

WELCOME TO EPICS 151 GRAPHICS

Field Sketching

- **Please Sign In & Pick up a Sketchbook Rubric** (affix to inside cover of your sketchbook)
- We will not be using the computers. **Please do not log in** to minimize distraction
- **Feel free to move your chairs** around the room, so you can see and interact

Please Begin to Prepare Your Sketchbook:

- On Front Cover: <Full Name>, EPICS 151 SECTION <Studio/Project Letter>, <Graphics 'L' letter>, <Semester> <Year>
- Please Rotate Your Sketchbook Top Down and Turn Over (Back Cover Now Opens to Left Like Normal Book)
- TABLE OF CONTENTS (On First Page, Maintain Throughout Semester)
- In the Lower Outer Corners, Number Subsequent Pages in Your Sketchbook 1 through 40
- Original Sketches: Drawn on Right Hand Pages
- Notes: Written on Left Hand Pages

WELCOME TO EPICS 151 GRAPHICS/LAIS 100 Field Sketching (Melissa Smetana)

Instructor: MELISSA SMETANA

Office Hours:

By Appointment, Thursdays and Fridays from 12:00 pm-1:00 pm, CTLM 129

Please Contact Me Anytime by Email: smetana@mines.edu

**In the subject line, please include:
“EPICS 151, Section <Letter>, <Topic>”**

**Emails Sent Friday Evening Through Sunday Night
Will be Responded to on Monday**

**TA Office Hours Beginning Week 2: 4-8 PM M-F
MTF CTLM 129; WR CTLM 152**

WELCOME TO EPICS 151 GRAPHICS/LAIS 100 Field Sketching (Nancy Nguyen)

Instructor: Nancy Nguyen

Please Contact Me Anytime by Email: nancynguyen@mines.edu

**In the subject line, please include:
“EPICS 151, Section <Letter>, <Topic>”**



**TA Office Hours Beginning Week 2: 4-8 PM M-F
MTF CTLM 129; WR CTLM 152**

WELCOME TO EPICS 151 GRAPHICS

Field Sketching (Yosef Allam)



Yosef Allam's Schedule Fall 2016 (Also available by appointment; Mondays and Fridays are generally meetings and research)											
Time	Tuesday (Project)			Time	Wednesday (Graphics)			Time	Thursday (Project)		
	Event	Instructor	Location		Event	Instructor	Location		Event	Instructor	Location
9:30-10:45am	151 M	Yosef Allam	Engineering Annex Upstairs	8-9:50am	151 LA	Yosef Allam	CTL M 129	9:30-10:45am	151 M	Yosef Allam	Engineering Annex Upstairs
	151 N	Robin Bullock	Engineering Annex Downstairs						151 N	Robin Bullock	Engineering Annex Downstairs
11am-12:15pm	151 O	Yosef Allam	Engineering Annex Upstairs	10-11:50am	151 LB	Yosef Allam	CTL M 129	11am-12:15pm	151 O	Yosef Allam	Engineering Annex Upstairs
	151 P	Robin Steele	Engineering Annex Downstairs						151 P	Robin Steele	Engineering Annex Downstairs
12-15-1pm	LUNCH			11:50am-1pm	LUNCH			12-15-1pm	LUNCH		
1-2pm	OFFICE HOURS	Yosef Allam	Engineering Annex 104	1-2:50pm	151 LC	Yosef Allam	CTL M 129	1-2pm	OFFICE HOURS	Yosef Allam	Engineering Annex 104
2-3:15pm	151 S	Yosef Allam	Engineering Annex Downstairs	3-4 pm	OFFICE HOURS	Yosef Allam	Engineer Annex 104	2-3:15pm	151 S	Yosef Allam	Engineering Annex Downstairs
	151 T	Alina Handorean	Engineering Annex Upstairs		TA TRAINING	Yosef Allam	CTL M 129		151 T	Alina Handorean	Engineering Annex Upstairs
3:15-5pm	OFFICE HOURS	Yosef Allam	Engineering Annex 104	4-5 pm				3:15-5pm	OFFICE HOURS	Yosef Allam	Engineering Annex 104

Instructor: Dr. Yosef Allam

Email: yallam@mines.edu

In the subject line, please include:

“EPICS 151, Section <Letter>, <Topic>”

COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES

TA Office Hours Beginning Week2: 4-8 PM M-F

MTF CTL M 129; WR CTL M 152



TODAY

- Introductions
- Learning Objectives
- Course Deliverables
- Why do we sketch?
- Identify Your Work!
- Interrelationship: Sketching, CAD and the Design Process (illustrated)
- Systems Thinking
- Lettering
- Elements of Design
- Human Figure
- Sketching Techniques
- Landscapes - foreground, middle ground, background
- **Homework Summary**
- **Rubrics Summary**
- **Resources**



SEMESTER LEARNING OBJECTIVES FOR EPICS GRAPHICS

7 - Visually depict ideas to teammates, supervisors, and stakeholders through the use of field sketching for the purposes of communication as well as idea development and development through iteration.

8 - Model and communicate formalized design ideas through the use of standardized engineering graphics conventions as applied to engineering sketching and computer-aided design/solid modeling software.

FULL EPICS LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/19XAVW_yVpUE_aav6DE7cKGfWpa08FwQgPujBFvb-mKo/edit#gid=356595662



LEARNING OBJECTIVES (Today)

7 - Visually depict ideas to teammates, supervisors, and stakeholders through the use of field sketching for the purposes of communication as well as idea development and development through iteration.

7.2 Sketch landscapes and backgrounds to provide context for ideas and designs.

7.3 Sketch the human figure to provide the context of human interaction for ideas and designs.

7.5 Sketch processes and procedures and sequences using nodes and links and universal symbols.

8 - Model and communicate formalized design ideas through the use of standardized engineering graphics conventions as applied to engineering sketching and computer-aided design/solid modeling software.

8.8 Apply the conventions of lettering, dimensioning, threads, hole, and other notations as necessary to annotate an engineering drawing.

FULL EPICS LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/19XAVW_yVpUE_aav6DE7cKGfWpa08FwQgPujBFvb-mKo/edit#gid=356595662

SKETCHING DELIVERABLES

- 5% of Your Overall Course Grade (including checkpoints)
- Both Hand Drawn and CAD Graphics Will Be Graded Elements of Your Written and Oral Deliverables for Your EPICS 151 Course Project

1. Sketchbook (25% of Overall Field Sketching Grade)

Attach/Affix Rubrics to Inside of Cover

Sketch Every Day for 5-10 Minutes in Your Design Log Outside of the Classroom

- Sign, date and title each sketch; one page per sketch

Apply the Skills You Learn from Your Field Sketching Units:

- Sketch What You See, Sketch What You Think Up
- Perspective and Vanishing Points
- Various Views, Details, Sections, Dimensions, and Working Drawings

2. Attendance & Participation (25% of Overall Field Sketching Grade)

Please arrive to class, sign-in, and actively participate.

3. Homework (25% of Overall Field Sketching Grade)

Due at the Beginning of Class

Late Work Will Be Accepted Up To One Week Late AND Will Receive a 40% Deduction. All Work Will Need to be Completed to Support Your Final Exam and Sketchbook Submission Week 10 (September 1-3, during your registered section).

4. Final Exam (25% of Overall Field Sketching Grade)

EPICS COURSE SCHEDULE:

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1RGI3qcnmKD56p_XRXogGySGA0dT0CS_UCRIccZyf13s/edit#gid=30775436



WHY DO WE SKETCH?

- Convenience
 - Speed
 - Visualization
 - Communication
 - **Ideation:** To form ideas or concepts (e.g., creating, imagining, brainstorming, planning, troubleshooting)
 - **Design Development & Iteration Process**
 - **Document Observations in the Field**
 - **Create a Design Record**
 - **Launchpad to Computer Aided Design (CAD)** (e.g., SolidWorks, AutoCAD, Sketchup)
 - Easy to want to jump in to 3-D modeling
 - Cheaper, quicker and more effective to sketch a concept first
 - Model after initial refinement of the concept
- Both hand drawn and CAD graphics will be graded elements of your written and oral deliverables



IDENTIFY YOUR WORK!

- Label: Name, Date and Title

On Each and Every Page (Sketches, Lettering, Notes, Etc.)

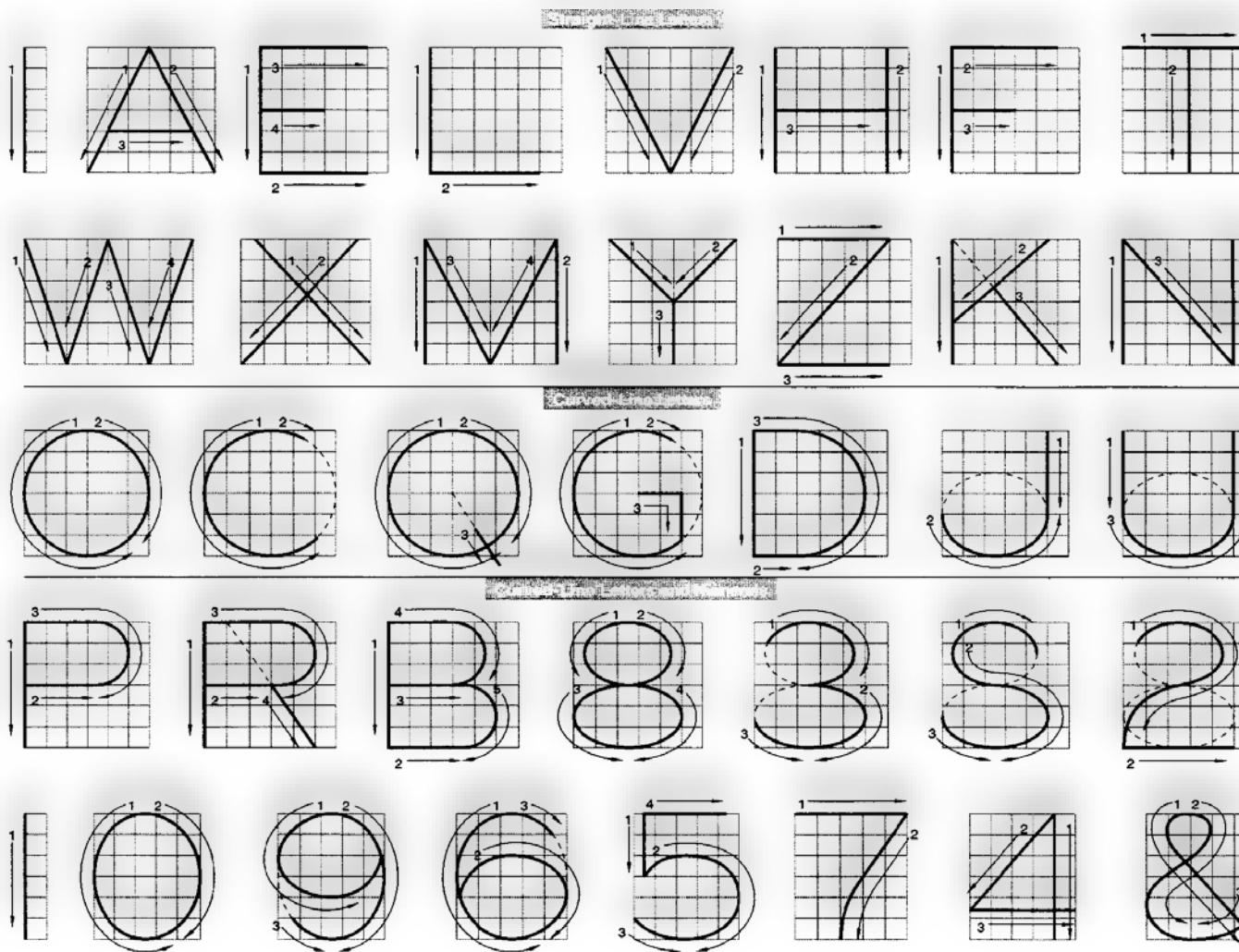
- Team?

