

I. Shapes,Scale andProportions

Scale and Proportion

Scale

1/ The <u>relation</u> between the <u>real size</u> of something and <u>its size</u> on a <u>map, model, or diagram</u>:

a scale of 1:50,000.

This map is <u>large</u> scale (= things are <u>shown</u> in <u>detail</u>).

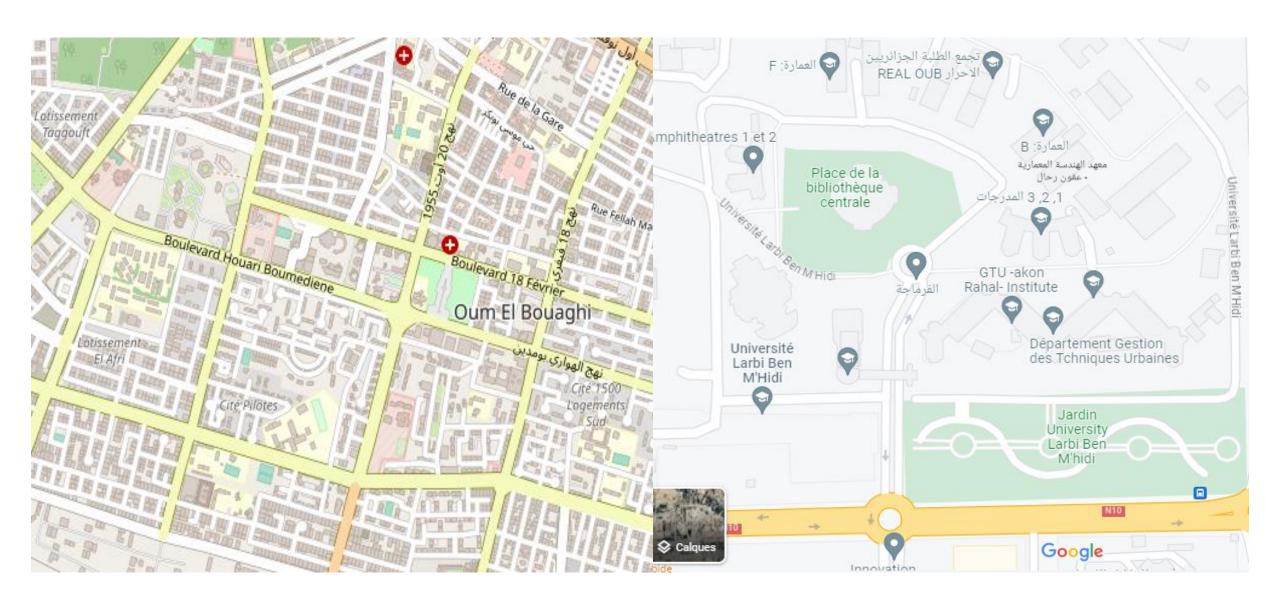
2/ A scale is a set of levels or numbers which are used in a particular system of measuring things or are used when <u>comparing</u> things.

3/ The size or level of something, especially when this is large.



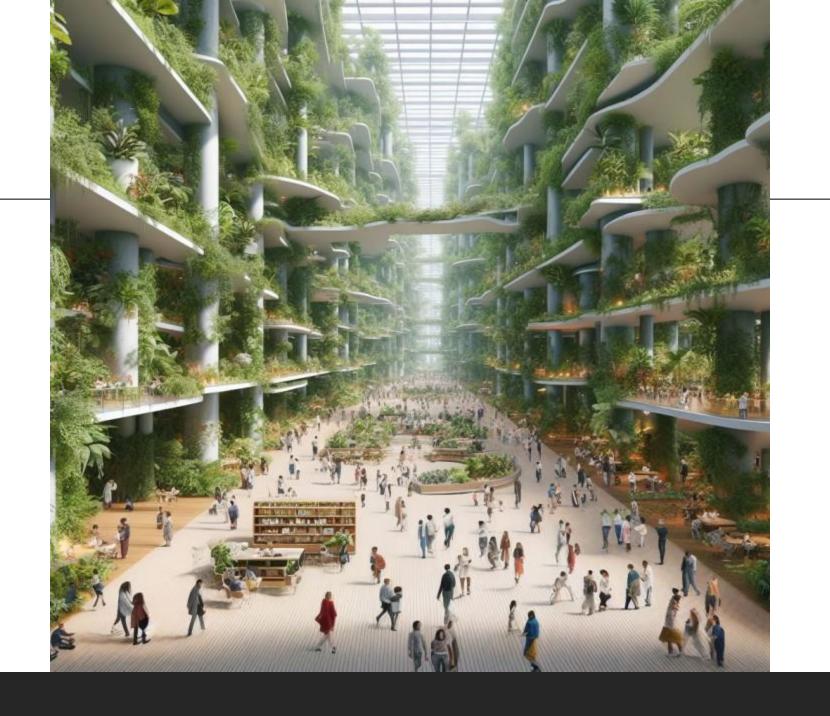
For the urbanist:

