



Department of Architectural Engineering

College of Engineering

University of Cihan - Sulaimaniya

Subject: Perspective Drawing

Course Book – Year 2

Lecturer's name: MSc.Rawia Marwan

Academic Year: 2015/2016

Course Book

1. Course name	Perspective Drawing
2. Lecturer in charge	MSc.Rawia Marwan Abdul Aziz
3. Department/ College	Architectural Engineering
4. Contact	e-mail: rawia.dabdoob@gmail.com Tel: 07511191279
5. Time (in hours) per week	Theory: (1) hours Practical: (2) hours
6. Office hours	full time
7. Course code	
8. Teacher's academic profile	<p>MSc.Rawia Marwan Abdul Aziz Assistant Lecturer.</p> <p>Has Bachelor of Architecture/ College of Engineering/ Mosul University in 2002.</p> <p>Has Master of Science in Building Services Engineering/ College of Architecture and Environmental Design/ International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM) in 2014.</p> <p>Has (13) years of teaching experience in Architecture Department/ College of Engineering/ Mosul University.</p> <p>Has 9 months of experience as Research Assistant in Architecture Department/ Faculty of Built Environment/ University of Malaya during 2014-2015.</p> <p>8 years of experience in teaching architectural design, freehand drawing, Perspective drawing, Architecture Drawing and Descriptive Geometry, Engineering Drawing for the first year and the second year students in Architecture Department in Mosul University.</p>
9. Keywords	Station point, Horizontal Line, Ground line, Picture plane, Vanishing points, Hidden lines.

10. Course overview:

Perspective drawing approximates very closely the view obtained by the human eye. It is a technique of depicting and representing volumes and spatial relationships of objects on a flat surface (paper) to give the right impression of their height, width, depth, and position in relation to each other. It is a perfect drawing for spatial understanding of plane projections. Hence, it develops the sense of the third dimension where the architect must always keep in mind what the actual appearance will be of a form. As the architect works out on paper, which has only length and breadth, his designs for buildings, which are to have length, breadth, and thickness.

Moreover, it is a method of developing the way of thinking and then designing. Perspective drawing plays a role during the design process by motivating students' imagination and creativity. The perspective drawing can work as a medium through which the process can be influenced. It can serve as an analysis tool simultaneously helping to synthesize the designed object. In addition, at the end, the perspective drawing aims to show the final design product to the client during practicing the profession, offering easy understanding of all spatial relations. It reveals the aesthetic values of the building and its appearance in the landscape.

In this course, the students will be learned the techniques of perspectives drawing for different shapes and compositions aiming later to serve the architectural design process and requirements.

11. Course objective:

There are essential objectives that should be accomplished in perspective drawing courses for the second year students:

- Develop the students' sense of spatial understanding of plane projections. On other words, develop the sense of the third dimension.
- Raise the awareness of scale, proportion and thickness of objects.
- Develop the ability of students to show the final design product clearly.
- Develop students' skills and abilities to draw perspective quickly.
- Develop students' spatial imagination and creativity, by developing their way of thinking where perspective drawing influences design process since it considered as an analysis tool that helps to synthesize the designed object.

12. Student's obligation

The role of students and their obligations throughout the academic year are in respect to their attendance, completion of all tests, exams, and the homework given to them.

13. Forms of teaching

The theoretical lecture will be explained using power point. All the important notes will be provided for students by lecturer.

The practical lecture will be given in the studio where the students use the boards, their t-squares and triangles to draw the perspective class work.

14. Assessment scheme

Course Assessment	Term Tests	Homework	Presence and class-works	Final Exam
	As (20 %)	As (10 %)	As (20%)	As (50%)

15. Student learning outcome:

Throughout perspective drawing course, some learning outcomes should be acquired by the students that meet the objectives of this course:

- The students should be able to imagine the spatial composition of the model. Then, this will help the students to imagine their spatial spaces and the third dimension of their design composition or plans.
- The students should be able to analyze the relative proportions of the shapes and objects in a composition.
- The students should be able to show the final design product clearly.
- The students should be able to draw perspective quickly.
- Raise the level of imagination and way of thinking, and later creativity, for students by using the perspective drawing as an analysis tool that helps to synthesize the designed objects.

16. Course Reading List and References:

▪Key references:

perspective drawing, one vanishing point, two vanishing points.

▪Useful references:

- Perspective drawing. by Imad Al-bakree.
- Perspective Drawing Handbook. by Joseph Damelio

17. The Topics:

Lecturer's name

The theoretical lecture will be given on Sunday. There are two groups of students. The first group will take the lecture from 10:30am until 11:30am, while the second group will take it from 1:30pm until 2:30pm.