- On the sketch, identify everyone who participated
 - Sign the sketch medium
 - Take a photo/copy/scan to create a design record

- Why is this important? Provides Clarity and Context

- Tells us whose work we're looking at
 - Helps protect intellectual property
 - Supports mental recall
 - Establishes a timeline
 - May help to resolve disputes
 - Reinforces decisions

LETTERING GUIDELINE



Notice the Proportion of Width vs. Height



LETTERING GUIDELINES

- Treat each letter as an individual drawing constructed of crisp lines.
- Should be indistinguishable from other classmates.
- Hold your pencil at approximately a 60 degree angle to the paper
- Practice following the stroke guide using a **pulling motion**
NOTE: For a left-handed person, the direction of the vertical strokes and curvilinear strokes remains the same; however, the direction of horizontal strokes reverses
- Letters need to be uniform in style, height, verticality, thickness of stroke

Master technique and consistency of uniformity
before stylizing. Stylizing will occur naturally with practice.



IN CLASS ACTIVITY: Lettering

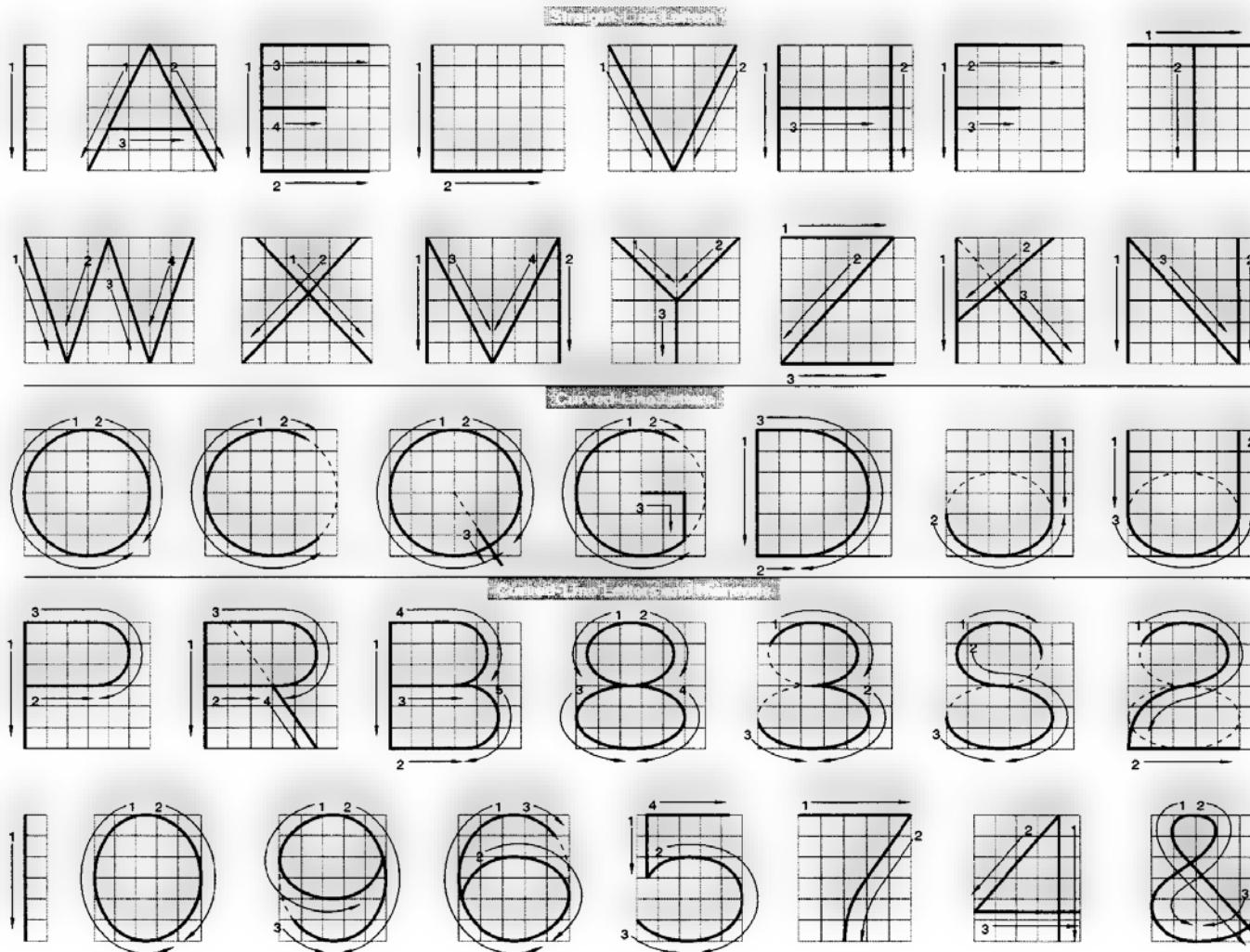
Please, 2 volunteers at each
of the dry-erase boards

Volunteers - In Your Sketchbook Write

***In Class Activity: Lettering Volunteer, your name, and
today's date***

5 minutes

LETTERING GUIDELINE



Notice the Proportion of Width vs. Height



LETTERING HOMEWORK

Lettering Guide Replication

Draw each letter, number, and the ampersand symbol at 1/4" and 1/2" scale (in your sketchbook)

THE DESIGN PROCESS

Hardest Part
&
Most Critical

Ideation

Development of
Documentation
and Prototyping

Built and/or
Implemented

Problem
Definition

Exploration/Conc
eptualization

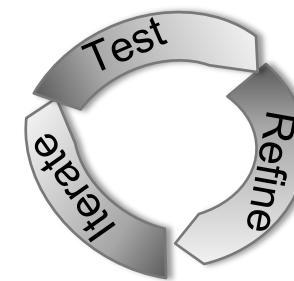
Analysis

Execution/Impl
ementation

Stakeholder Engagement, Presentation/ Documentation,
Project Management

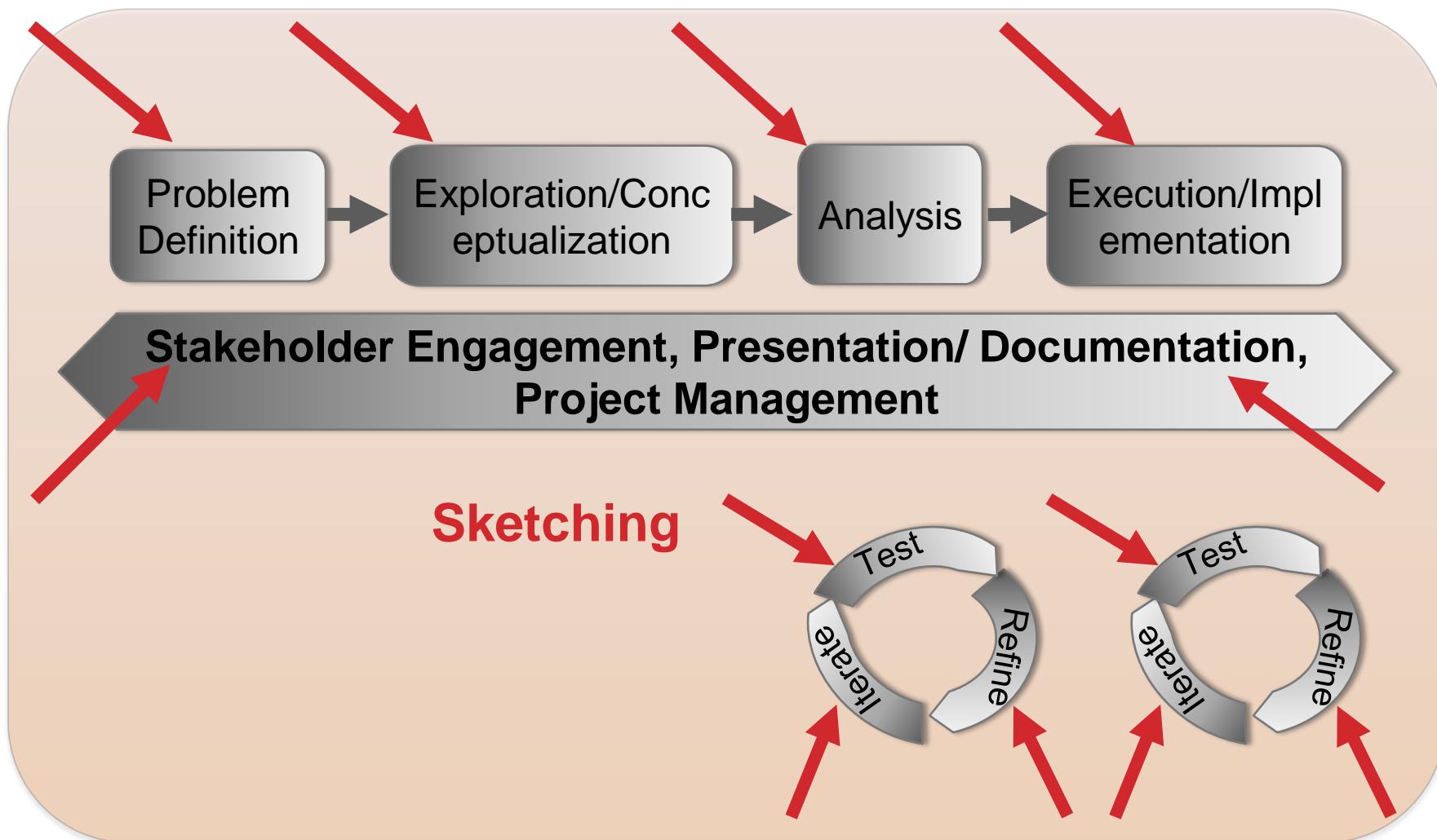
Collaboration

“Play Nice With Others”