Different plans = different Levels = different scales.



Human scale

Human scale is the set of physical qualities, and quantities of information, characterizing the human body, its motor, sensory, or mental capabilities, and human social institutions.

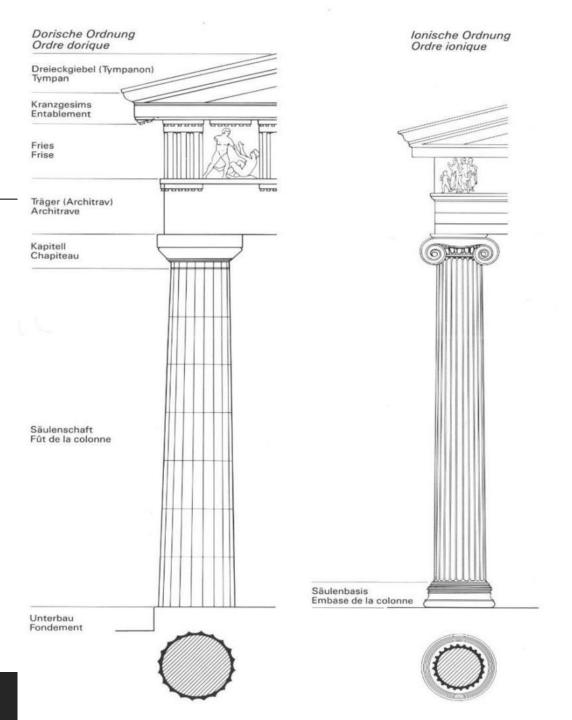


Proportion

1/ The <u>number</u> or <u>amount</u> of a <u>group</u> or <u>part</u> of something when <u>compared</u> to the <u>whole</u>.

2/ The <u>number</u>, <u>amount</u>, or <u>level</u> of one thing when <u>compared</u> to another.

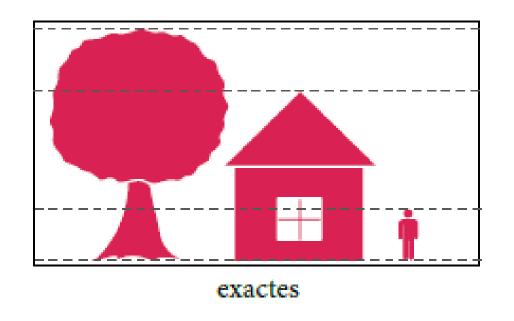
The <u>number</u> or <u>amount</u> of a <u>group</u> or <u>part</u> of something when <u>compared</u> to the <u>whole</u>.



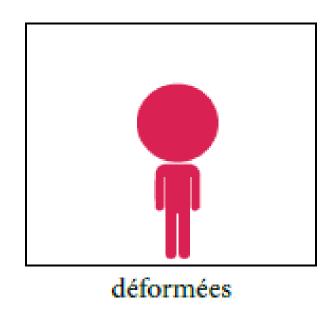
Korinthische Ordnung

Ordre corinthien

2/ The <u>number</u>, <u>amount</u>, or <u>level</u> of one thing when <u>compared</u> to another.