Rawia
Marwan
Abdul Aziz

no	Topic	Objectives	Date
1	Introduction to perspective drawing.	Learn the fundamental principles of perspective drawing and give the essential definitions of the related concepts, including:	4/10/2015 (1) hour

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The angle of sight, eye level, and horizontal line •Ground plane, and ground line •Picture plan •Vanishing points •One and two vanishing point perspectives •Bird and worm eye view and street level view 	
2	One object (cub) connects with picture plane in one point.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Learn how to start drawing a simple object like a cub. •Explain the four cases that determine the position picture plane with the object. •Start with the first case: a cub connects with picture plane in one point. •Understand the steps of the perspective drawing. 	11/10/2015 (1) hour
3	One object (cub) crossed by picture plane.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Learn the second case: a cub crossed by the picture plane. •Understand the steps of the perspective drawing. 	18/10/2015 (1) hour
4	One object (cub) in front of the picture plane.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Learn the third case: a cub in front of the picture plane. •Understand the steps of the perspective drawing. 	25/10/2015 (1) hour
5	One object (cub) behind the picture plane.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Learn the fourth case: a cub behind the picture plane. •Understand the steps of the perspective drawing. 	1/11/2015 (1) hour
6	Draw a project (a hous).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Improve students understanding and then analyzing a composition that includes more than one object. •Motivate students to produce clear lines that formulate the perspective. 	/11/2015 (1) hour

7	Draw a project (a house) with columns and cantilever.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Improve students understanding and then analyzing a composition that includes more than one object and details. •Motivate students to draw quickly. 	/11/2015 (1) hour
8	Draw stairways.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Analyze the stairways in to simple combined cubs. •Learn how to get the height of the stairways in the key point easily. 	/11/2015 (1) hour
9	Draw a project includes stairways. Street level, Bird eye view, and worm eye view	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Develop students' ability of analyzing any composition in to cumulative simple shapes such as cubs. •Enhance the students imagination and ability of drawing according to bird's eye view, and worm's eye view 	/11/2015 (1) hour
10	Draw a cylinder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Understand the concept of drawing a circle inside square. •Learn the steps of drawing cylinder in perspective. 	/12/2015 (1) hour
11	Draw a project including a cylinder in design.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Develop students' ability of analyzing compositions in to cumulative simple shapes such as cubs, and cylinders. •Motivate students to draw quickly. 	/12/2015 (1) hour
12	Draw a composition with oblique roofs	Learn the steps of drawing oblique roofs by determining more than key to draw the different heights.	17/12/2015 (1) hour
13	Draw a project with oblique roof	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Develop students' ability of analyzing compositions in to cumulative simple shapes such as cubs, cylinders, and oblique roofs. •Motivate students to draw quickly. 	24/12/2015 (1) hour
14	Draw one vanishing point center perspective.	Learn the technique of center perspective with one vanishing point.	31/12/2015 (1) hour

15	Draw a project of cubs' structured composition.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Develop the students' sense of spatial understanding •Develop the sense of the third dimension. •Raise the awareness of scale, proportion and thickness of objects. •Develop the ability of students to show the final design product clearly. •Develop students' skills and abilities to draw perspective quickly. 	7/1/2016 (1) hour
16	Draw a project (house designed by the student during design subject) Street level, Bird eye view, and worm eye view	Develop students' imagination and creativity where perspective drawing influences design process since it considered as an analysis tool that helps to synthesize the designed object.	14/1/2016 (1) hour
18. Practical Topics (If there is any)			Lecturer's name
The practical lecture will be given with two hours duration on Thursday. There are two groups of students. The first group will take the lecture from 8:30am until 10:30am, while the second group will take it from 2:30pm until 4:30pm.			Rawia Marwan Abdul Aziz
no	Topic	Objectives	Date
1	Introduction to perspective drawing.	<p>Learn the fundamental principles of perspective drawing and give the essential definitions of the related concepts, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The angle of sight, eye level, and horizontal line •Ground plane, and ground line •Picture plan •Vanishing points •One and two vanishing point perspectives 	6/10/2015 (2) hour