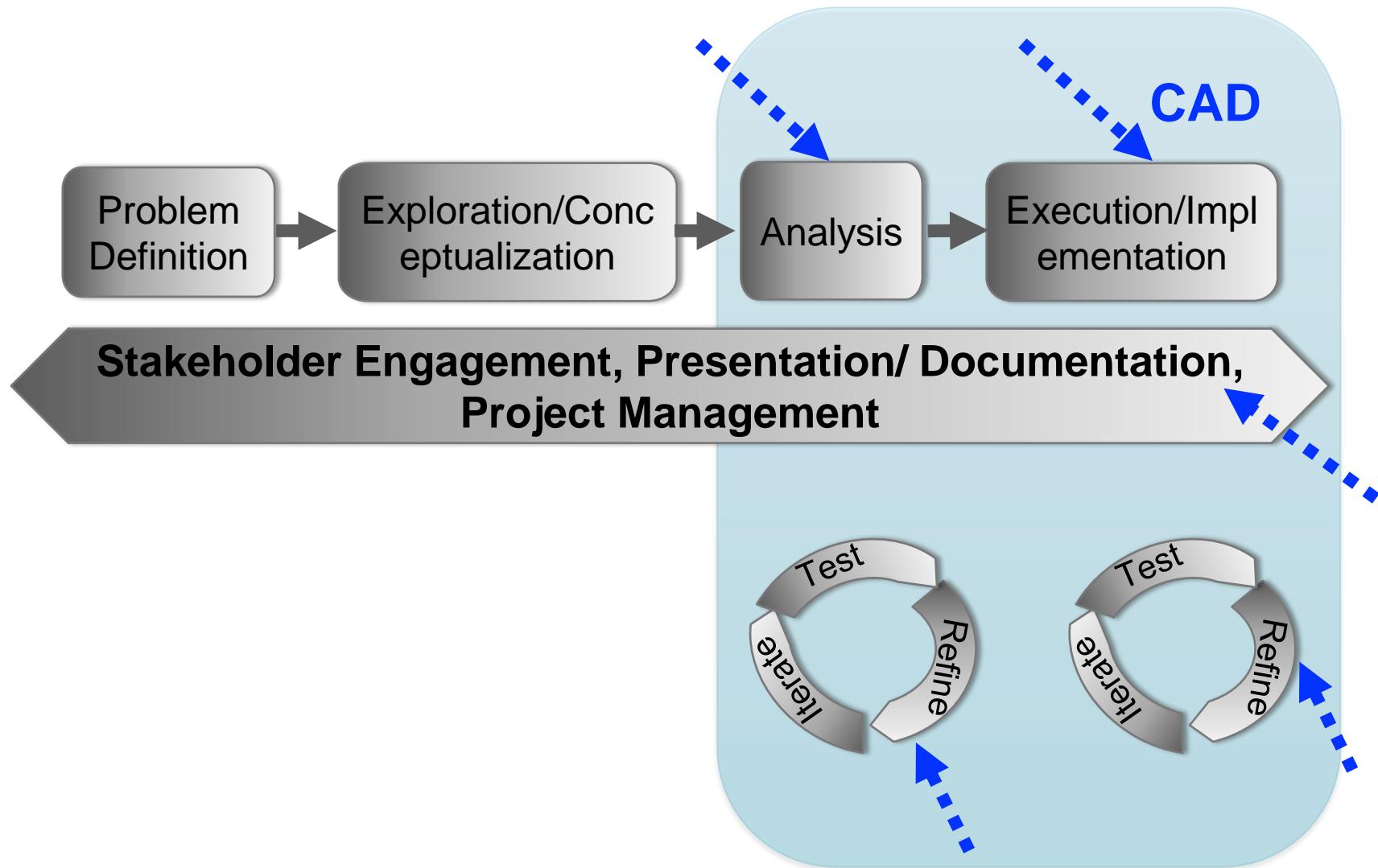


INTERRELATIONSHIP

Sketching and the Design Process

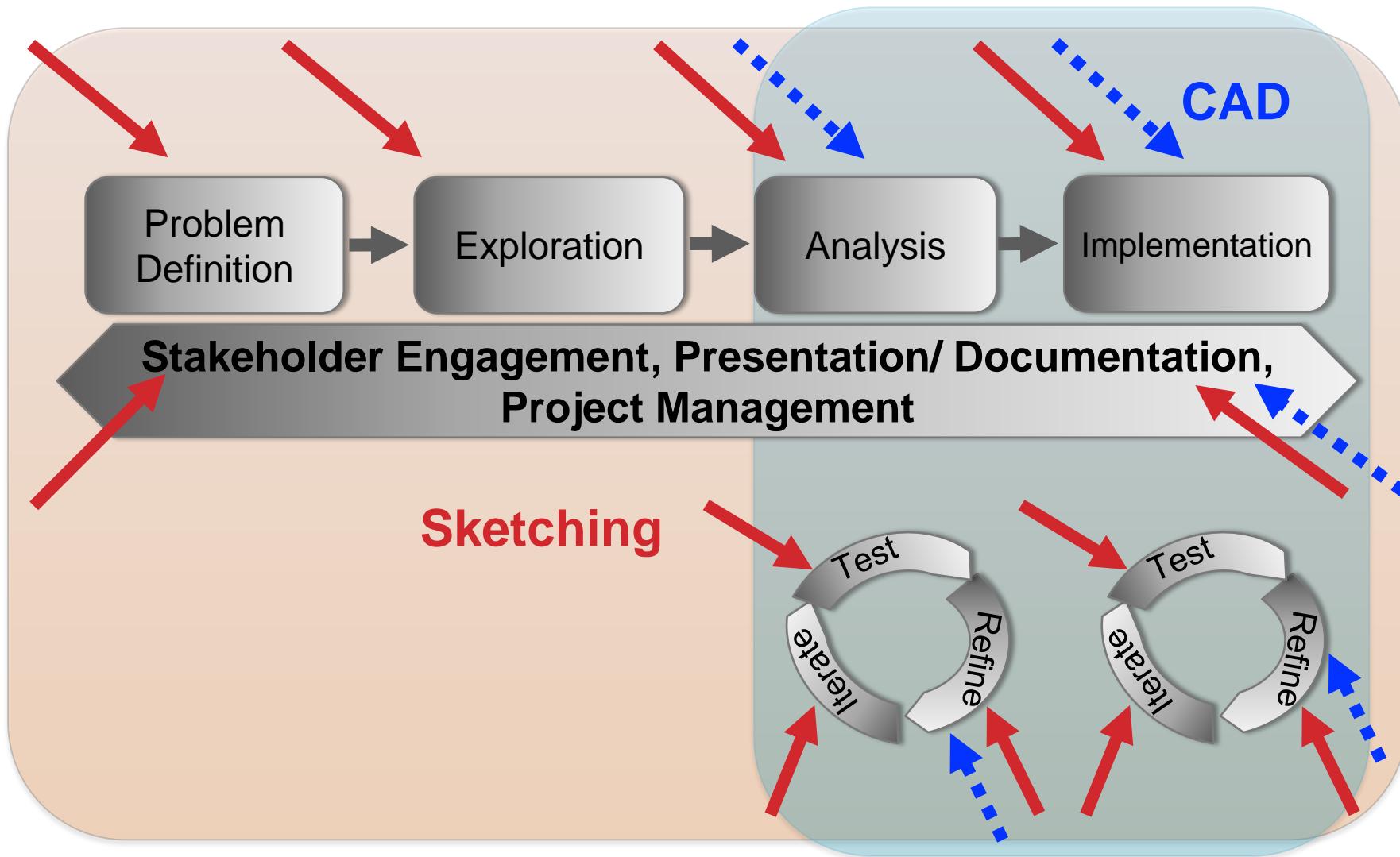


INTERRELATIONSHIP CAD and the Design Process



INTERRELATIONSHIP

Sketching, CAD and the Design Process





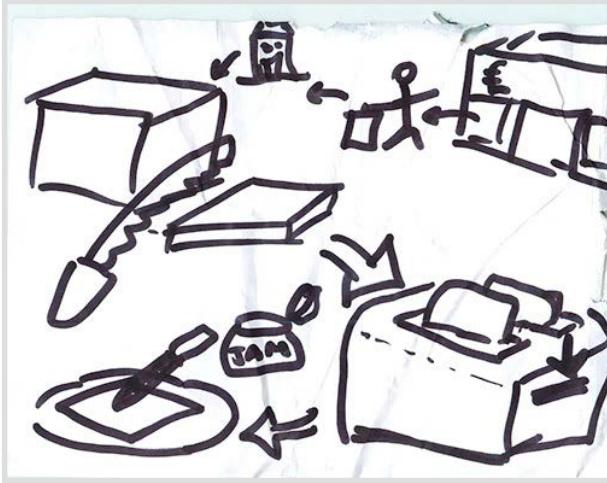
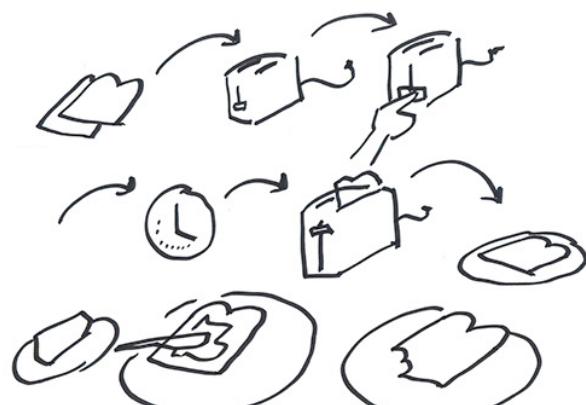
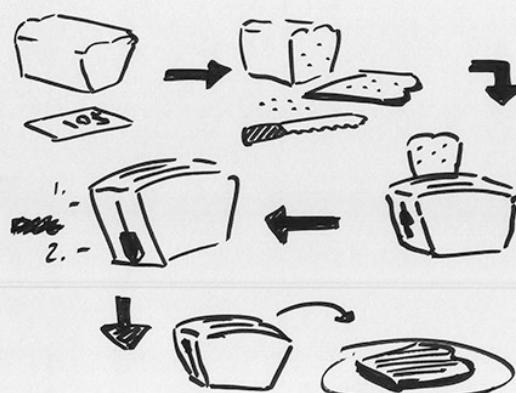
IN CLASS ACTIVITY: How to Make Toast

Please, 2 volunteers at each of the
dry-erase boards

Volunteers - In Your Sketchbook Write
***In Class Activity: How to Make Toast Volunteer, your
name, and today's date***

2 Minutes

IN CLASS ACTIVITY: How to Make Toast



For more examples: <http://www.drawtoast.com/gallery.html#.V21cV1evVFI>

IN CLASS ACTIVITY: Process Depiction

1. Watch the Video “Draw How to Make Toast: A Simple and Fun Introduction to Systems Thinking” (<http://www.drawtoast.com/index.html#.V0TPIVeXFI>)

2. It is recommended that you take notes while watching the video.

3. On a new, blank sheet in your sketchbook, identify the process “How to Assemble a Flashlight. Please label your work!

(Option: This activity may be done independently with reconfigurable Post-It! Notes, then combined and reconfigured in student teams, to be recorded in sketchbooks after the final process has been iterated and finalized and photographed by teammates.)

Title: **How to Assemble a Flashlight**; Name(s): **J. Doe**; Date: **MM/DD/YY**

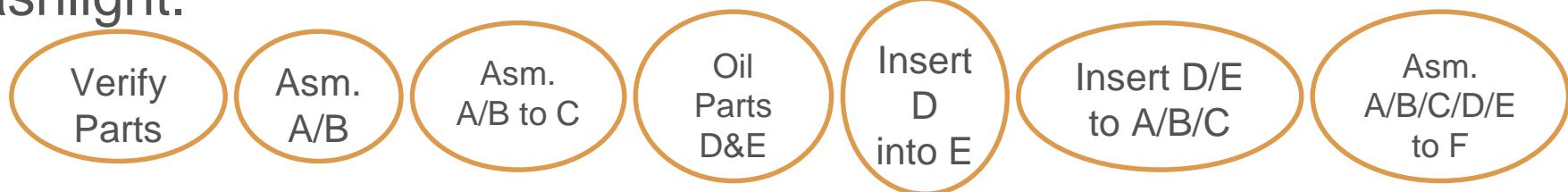
4. Think about and identify the systems and sub-systems (Hint: Start to ID Parts)

5 Minutes



IN CLASS ACTIVITY: Process Depiction

5. As an individual, in your individual sketchbook and with words, outline/map 6-8 steps/actions necessary to assemble the flashlight.



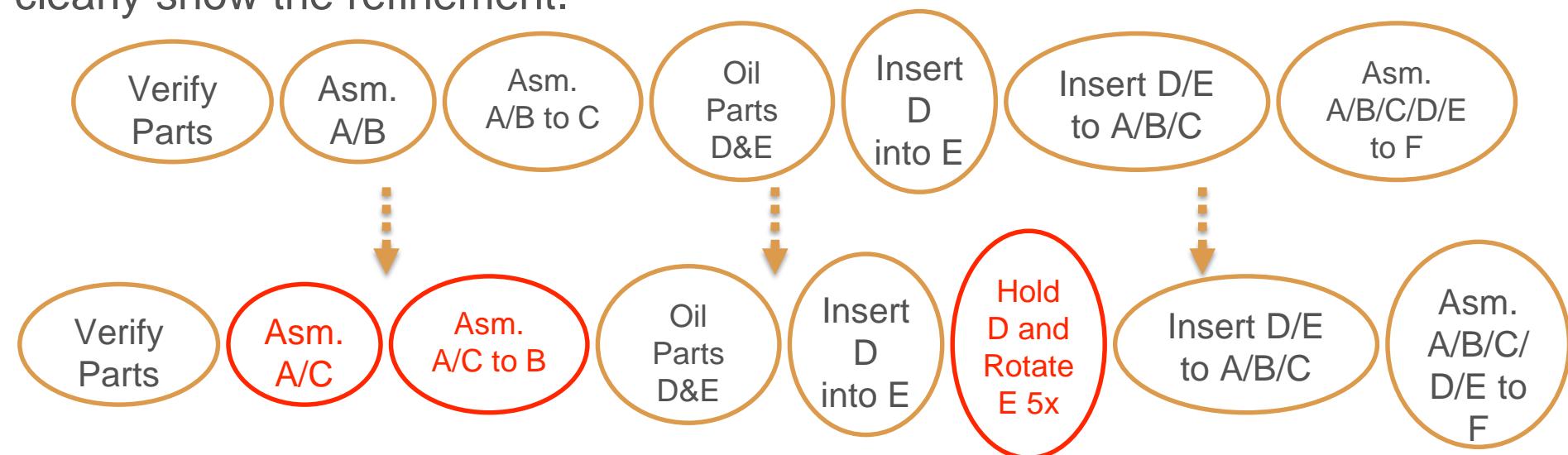
5 Minutes



IN CLASS ACTIVITY: Process Depiction

Please, join in teams of 5 or so to collaborate

6. Share your ideas as a team.
7. As a team, iterate, refine, and outline/map 6-8 steps/actions necessary to complete assembly of the flashlight. Document the team's refined map below your initial map in your sketch book and on your submitted homework to clearly show the refinement.



