Name:	
Class Period:	

Interior Design: Unit 1

Professional Design Presentation Techniques & Types of Design



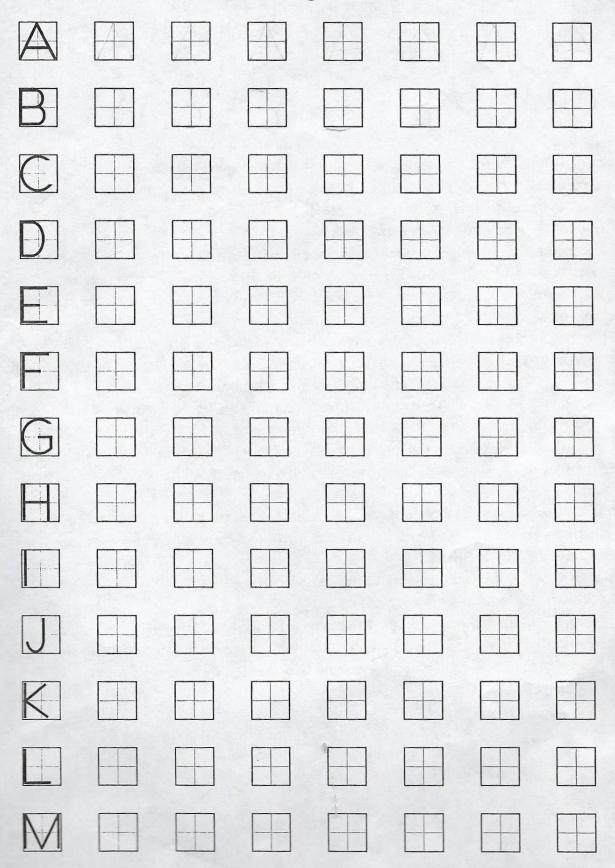
Presentation Methods Lettering

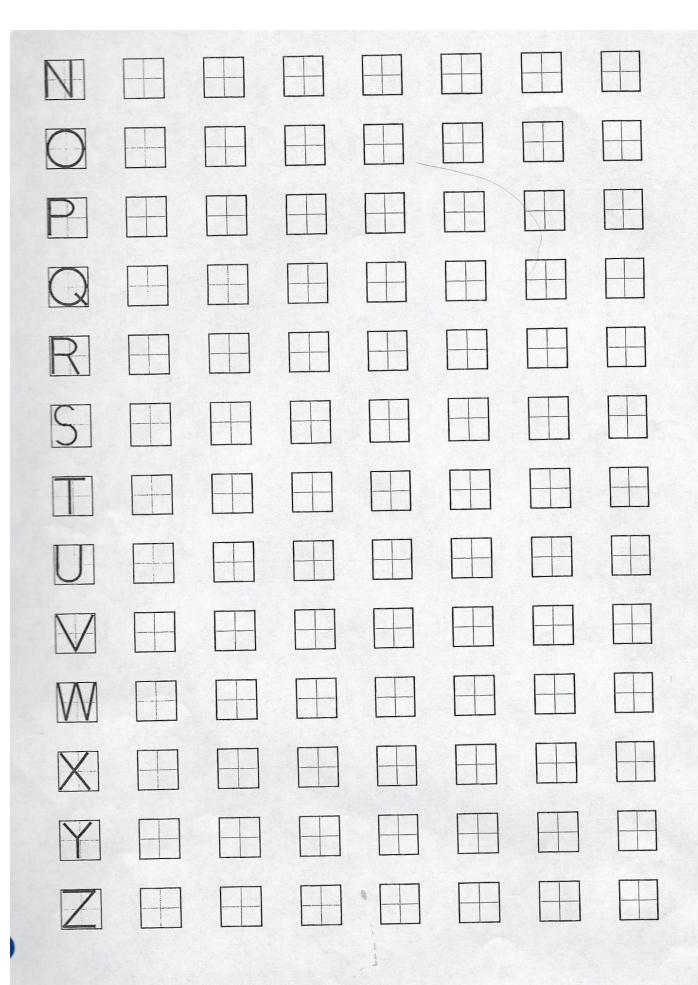
Lettering Rules

- Practice is necessary to develop the skills needed to letter legibly.
- · All projects MUST have a title. Check the spelling of all words for accuracy.
- ALWAYS use guidelines when lettering
- Block letters are all CAPITALIZED.
- Block lettering is the only lettering acceptable for project presentations.
- Letters should be bold and clear. Avoid making fancy, cute letters.
- Make each line quickly from the beginning to the end of the stroke. This
 makes lines straighter and more accurate.
- Begin the letter with a straight line, then add diagonal and curved lines.
- Letters will be written in a variety of sizes. Generally, the smaller the letter, the easier it is to write. Practice lettering in a variety of sizes.
- The size of the lettering is usually related to the importance of the labeling.
 For example, titles are lettered larger than notes in small areas.
- Spacing between letters and words is critical. Think of all the letters as being the same size, and approximately square ("M" and "W" are a little wider).
- Write the word or title on a scratch paper. Count the number of letters including spaces. Start in the middle and work out with the lettering.
- · Do not cross the J and I.
- Keep the point of your pencil sharp at all times.
- · Select one style and be consistent.
- Be consistent in you spacing of letters and words.
- There are definite strokes to be used when lettering. Practice lettering, using the stroke guidelines shown on the next page.

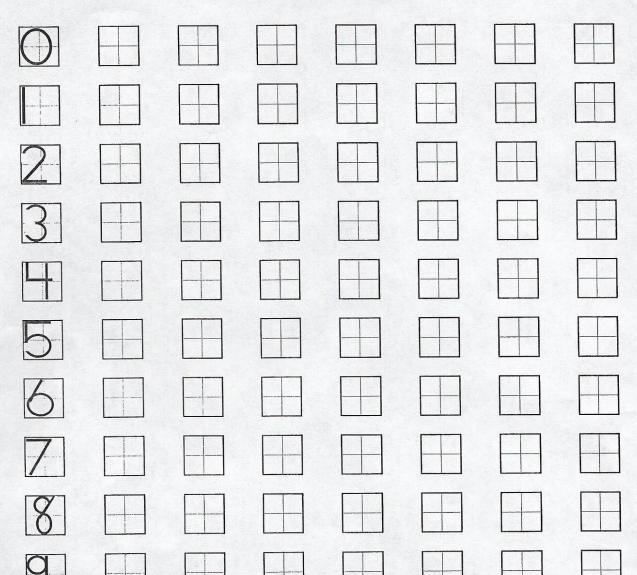
Name	Period
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Lettering Practice





Number Practice



Name Period
Architectural Lettering