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Bird and worm eye view and street level view 	
2	One object (cub) connects with picture plane in one point.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Learn how to start drawing a simple object like a cub. ● Explain the four cases that determine the position picture plane with the object. ● Start with the first case: a cub connects with picture plane in one point. ● Understand the steps of the perspective drawing as following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Draw the vanishing points. ○ Find the actual height (key) of the object, which are in touch with the picture plane. ○ Draw the actual height from the side view of the cub. ○ Draw the projections of the lines from the vanishing points ○ Draw the vertical lines 	13/10/2015 (2) hour
3	One object (cub) crossed by picture plane.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Learn the second case: a cub crossed by the picture plane. ● Understand the steps of the perspective drawing as following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Draw the vanishing points. ○ Find the key of the actual height (key) of the object, which are seated on the picture plane. ○ Draw the actual height from the side view of the cub. ○ Draw the projections of the lines from the vanishing points ○ Draw the vertical lines 	20/10/2015 (2) hour
4	One object (cub) in front of the picture plane.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Learn the third case: a cub in front of the picture plane. ● Understand the steps of the perspective drawing as following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Draw the vanishing points. 	27/10/2015 (2) hour

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Find the key of the actual height of the object by extending on sides of the top view of the cub to be connected to the picture plane. ○ Draw the actual height from the side view of the cub. ○ Draw the projections of the lines from the vanishing points ○ Draw the vertical lines 	
5	One object (cub) behind the picture plane.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Learn the fourth case: a cub behind the picture plane. ● Understand the steps of the perspective drawing as following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Draw the vanishing points. ○ Find the key of the actual height of the object by extending on sides of the top view of the cub to be connected to the picture plane. ○ Draw the actual height from the side view of the cub. ○ Draw the projections of the lines from the vanishing points ○ Draw the vertical lines 	3/11/2015 (2) hour
6	Draw a project (a hous).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Improve students understanding and then analyzing a composition that includes more than one object. ● Motivate students to produce clear lines that formulate the perspective. 	10/11/2015 (2) hour
7	Draw a project (a house) with columns and cantilever.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Improve students understanding and then analyzing a composition that includes more than one object and details. ● Motivate students to draw quickly. 	17/11/2015 (2) hour
8	Draw stairways.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Analyze the stairways in to simple combined cubs. ● Learn how to get the height of the stairways in the key point easily ● Draw a stairways through the following steps: 	24/11/2015 (2) hour

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Draw the vanishing points. ○ Find the actual height (key) of the object, which are in touch with the picture plane. ○ Draw the actual height from the side view of the cub. ○ Draw the projections of the lines from the vanishing points ○ Draw the vertical lines 	
9	Draw a project includes stairways. Street level, Bird eye view, and worm eye view	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Develop students' ability of analyzing any composition in to cumulative simple shapes such as cubs. ●Enhance the students imagination and ability of drawing bird's eye view, and worm's eye view 	1/12/2015 (2) hour
10	Draw a cylinder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Understand the concept of drawing a circle inside squire. ●Learn the steps of drawing cylinder in perspective. 	8/12/2015 (2) hour
11	Draw a project including a cylinder in design.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Develop students' ability of analyzing compositions in to cumulative simple shapes such as cubs, and cylinders. ●Motivate students to draw quickly. 	15/12/2015 (2) hour
12	Draw a composition with oblige roofs	Learn the steps of drawing oblige roofs by determining more than key to draw the different heights.	22/12/2015 (2) hour
13	Draw a project with oblige roof	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Develop students' ability of analyzing compositions in to cumulative simple shapes such as cubs, cylinders, and oblige roofs. ●Motivate students to draw quickly. 	29/12/2015 (2) hour
14	Draw one vanishing point enterer perspective.	Learn the technique of enterer perspective with one vanishing point.	5/1/2015 (2) hour
15	Draw a project of cubs' structured	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Develop the students' sense of spatial understanding ●Develop the sense of the third 	12/1/2016 (2) hour

	composition.	dimension. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Raise the awareness of scale, proportion and thickness of objects. •Develop the ability of students to show the final design product clearly. •Develop students' skills and abilities to draw perspective quickly. 	
16	Draw a project (house designed by the student during design subject) Street level, Bird eye view, and worm eye view	Develop students' imagination and creativity where perspective drawing influences design process since it considered as an analysis tool that helps to synthesize the designed object.	19/1/2016 (2) hour
<p>19. Examinations: The exam will be practical inside the studio where the students will be given top and side view of a composition or project and they have to draw its perspective with a specific eye level.</p>			
<p>20. Peer review This course will contribute in developing the students' skills of design. It is involving in raising the level of imagination and way of thinking and later creativity for students by using the perspective drawing as an analysis tool that helps to synthesize the designed object.</p>			