpful when sketching curved objects in 3D





Sketch these objects in 3D

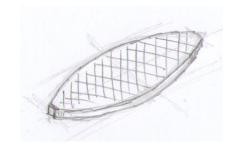
Practice by sketching familiar objects without the grid paper





More curves in 3D

 There are many curved objects in the workshop



Biscuit

Pencil holder

 Sketch the objects opposite into your copy or sketch book



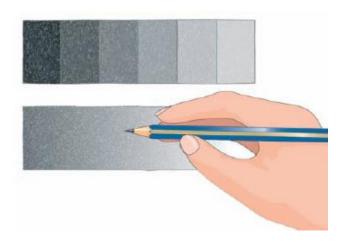
Dowel



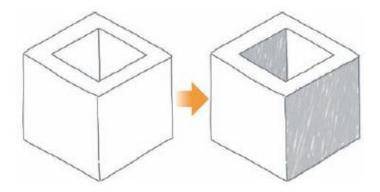
Stock from a gauge

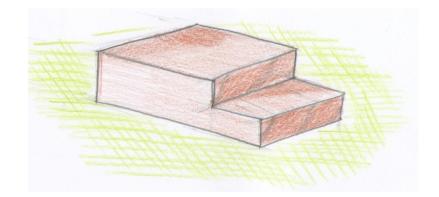


Shading



- Enhance sketches and add tone by shading with a pencil
- Regular and coloured pencils are effective for graded shading

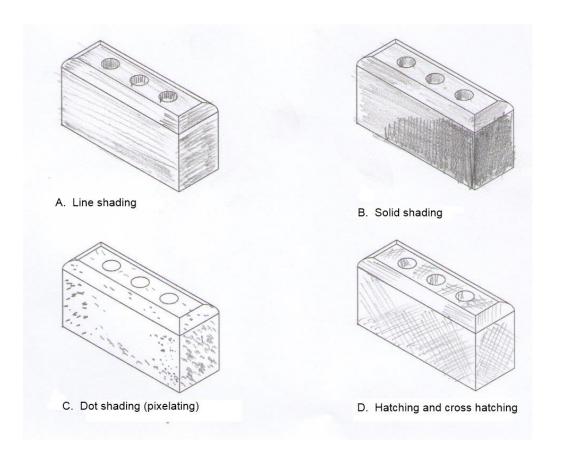






Shading techniques

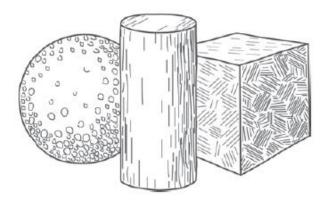
- There are different shading techniques
- The type of shading used can also suggest a texture

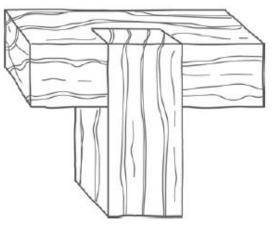




Texture

- Texture describes how different materials look and feel
- Texturing should convey a sense of the material:
 - soft
 - smooth
 - coarse
 - rough
 - shiny





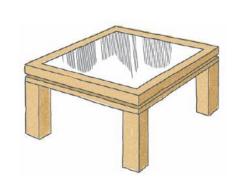


Texture

- Adding a grain effect on wood shows the material
- The use of colour will also improve the sketch

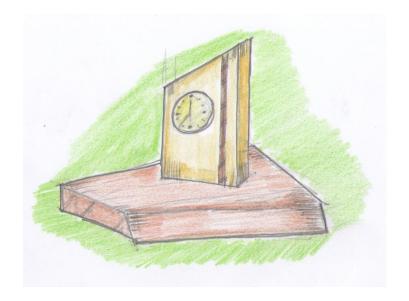


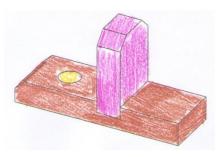
 Vertical or diagonal lines are used to show glass or shiny surfaces

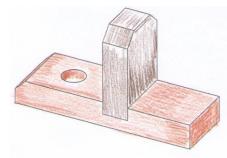




Colour



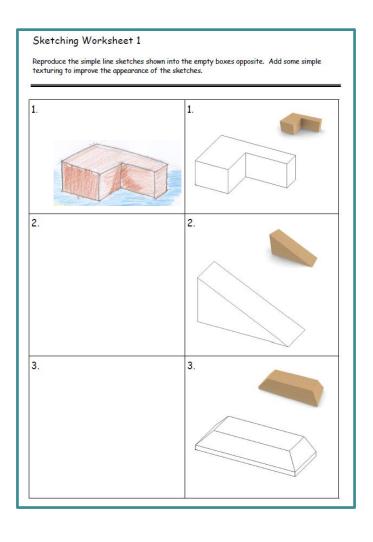




- Colour can bring a sketch alive
- Degrees of shading with coloured pencils will add to the visual appearance of a sketch
- Do not overdo the amount of colours used or the heaviness of the colour



Worksheets



- Use the worksheets to practise your sketching
 - Draw your sketch in the box beside each model sketch
 - Begin by completing the line drawing and then use some simple shading and texturing techniques to enhance the final sketch