8. As a team, write instructions to support the assembly illustrations.

10 Minutes



HOMEWORK (cont'd)

Process Depiction *Continuation of In-Class Activity*

9. As an individual, sketch the refined steps/actions (only) as an illustrated diagram in your sketchbook.
10. Incorporate universal symbols (e.g., power symbol, directional arrows)

Process Depiction Instructions

As an individual, use the lettering technique to write instructions for each illustration/step involved in your team's Process Depiction

- Develop the instructions as a team
- Letter them as an individual
- You may either include them on the same sheet in your sketchbook near or below or alongside your process depiction illustrations OR write them on a separate sketchbook page.

Please come to class prepared to share and discuss!

STUDENT HOMEWORK EXAMPLE

NOTE: This example does not include the mapping. Your initial map needs to be documented in your sketch book and on your submitted homework to clearly show the refinement.

Process Depiction Illustrations. + Instructions

Instructions:

HOW TO SETUP A DESKTOP COMPUTER

1. TAKE OUT ALL COMPONENTS FROM BOX AND VERIFY ALL ARE PRESENT.

2. PUT COMPONENTS IN FOLLOWING PLACES:

MONITOR: ON DESK

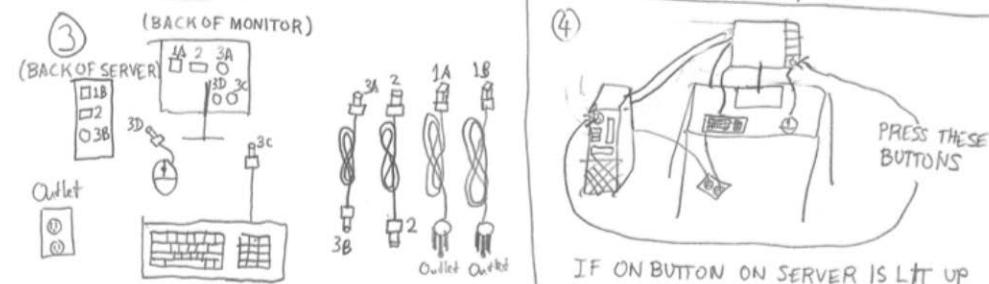
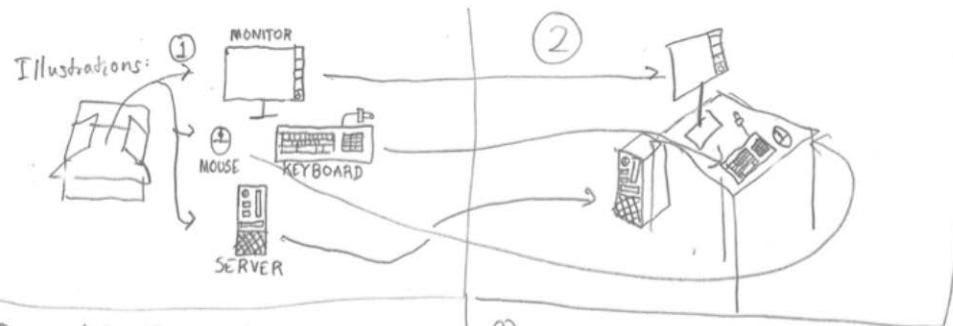
SERVER: ON FLOOR, BEHIND DESK

KEYBOARD: IN FRONT OF MONITOR, ON DESK

MOUSE: ON DESK, TO RIGHT OR LEFT OF KEYBOARD

3. WIRE APPROPRIATE CONNECTIONS BETWEEN KEYBOARD, SERVER, AND MONITOR.
ALSO, PLUG IN MONITOR AND SERVER TO AN OUTLET.

4. TURN ON MONITOR AND SERVER, AND VERIFY THAT THE SYSTEM FUNCTIONS PROPERLY.



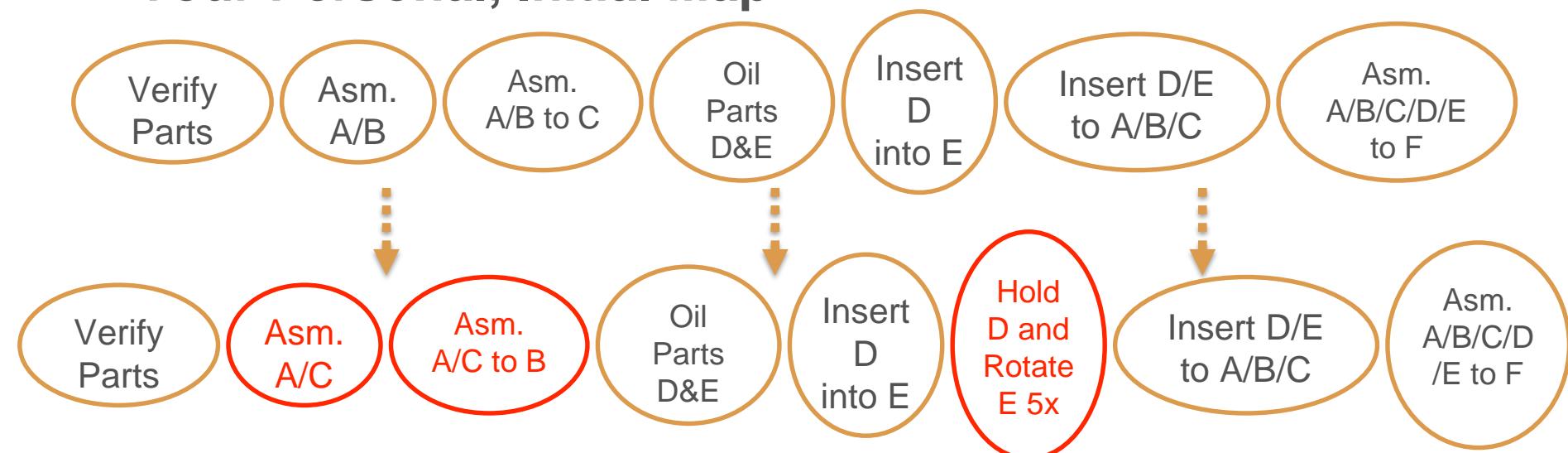
PLUG IN CONNECTORS TO SLOTS WITH THE SAME SYMBOL (1A-1A, 3A-3A, 3C-3C, 2-2, ETC.)

IF ON BUTTON ON SERVER IS LIT UP, AND SO IS BUTTON ON MONITOR:

CHECK IF RIGHT DISPLAY SHOWS ON MONITOR. IF NOT, CHECK CONNECTIONS (3).

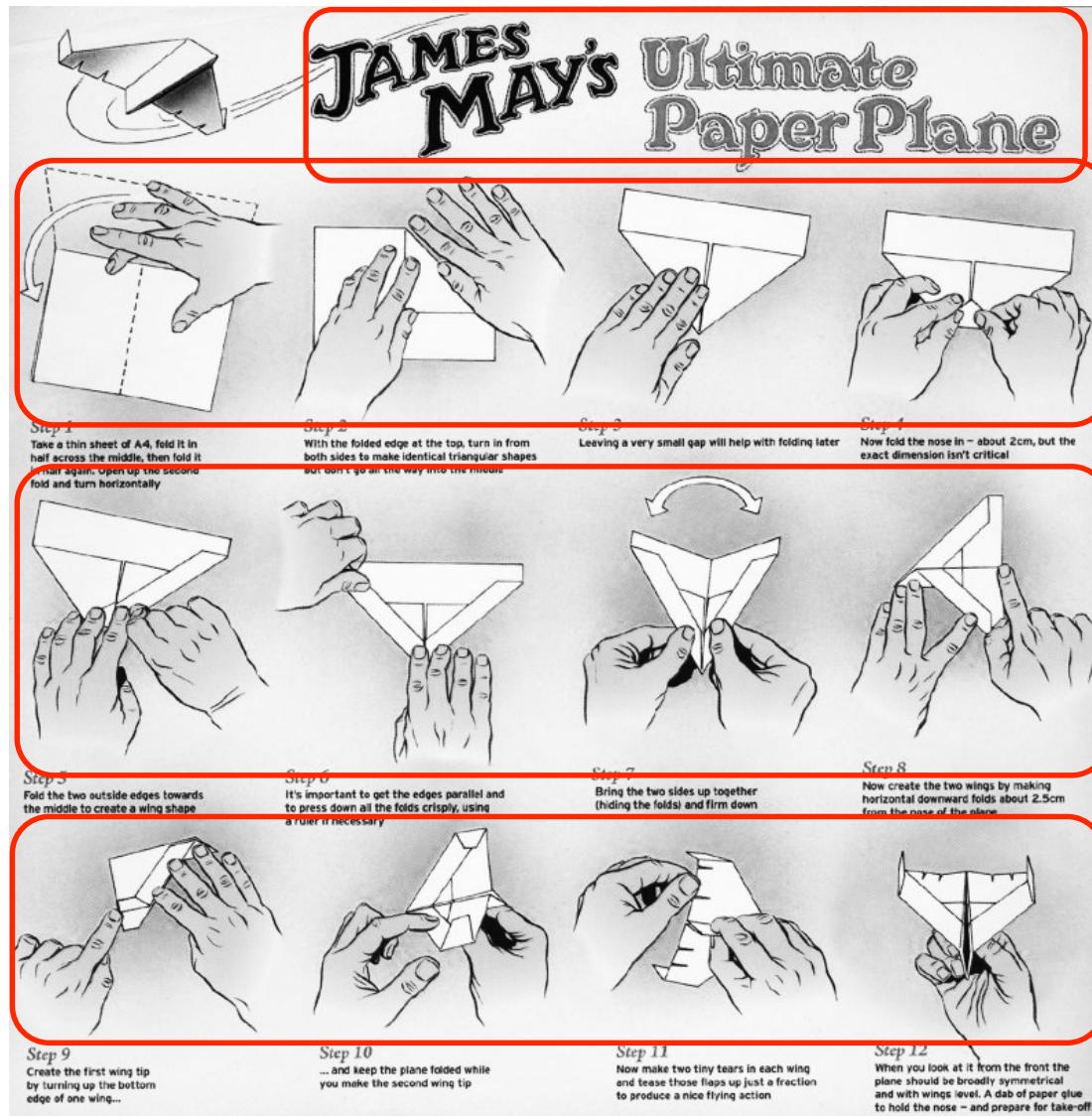
STUDENT HOMEWORK OUTLINE

- Section, Title, Name and Date Clearly Lettered Following the Lettering Guideline Criteria
- Your Personal, Initial Map

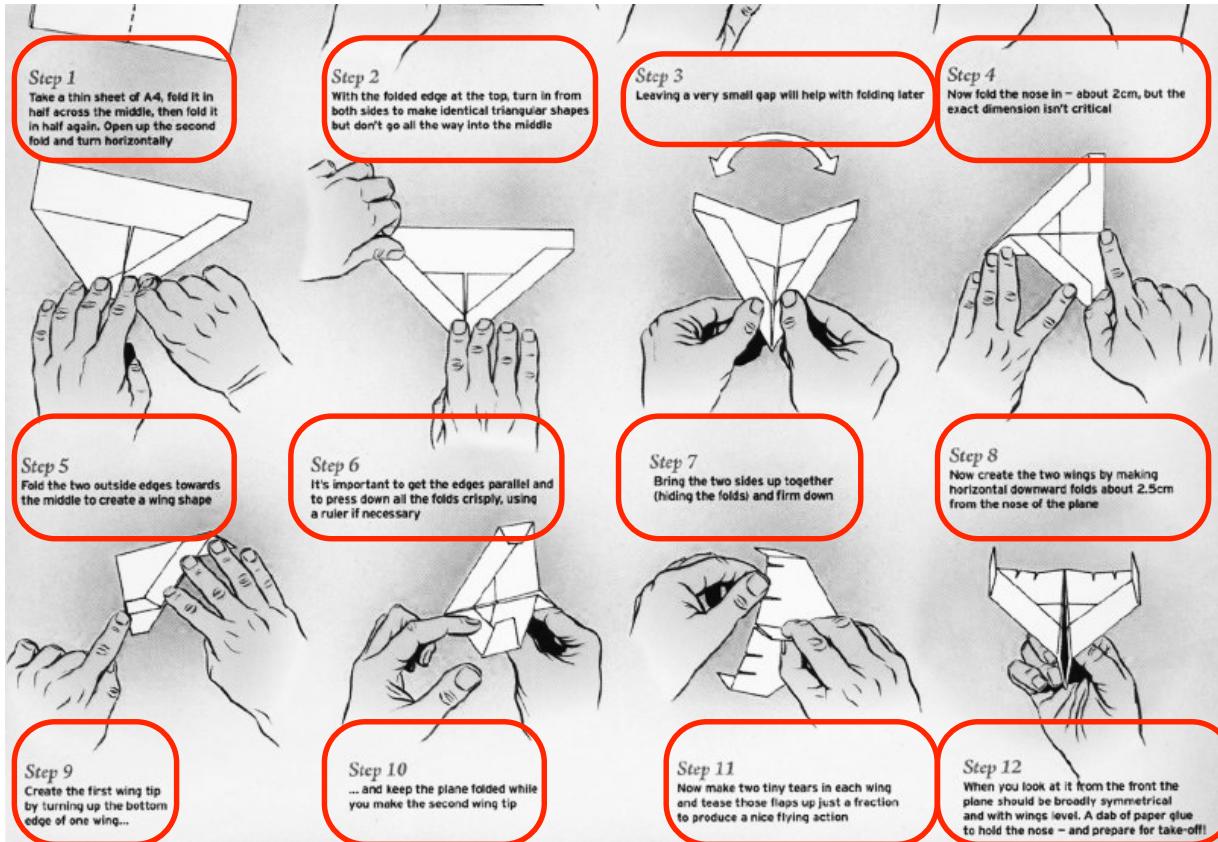


- Your Teams Final, Refined Map
- Illustrations Below
- Instructions Either With Illustrations OR On Another Sketchbook Page Following the Lettering Guidelines

HOMEWORK EXAMPLE



HOMEWORK EXAMPLE



This is to serve as an example; however, all text must be hand lettered following the lettering guideline and must be legible from a distance.