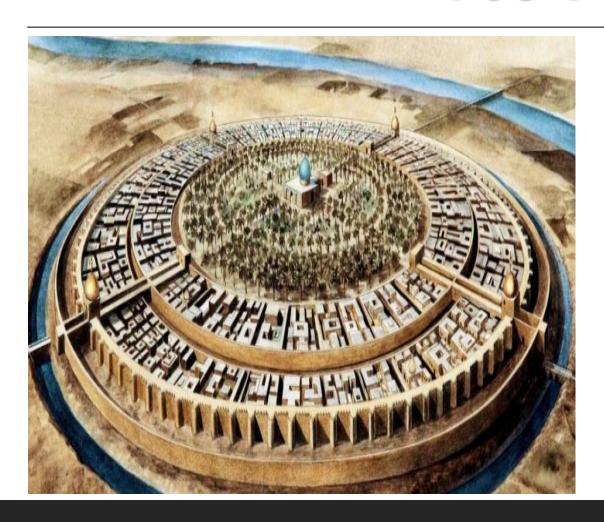
Exact

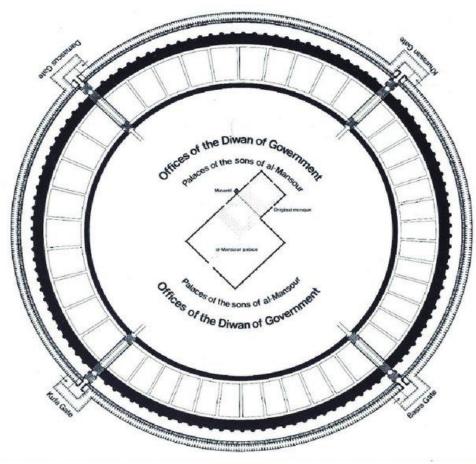
Exaggerated

Distorted

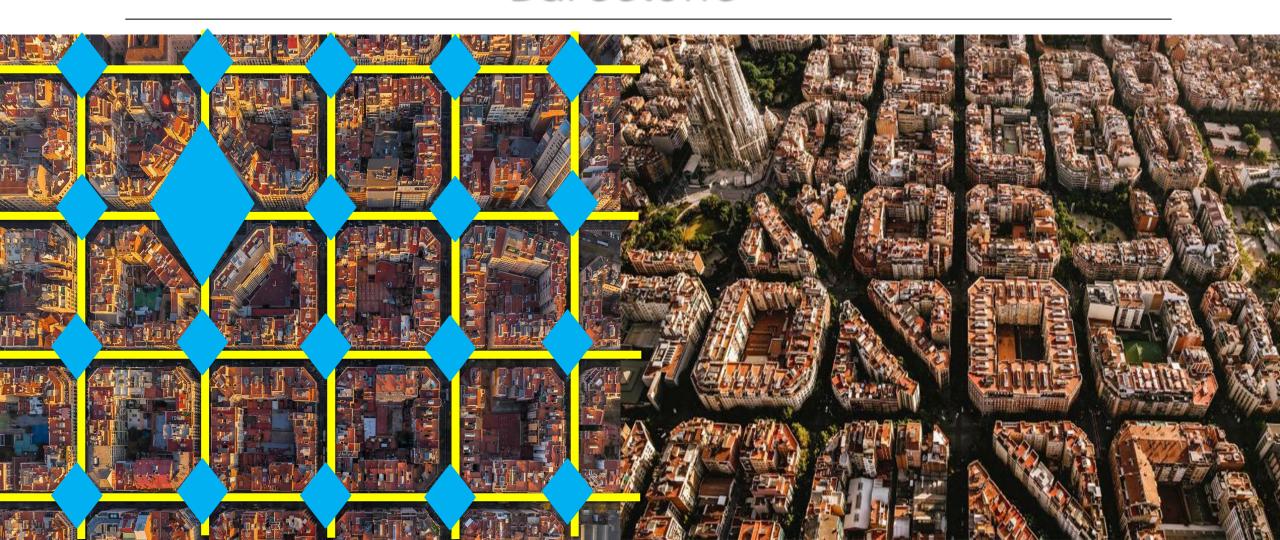
Do we need shapes in the city?

