Urban Landscape Drawing: Building Blocks and Street Layout

Original tasks 1, 2, 3, 4 / complete keys

Task 1

A hypothetical sheet is 180 mm wide. You want a 15 mm border on each side. What drawing width remains?

Answer: 150 mm

Reason: Subtract both borders: 180 minus 15 minus 15 equals 150 mm.

Check: Add the borders back: 150 plus 15 plus 15 equals 180 mm.

Task 2

You divide a 120 mm tall drawing area into three equal layers. How tall is each layer?

Answer: 40 mm

Reason: Divide 120 by 3 to get 40 mm per layer.

Check: Multiply 40 by 3 to confirm 120 mm.

Task 3

A main street is 20 mm wide and a cross street is 12 mm wide. What is the total width of both streets if they do not overlap?

Answer: 32 mm

Reason: Add the two widths: 20 plus 12 equals 32 mm.

Check: Subtract 12 from 32 to confirm 20 mm.

Task 4

You place 3 foreground buildings, 4 midground buildings, and 5 background buildings. How many building blocks total?

Answer: 12

Reason: Add the counts: 3 plus 4 plus 5 equals 12.

Check: Subtract 5 from 12 to get 7, then subtract 4 to get 3.

Urban Landscape Drawing: Building Blocks and Street Layout

Source rubric / reflection

- [ ] Convention sentence states building shapes, roof types, street bands, crosswalk marks, and label letter height.
- [ ] Three layers are clearly separated and building sizes decrease from foreground to background.
- [ ] Street bands have stated widths and crosswalks appear only at intersections.
- [ ] Labels use a consistent letter height; any numerical values are labeled hypothetical.
- [ ] No specific landmarks or crowds are included; valid stylistic alternatives are declared.

Reflection: What did you check, what did you change, and what will you try next?