Please come to class prepared to share and discuss!



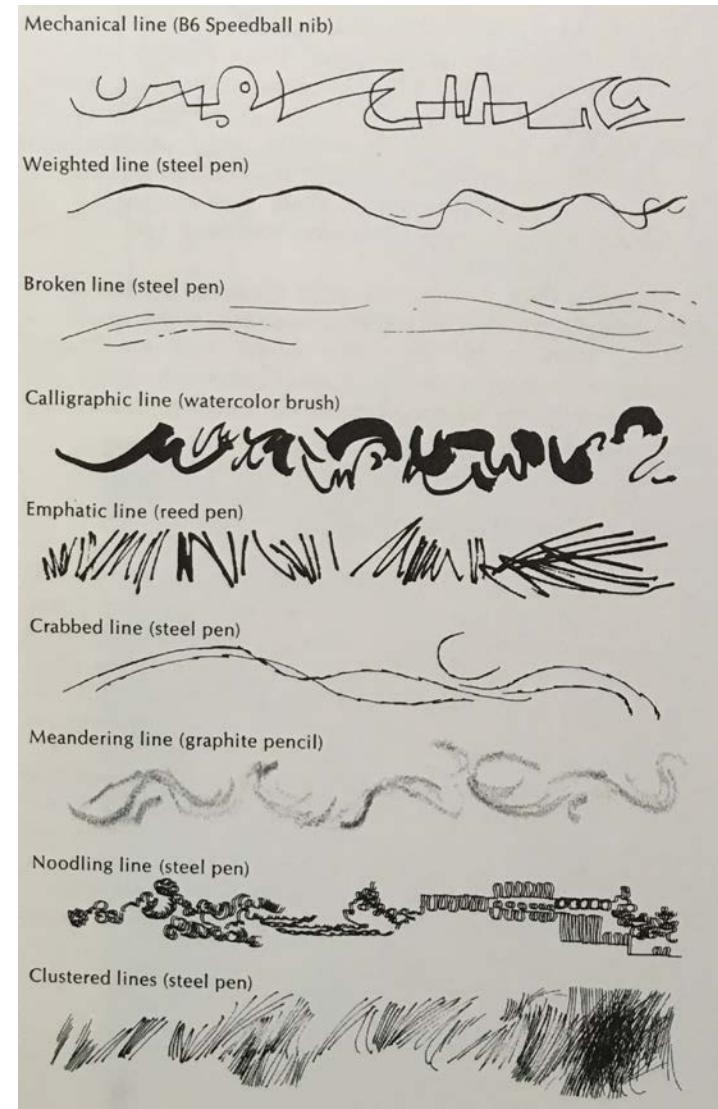
7 ELEMENTS OF DESIGN

**LINE
SHAPE
FORM
TEXTURE
VALUE
COLOR
SPACE**

ELEMENTS OF DESIGN

1. LINE - A Point Extended

- **Types of Lines:** Actual & Implied, Curved & Straight
- **Line Direction:** Horizontal, Vertical, Diagonal, Curved
- **Use of Line:** Leading (create depth), Network (create value & volume)



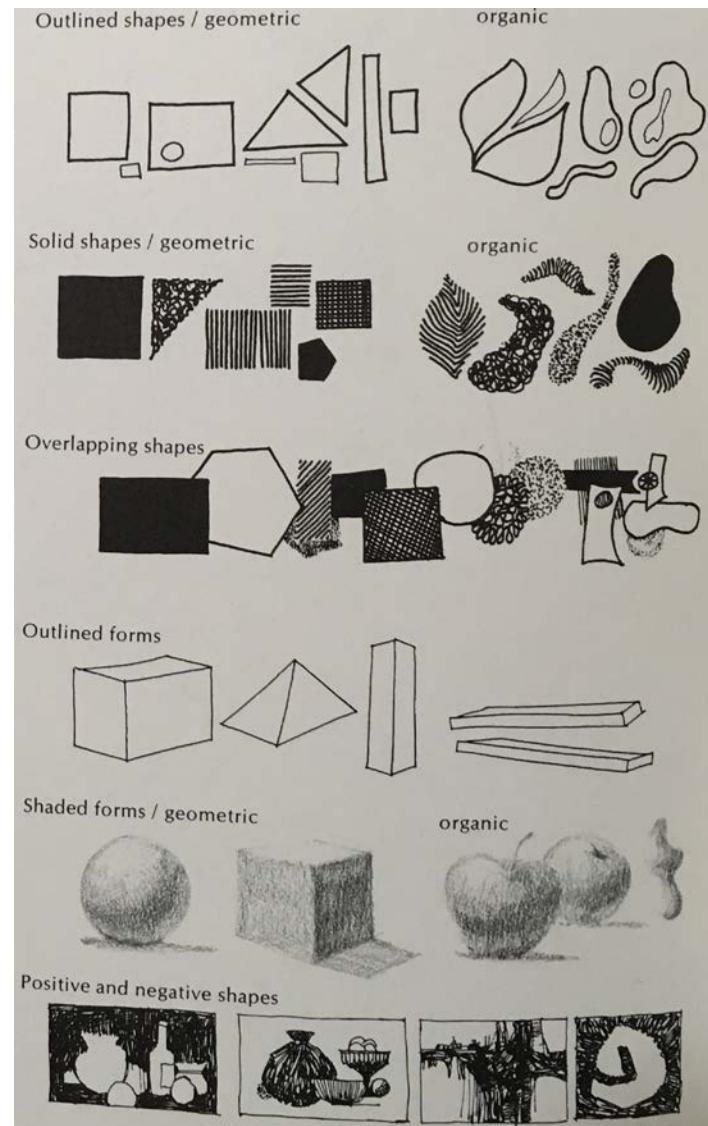
ELEMENTS OF DESIGN

2. SHAPE

- **2-D:** Height x Width,
Enclosed
- **Shape Types:** Rectilinear
(geometric), Curvilinear
(organic)

3. FORM

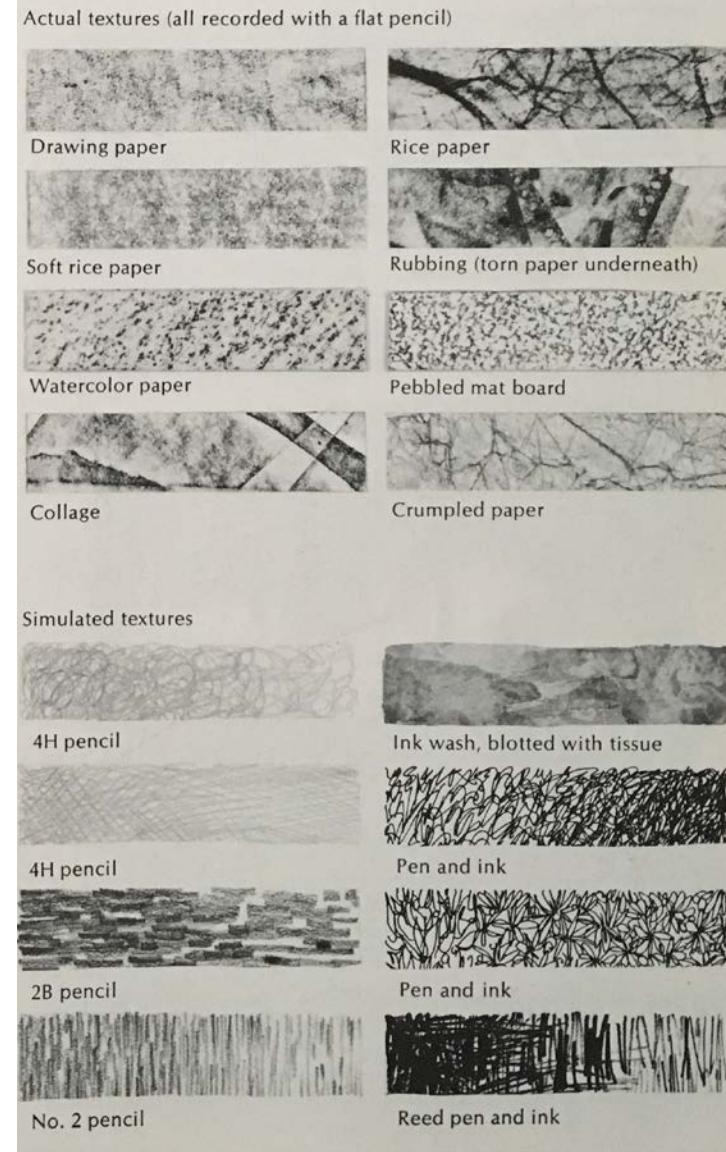
- **3-D:** Height x Width x Depth
- **Plane:** Advancing,
Receding, Projecting,
Vertical, Horizontal Slanting
- **Volume:** Use of Value



ELEMENTS OF DESIGN

4. TEXTURE

- Tactile
- Visual
- Illusory



ELEMENTS OF DESIGN



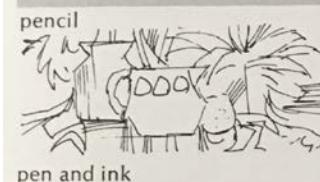
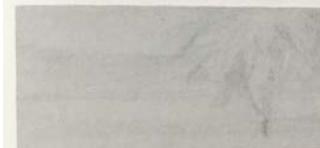
Tactile vs. Visual vs. Illusory

ELEMENTS OF DESIGN

5. VALUE

- Relative Lightness and Darkness
- Contrast
- Shadow
- Helps to Create Perspective

Light values (high keyed)



pen and ink



wash



charcoal

Dark values (low keyed)



pen and ink



pencil



charcoal

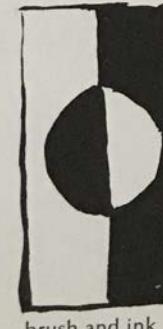
Value contrasts



pencil



charcoal

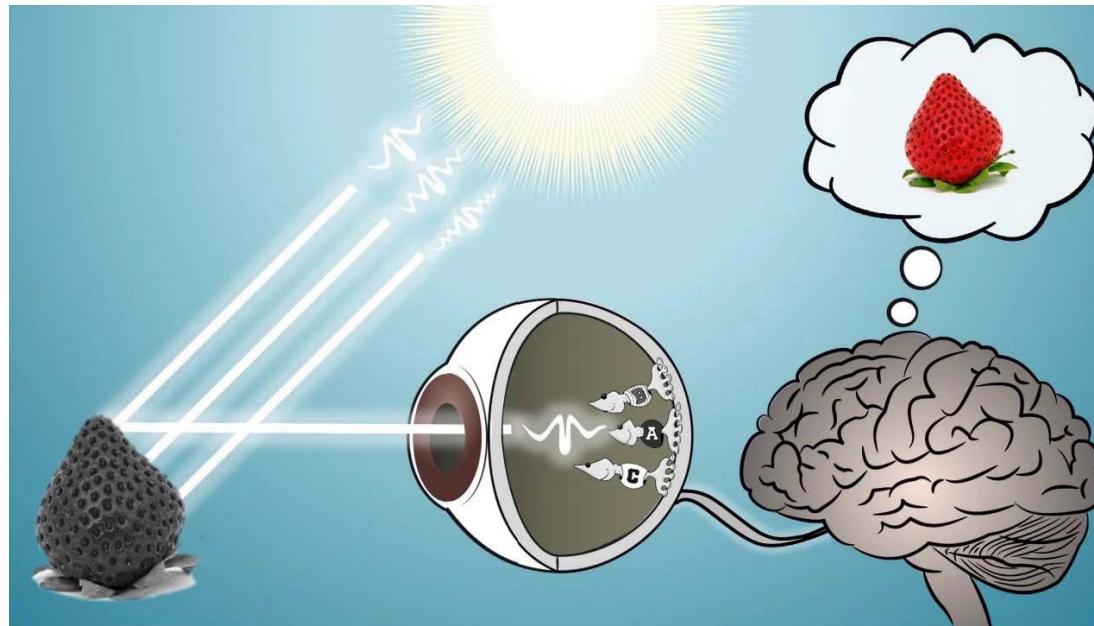


brush and ink



pen and ink

ELEMENTS OF DESIGN



6. COLOR

- What we see due to reflected light spectrum
- Will not study color in this course