Round City of Bagdad 768-762

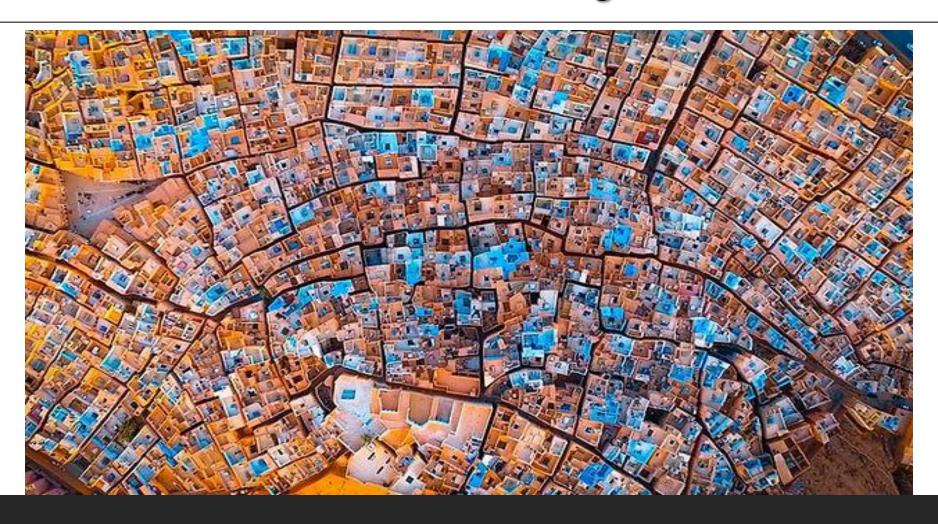




Sueperblocks Barcelone

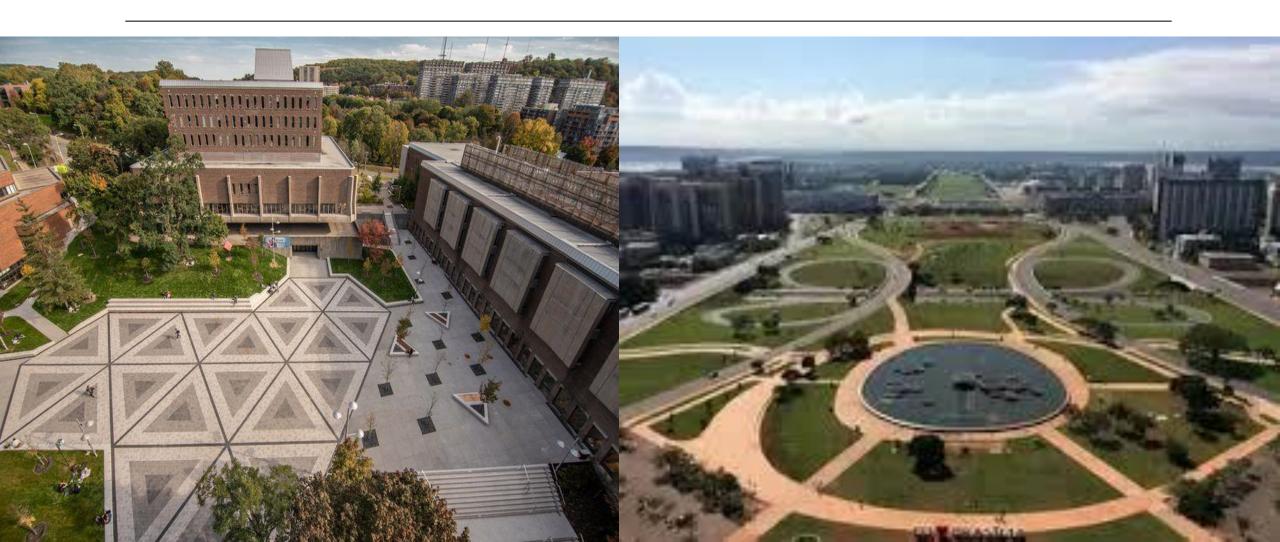


Ghardaïa city



A Square

Parc - Brasilia







Types of shapes:

There are two main types of shapes:

- 1. Geometric shapes.
- 2. Organic shapes.