Rewrite the following quote in the various sizes. Write in the larger sections of the lines. The smaller sections are for spacing.
THE QUICK BROWN FOX JUMPS OVER THE LAZY DOG.
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
THE QUICK BROWN FOX JUMPS OVER THE LAZY DOG.
000000000000000000000000000000000000000
THE QUICK BROWN FOX JUMPS OVER THE LAZY DOG.

Mounting & Presentation Methods

Supplies:

- Magazine Picture
- Black cardstock
- Glue
- Pencil
- Ruler
- White colored pencil
- Practice paper
- 1. Using the practice paper draw a 1-inch guideline with a dashed line in the middle.
- 2. Write your first and last name in that guideline using proper lettering techniques.
- 3. Find a picture of any interior that you like from a magazine.
- 4. The picture needs to be on the larger scale, at least half the size of the black cardstock.
- 5. Use the paper cutters in class to make sure your picture has clean straight edges.
- 6. Glue the picture in the center of the black cardstock.
- 7. Repeat step #1 on the top or bottom of the black paper.
- 8. Title the interior in professional lettering a title that you think describes the interior.
- 9. Write your first and last name on the back in professional lettering.
- 10. <u>DON'T FORGET TO ERASE YOUR GUIDELINES ONCE YOUR LETTERING IS CORRECT.</u>

Types of Design

1.	Design- simple lines, no ornamentation,
	<u>cannot</u> be separated without destroying the object.
	FORM FOLLOWS FUNCTION
Th int	ne should reflect its use and fulfill its tended
Th	ne first in a design is its, which ctates the shape or form of a design.
	ample: a chair must still function as a place to sit regardless of design or namentation .
	Design- applied ornamentation to an object, can be separated without destroying the object.
	/ Design- reproduces a motif from nature in its natural form. Looks photographic
4.	/
5.	Design- decoration that is made up by geometric shapes of stripes.
6.	Design- Departs from nature, inspiration for the design is not recognizable.