ELEMENTS OF DESIGN

7. SPACE

- Material substance, yet inherently formless and diffuse
- Only once an element is placed in its field is a relationship established
i.e., 8 1/2"x11" piece of paper - until something is placed on it - space is not defined
- As the elements are introduced, multiple relationships are established

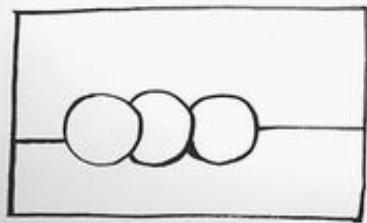
Space → Elements → Elements

- Positive (figure), Negative (ground),
Representational, Nonobjective, Abstract
- Illusions of Depth and Perspective

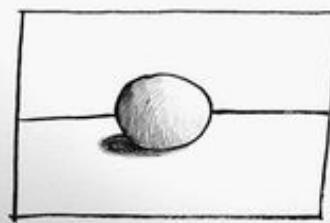
ELEMENTS OF DESIGN

Six ways TO CREATE THE ILLUSION OF SPACE

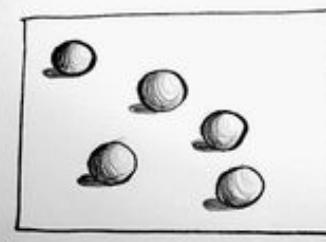
① OVERLAP



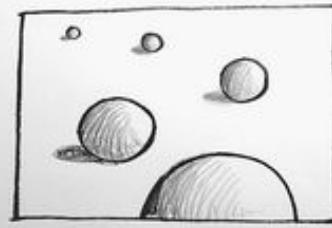
② SHADING



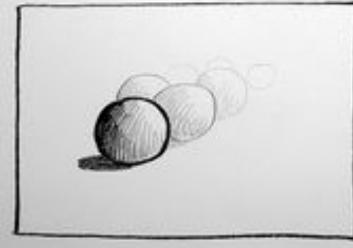
③ PLACEMENT



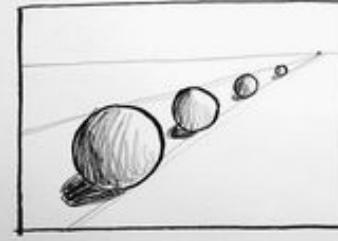
④ SIZE



⑤ VALUE and FOCUS



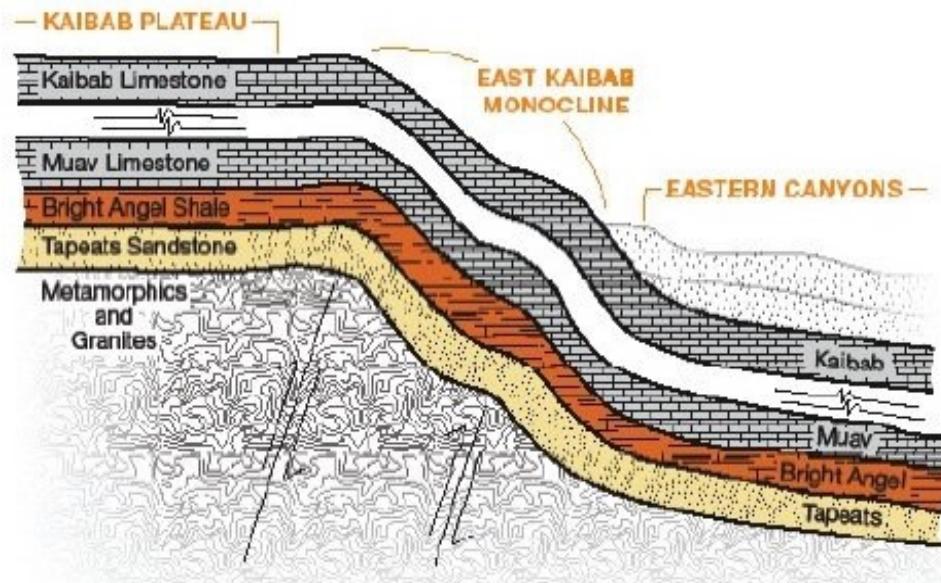
⑥ LINEAR PERSPECTIVE



EXAMPLE ANALYSIS: Line, Shape, Form, Texture, Value, Color, Space



EXAMPLE ANALYSIS: Line, Shape, Form, Texture, Value, Color, Space





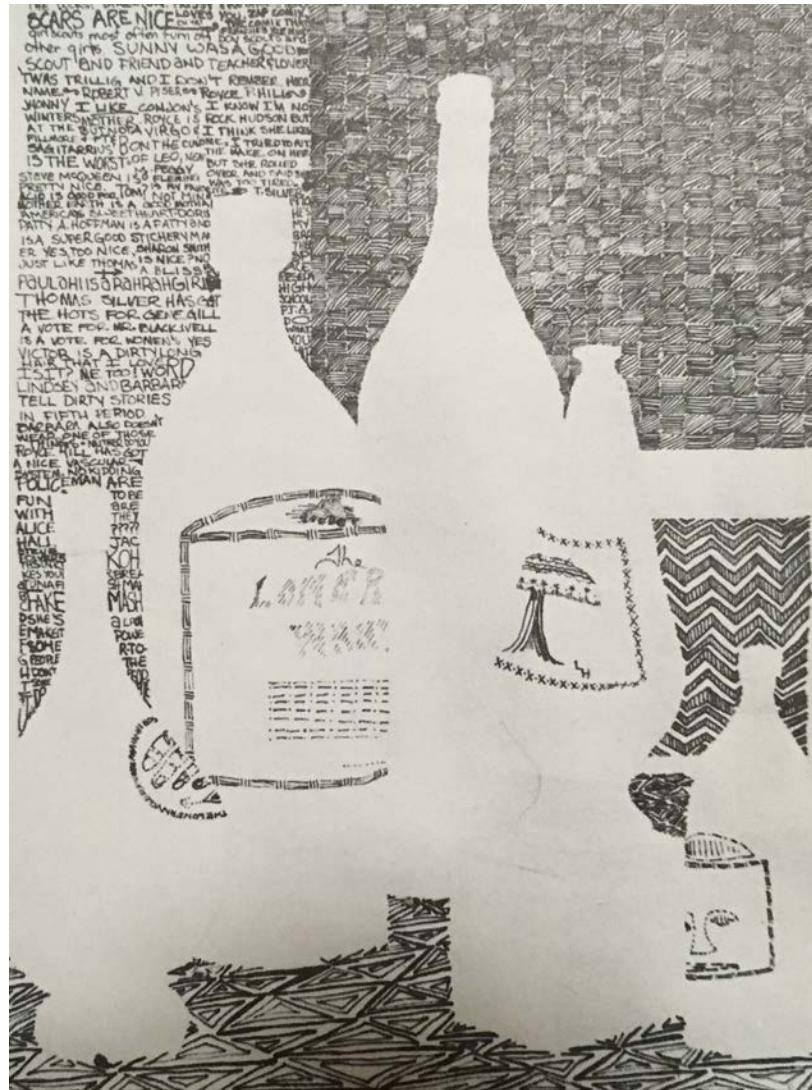
EXAMPLE ANALYSIS: Line, Shape, Form, Texture, Value, Color, Space



EXAMPLE ANALYSIS: Line, Shape, Form, Texture, Value, Color, Space



EXAMPLE ANALYSIS: Line, Shape, Form, Texture, Value, Color, Space



IN CLASS ACTIVITY: Graphics Interpretation Using the Elements

Please, 2 volunteers at each of the
dry-erase boards

Volunteers - In your sketchbook write
***In Class Activity: Graphics Interpretation Volunteer, your
name, and today's date***

5 Minutes



IN CLASS ACTIVITY: Graphics Interpretation Using the Elements

Create six (6) sketches as interpretations of the object

1. Use only lines
2. Use lines and points
3. Use shapes, lines and points
4. Use light and dark values
5. Using texture
6. Emphasize negative shape or the area around the figure



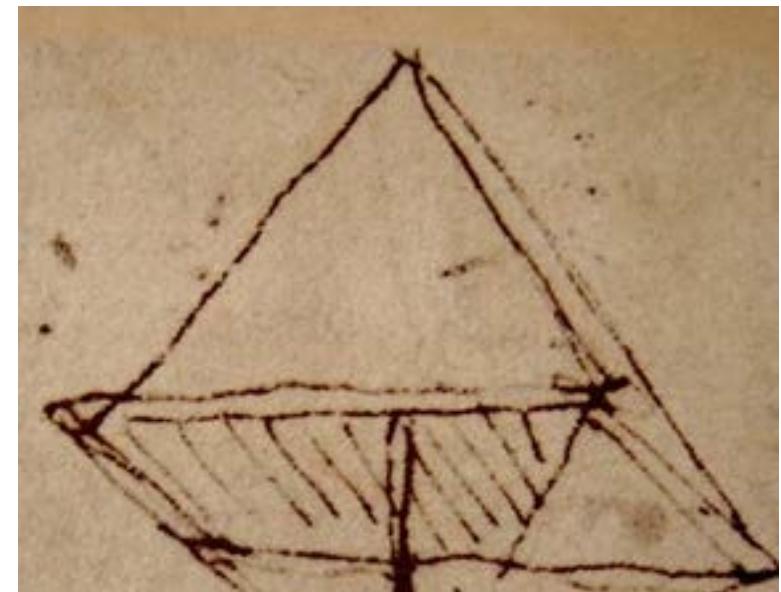


HUMAN FIGURE

Why is the human figure important for our sketches?

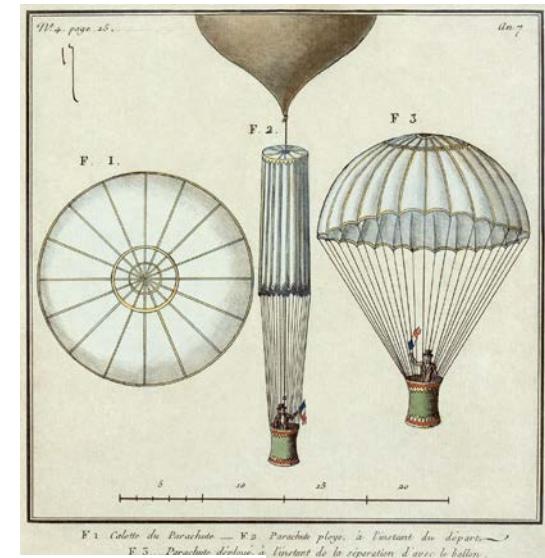
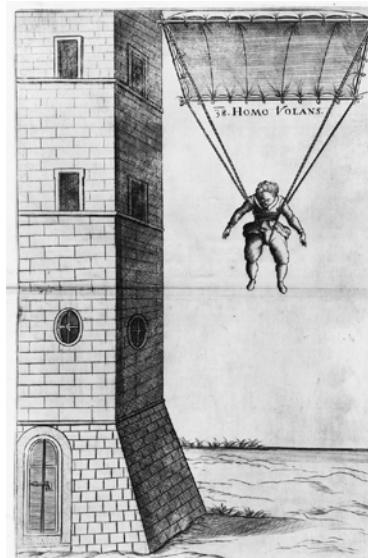
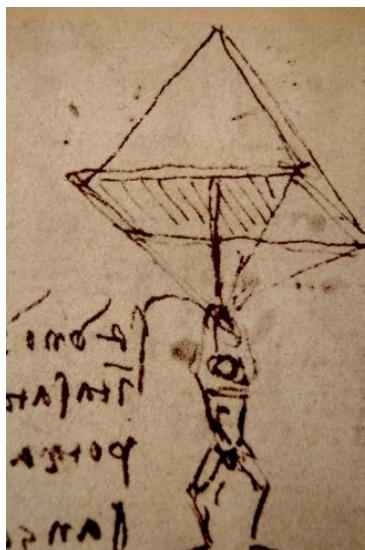
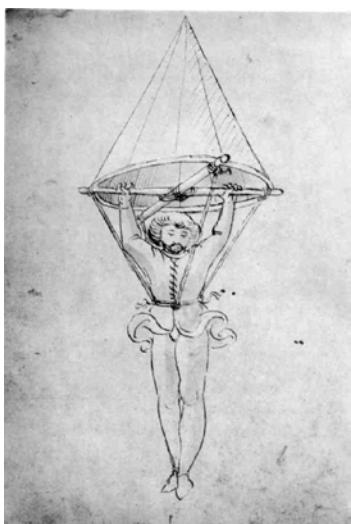
The Human Figure Tells a Story

- Proportion
- Scale
- Functionality
- Interaction
- Understand What We're Looking At



What is this?