Three types of forms (shapes) are also distinguished:

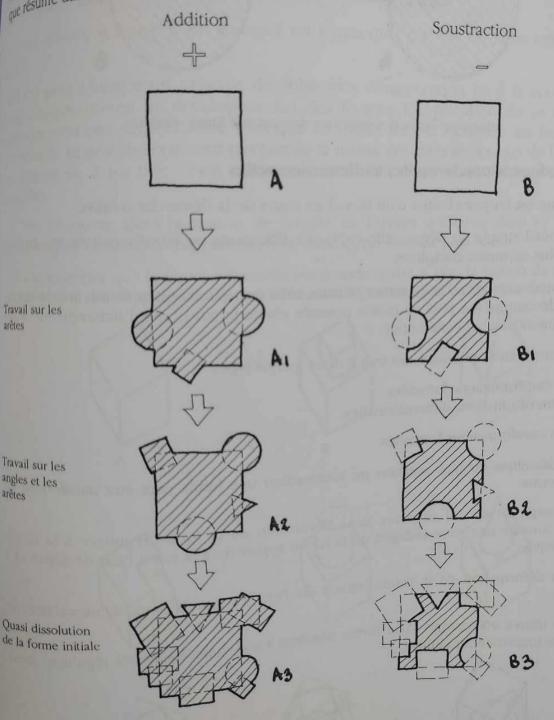
- 1) Practical form that meets the needs of humans.
- 2) Technical form that meets the requirements of materials.
- 3) Aesthetic form that responds to the demands of the artwork and humans.

Genesis of shapes:

Genesis definition: the origin or mode of formation of something.

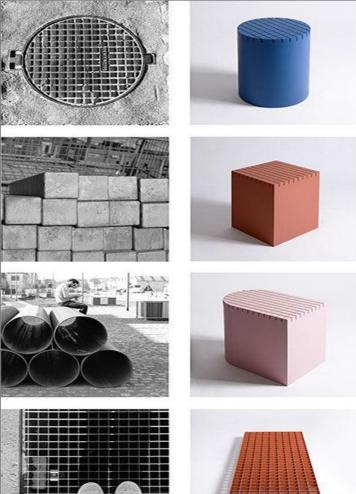
That means, how to draw shapes?

1st form | 2nd form 3rd form 4th form 5th form 6th form



Addition

Substraction



II. How to create shapes





II.1. Types of shapes

a. Geometric shapes

b. Organic shapes

Geometric shapes

Definition:

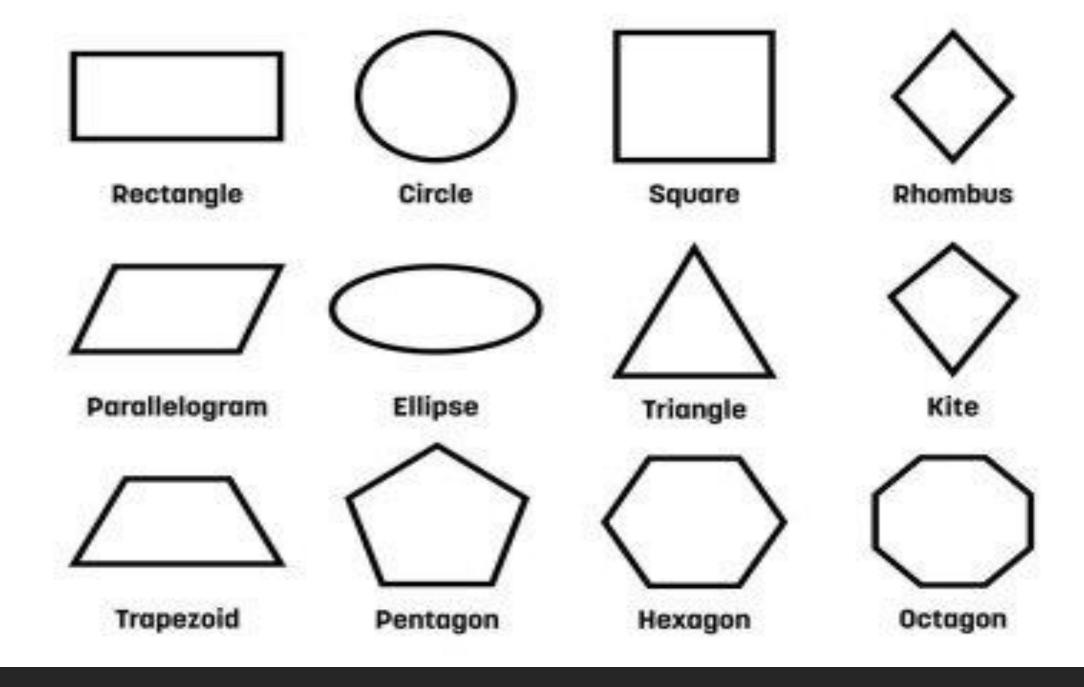
Forms of objects which have boundary lines, angles and surfaces.