HUMAN FIGURE



Problem
Definition

Exploration/
Conceptualization

Analysis

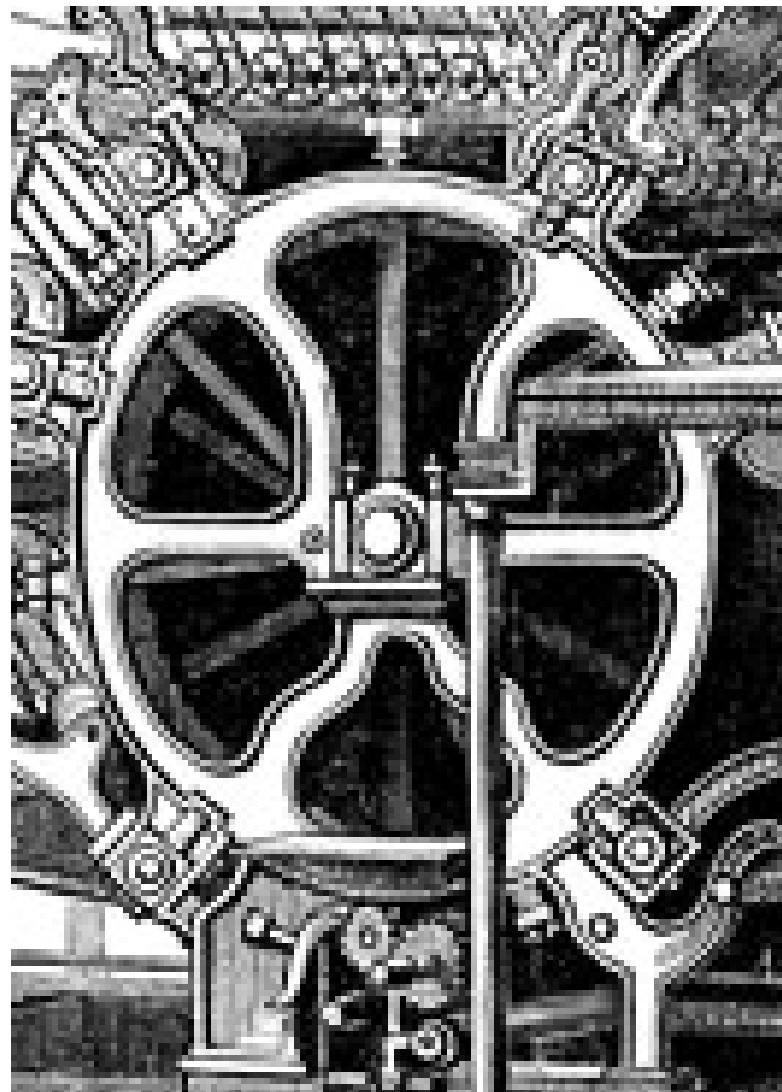
Execution/
Implementation

Stakeholder Engagement, Presentation/ Documentation,
Project Management



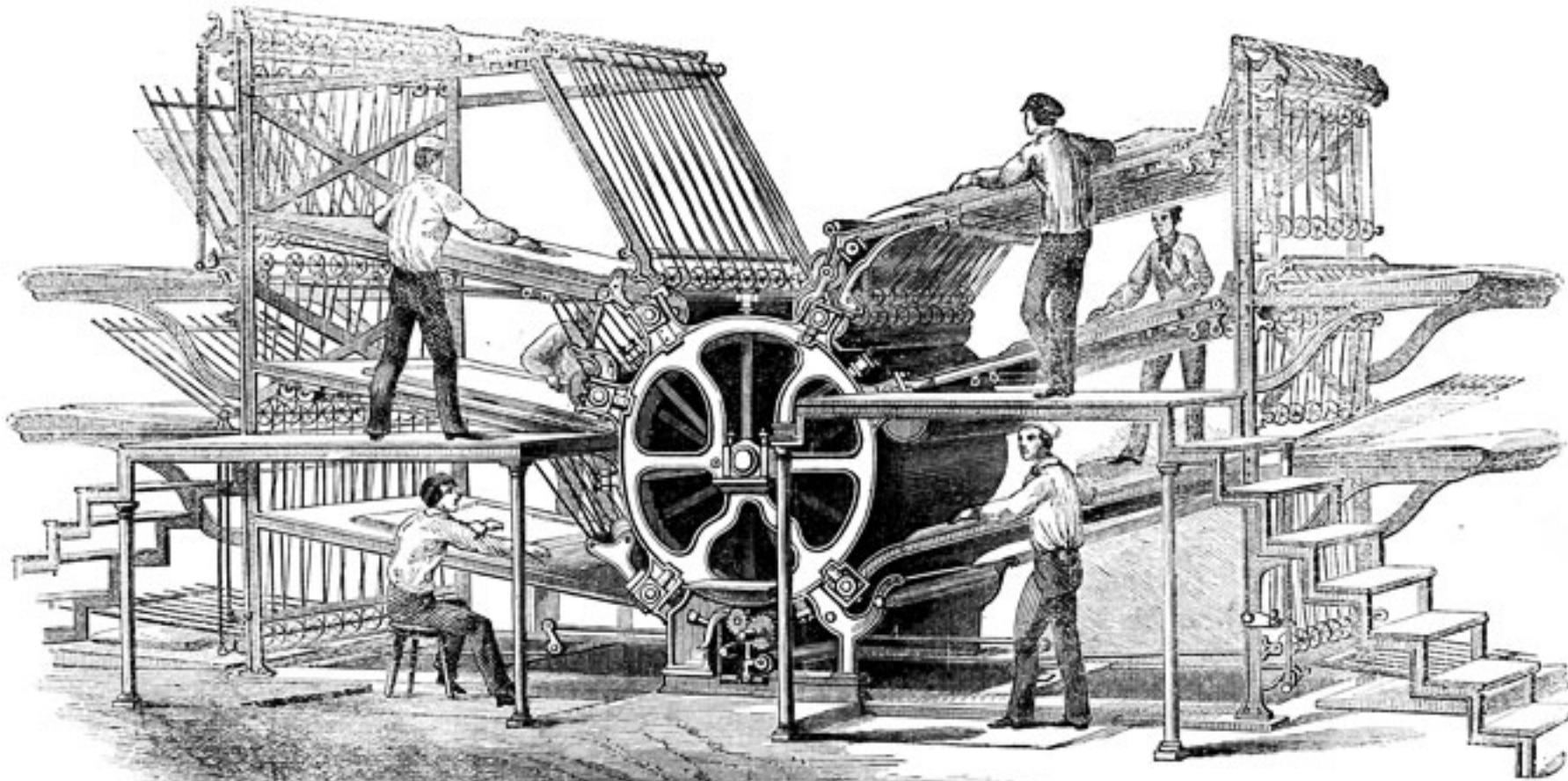


HUMAN FIGURE





HUMAN FIGURE



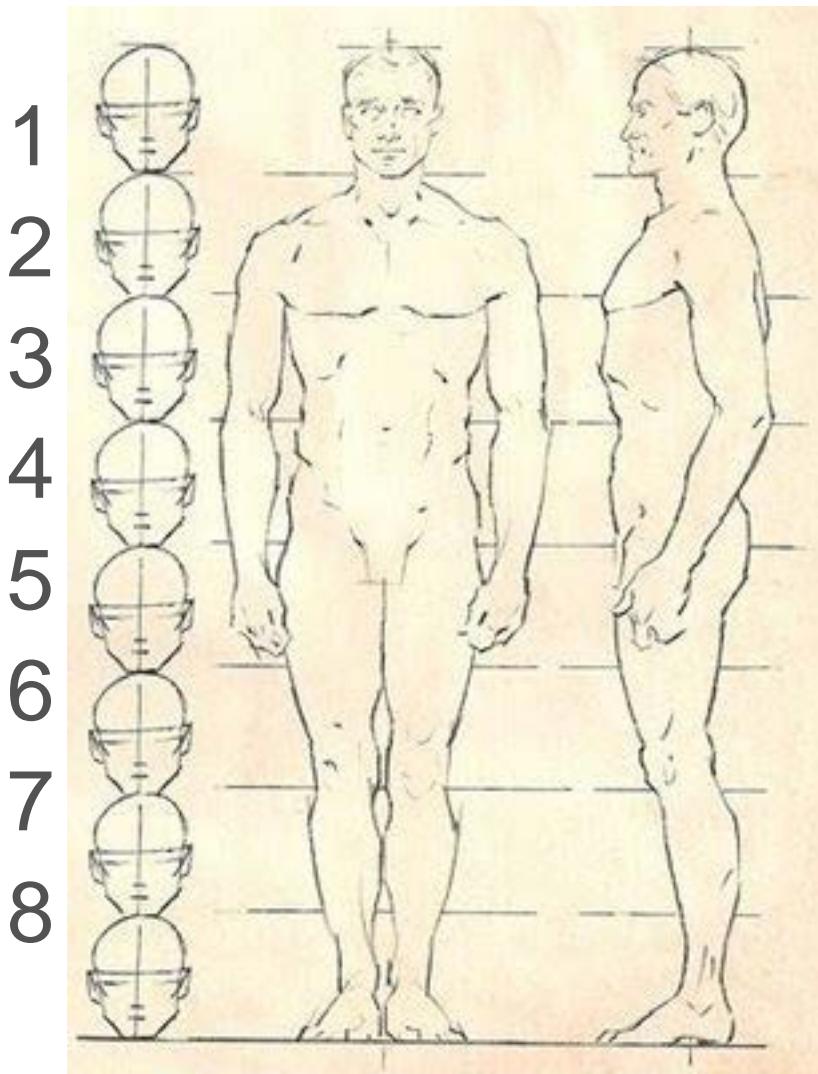


HUMAN FIGURE



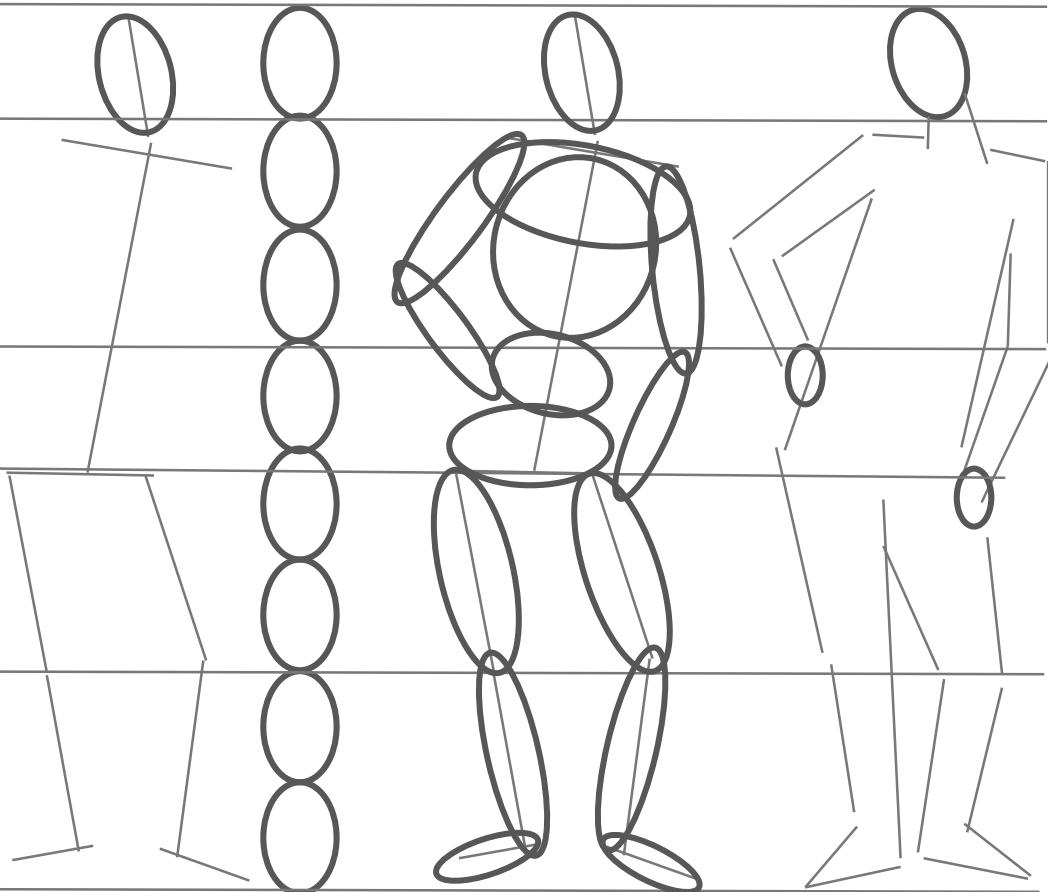


HUMAN FIGURE



- 7-8 Heads Tall
- Size of head establishes relationship of proportions to trunk and legs
- Shoulders are approximately 2 horizontal heads wide
- Hips are approximately 2 vertical heads wide
- Female shoulder and hip proportions are typically opposite
- Observe bendlines
- Ratio establishes balance of parts to compose the whole
- Symmetry

IN CLASS ACTIVITY: Human Figure

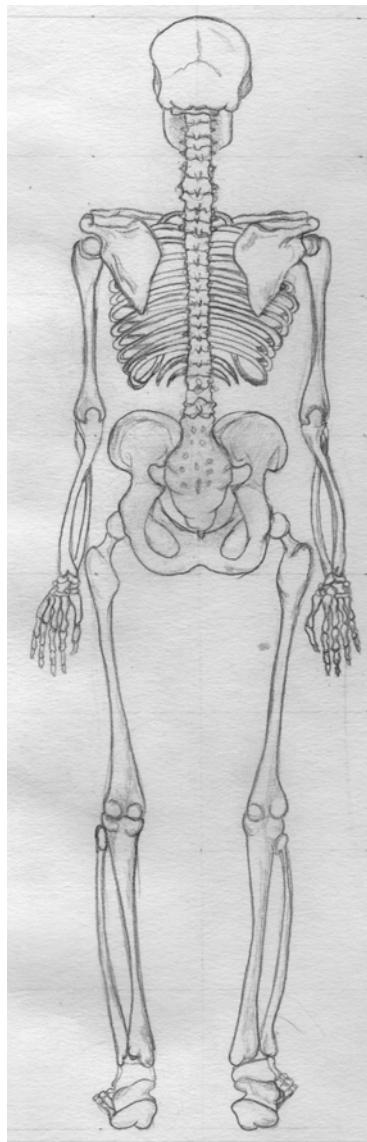
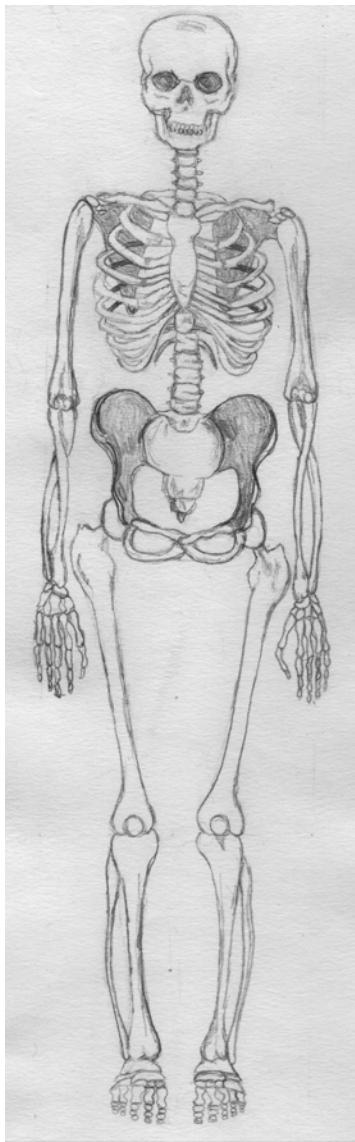


- Start by defining the size of the head
- Use guidelines
- Can use lines and nodes, “sticks”, circles, ovals, sketchy lines, etc. to form after framing

**In your sketch book write
*In Class Activity: Human
Figure, your name, and
today's date***

5 Minutes

DETAILED EXAMPLE OF HUMAN FIGURE



You are not expected to draw to this level of detail. These examples help you gain an understanding from the skeletal view.

Please notice

- initial establishment of the size of the head
- subsequent guidelines are very light and not erased
- framing
- added detail to form



SKETCHING TECHNIQUES

- Does not need to be artistic, but needs to communicate major features.
- **Goal:** Get something on paper; and use the whole sheet rather than as a postage stamp
- **Remember:** What's the difference between shape and form? How do we create form?
- Look for general shapes, then proportion, and lastly detail to give the shape form
- Don't worry about mistakes
- Don't get caught up in the details. You can refine later.
- **Sketch quickly:** Clearer, better quality, overcome inhibition

Have fun!

Practice! Practice! Practice!

LANDSCAPES

- Impossible to write down everything
- Search for something that interests you and start there, then draw other things in relation
- Consider the Elements of Design
(Line, Shape, Form, Texture, Value, Color, Space)
- Establish fore-, middle- and background
- Use squiggly, thin lines
(No bold, straight lines in the natural world)
- Show distance with detail/fidelity and size
How does the eye capture detail? Close-up=More Detail; Far Away=Less Detail
- Not fully detailed, but enough to differentiate features
- Provide context (as necessary) for true subject of the sketch



LANDSCAPES

1. LINE

- Types of Lines, Line Direction, Use of Line

2. SHAPE

- Enclosed 2-D Shape Types

3. FORM

- 3-D, Plane, Volume

4. TEXTURE

- Tactile vs. Visual vs. Illusory

5. VALUE

6. COLOR

7. SPACE

- Positive (figure), Negative (ground), Illusions of Depth and Perspective





LANDSCAPES

1. LINE

- Types of Lines, Line Direction, Use of Line

2. SHAPE

- Enclosed 2-D Shape Types

3. FORM

- 3-D, Plane, Volume

4. TEXTURE

- Tactile vs. Visual vs. Illusory

5. VALUE

6. COLOR

7. SPACE

- Positive (figure), Negative (ground), Illusions of Depth and Perspective





LANDSCAPES

1. LINE

- Types of Lines, Line Direction, Use of Line

2. SHAPE

- Enclosed 2-D Shape Types

3. FORM

- 3-D, Plane, Volume

4. TEXTURE

- Tactile vs. Visual vs. Illusory

5. VALUE

6. COLOR

7. SPACE

- Positive (figure), Negative (ground), Illusions of Depth and Perspective





LANDSCAPES

1. LINE

- Types of Lines, Line Direction, Use of Line

2. SHAPE

- Enclosed 2-D Shape Types

3. FORM

- 3-D, Plane, Volume

4. TEXTURE

- Tactile vs. Visual vs. Illusory

5. VALUE

6. COLOR

7. SPACE

- Positive (figure), Negative (ground), Illusions of Depth and Perspective



IN CLASS ACTIVITY: Landscape

1. LINE

- Types of Lines, Line Direction, Use of Line

2. SHAPE

- Enclosed 2-D Shape Types

3. FORM

- 3-D, Plane, Volume

4. TEXTURE

- Tactile vs. Visual vs. Illusory

5. VALUE