- There are two main families of geometric shapes:

Angular shapes / Curved shapes.

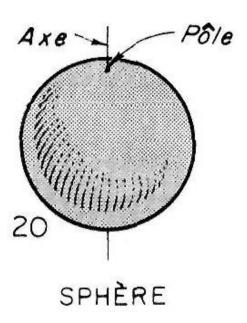
Angular shapes

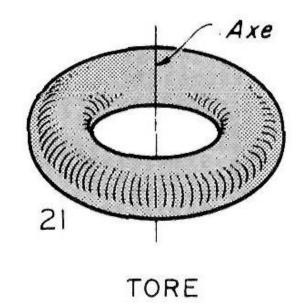
Shape[s] having one or more sharp angles.

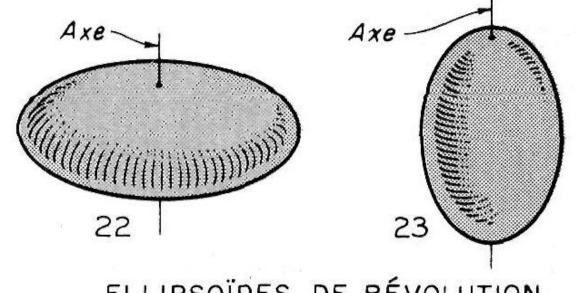


Curved shapes:

The trace of a point whose direction of motion changes.







ELLIPSOÏDES DE RÉVOLUTION

Regular shapes

A regular shape is usually symmetrical such as a square, circle, etc.

In a regular shape, all the sides are equal and all the inside angles are equal.

Irregular shapes

Irregular shapes are asymmetrical.

An irregular shape doesn't have equal sides or equal angles.

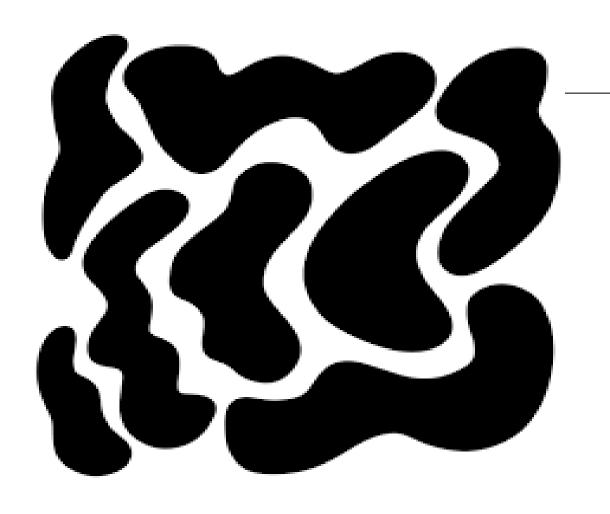
Regular vs Irregular Shapes Regular Irregular Shape Triangle Quadrilateral Pentagon Hexagon

Organic shapes

They are also called freeform shapes or organic shapes. For example, the shape of a tree is irregular or organic.

Organic shapes also:

- Are shapes with a natural look and a flowing and curving appearance.
- Organic shapes and forms are typically irregular or asymmetrical.
- Organic shapes are associated with things from the natural world, like plants and animals.





Visual properties of shapes

Shapes are the basic element of the graphic/visual language.

So,

It's important to know all their properties to express one's idea,

Visual propreties of shapes Shape Size Scale Proportion Light Color Material Contrast Position Orientation Visual inertia Symmetry