- Lightness and Darkness

6. COLOR

7. SPACE

- Positive (figure), Negative (ground), Illusions of Depth and Perspective



5 Minutes



HUMAN FIGURE & LANDSCAPE HOMEWORK

Human Figure & Landscape Sketches (Three (3) Total):

1. A Human Figure (in your sketchbook)

2. A Landscape (in your sketchbook)

- At Least Four (4) Natural Elements (e.g., greenery, trees, mountains, rocks, water, clouds)
- At Least Two (2) Man-made Elements (e.g., building, bench, dock, bicycle, street, books, lamps)

3. A Landscape + Human Figure(s) (on a new sketchbook page to be shared in the next class)

Include:

- At Least Four (4) Natural Elements (e.g., greenery, trees, mountains, rocks, water, clouds)
- At Least Two (2) Man-made Elements (e.g., building, bench, dock, bicycle, street, books, lamps)
- At least one (1) Human Figure in the Foreground

OR

- You May Re-draw the image from the In Class Activity on Loose Paper. Add at Least Two (2) Man-made Elements (e.g., cooler, climbing ropes, backpack) and include at least one (1) human figure

Find photos on the internet, go for a walk, etc.

Please Do Not Draw From Other Sketches/Drawings

Label Your Work!

STUDENT HOMEWORK EXAMPLE

Field Sketching

Homework 1 cont. (Landscape with Human Figure)



HOMEWORK SUMMARY

- **LETTERING GUIDE REPLICATION:** Replicate guide at 1/4" and 1/2" scale (in your sketchbook)
- **PROCESS DEPICTION INSTRUCTIONS:** Use the lettering technique to draw instructions your group created for the Process Depiction *If you didn't finish in class, develop/iterate/refine instructions as the same group you worked with in class. Letter the refined instructions only. Each member of the group should be presenting the same information, but as your own creation in your Sketchbook.*
You will need to display your individual work at the beginning of the next class session.
- **PROCESS DEPICTION ILLUSTRATIONS** *If you didn't finish in class, continue to develop/iterate/refine as the same group you worked with in class. Illustrate the refined process only. Each member of the group should be presenting the same information as your own creation in your Sketchbook*
You will need to display your individual work at the beginning of the next class session.
- **HUMAN FIGURE & LANDSCAPE SKETCHES (3 Total):** 1) A human figure (in your sketchbook), 2) A landscape (in your sketchbook), 3) A landscape + human figure(s) (in your sketchbook)
- Please come to the next Field Sketching session prepared to share and discuss Homework shall be completed in your sketchbook. Please don't forget to identify your work.*

RUBRICS SUMMARY

- **EPICS 151 Sketchbook Rubrics**
 - Please print and affix to the inside of the Field Sketching sketchbook cover
 - **EPICS 151 In Class Volunteer and Participation Rubrics**
 - Please review expectations for how your grade will be assessed on the last day of Field Sketching
 - **EPICS 151 Week 1 Homework Rubrics**
 - Please print and staple to the backside of your homework to be turned in. Please be sure to clearly letter the section, date, and name information at the top of the rubrics, so it can be returned to you even if it becomes detached from your assignment.
- *Rubrics for each deliverable will be available on the Blackboard*

PRE-WORK FOR WEEK 2

- Review EPICS 151 Graphics, Week 2 Presentation Slides
- Week 2 Plan
 - Share Your Homework
 - Planar Projections Overview
 - What is a perspective drawing?
 - 1-Point & 2-Point Perspective Drawings
 - Oblique Views
 - Isometric Views
 - Homework Summary
 - Rubrics Summary
 - Pre-Work for Next Field Sketching Session
 - Resources

RESOURCES

- Tom Wujec's Ted Talks Website, “Draw How to Make Toast: A Simple and Fun Introduction to Systems Thinking”
(<http://www.drawtoast.com/index.html#.V0TPIhevXFI>)
- <http://thenounproject.com> - Symbols
- <http://www.mcescher.com>
- <http://facweb.cs.depaul.edu/sgrais/texture.htm>
- A helpful resource is the book Design Drawing written by Francis D.K. Ching with Steven P. Juroszek