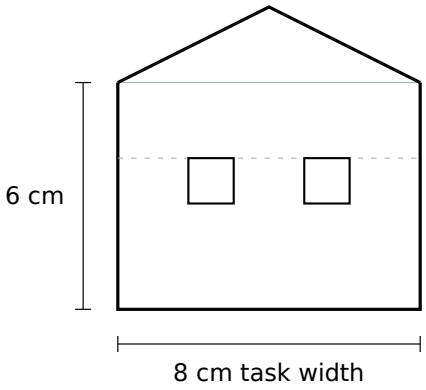
Building Sketch Drawing: Block Mass, Roofline, and Windows

EXERCISE 1 / ANSWERS

Sketch a building with a pitched roof and two windows. Use a front face 8 cm wide and 6 cm tall as a hypothetical example. Describe your roofline and window placement.



Lengths 1:2 / 1 task cm = 0.5 cm on paper / print at 100%

A light rectangle 8 cm by 6 cm. A pitched roofline: two lines from the top corners meeting at a peak above the center. Two equal window rectangles with equal gaps, tops aligned on a light horizontal line about 2 cm below the top corners. Darken final lines.

Why: The pitched roof is chosen first because it defines the top shape. Two windows keep spacing simple and checkable.

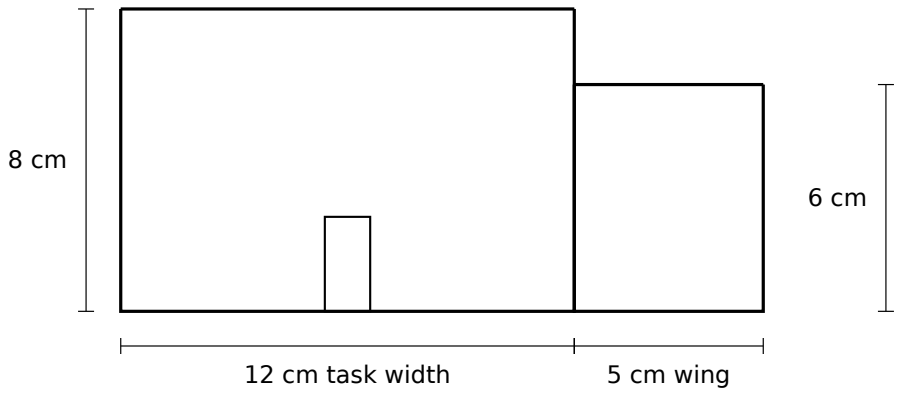
Check: Measure the front face. Confirm the peak is above the center. Count two windows and check equal gaps and aligned tops.

Hypothetical worksheet dimensions, not construction standards. Numeric drawings use 1:2 lengths: 1 task cm is 0.5 cm on paper. Print at Actual Size / 100%. Light guides are not final roof edges.

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EXERCISE 2 / ANSWERS

Sketch a building with a flat roof and a side wing. Use a main front face 12 cm wide and 8 cm tall as a hypothetical example. The side wing is a smaller block mass attached to the right.



Lengths 1:2 / 1 task cm = 0.5 cm on paper / print at 100%

A light rectangle 12 cm by 8 cm. A flat roofline across the top. A smaller rectangle attached to the right side, for example 5 cm wide and 6 cm tall, with its base aligned to the main base. Its roofline is also flat, but lower than the main roofline. Add a door at the bottom center of the main face. Darken final lines.

Why: The side wing is a variation that tests whether the roofline stays consistent across two masses.

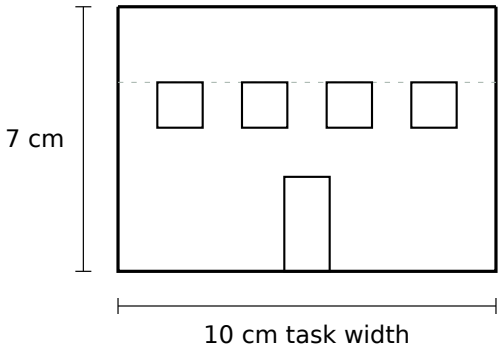
Check: Confirm the wing touches the main block and their bases align. Confirm both rooflines are flat; the 6 cm wing roof is lower than the 8 cm main roof. Confirm the door is on the main face.

Hypothetical worksheet dimensions, not construction standards. Numeric drawings use 1:2 lengths: 1 task cm is 0.5 cm on paper. Print at Actual Size / 100%. Light guides are not final roof edges.

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EXERCISE 3 / ANSWERS

Sketch a building with a flat roof, four windows, and one door. Use a front face 10 cm wide and 7 cm tall as a hypothetical example. Keep window gaps equal.



Lengths 1:2 / 1 task cm = 0.5 cm on paper / print at 100%

A light rectangle 10 cm by 7 cm. A flat roofline. A light horizontal line for window tops about 2 cm below the roofline. Four equal window rectangles with equal gaps. A door rectangle at the bottom center. Darken final lines.

Why: Four windows test even spacing and alignment. The door is placed last because it is a single small shape.

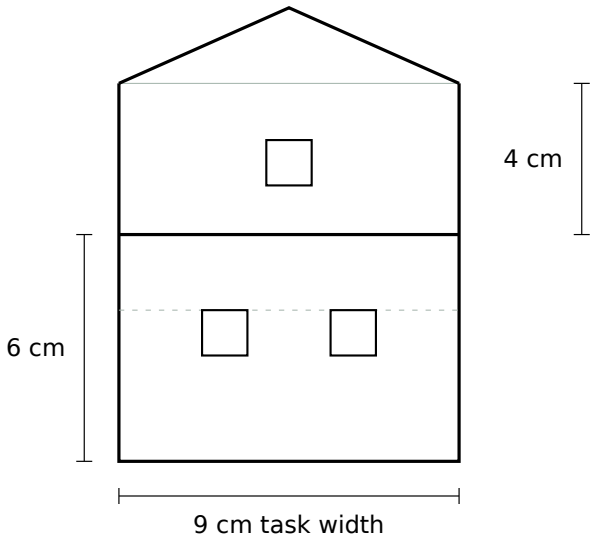
Check: Count four windows. Measure gaps and confirm they are equal. Confirm window tops align. Confirm the door is at the bottom.

Hypothetical worksheet dimensions, not construction standards. Numeric drawings use 1:2 lengths: 1 task cm is 0.5 cm on paper. Print at Actual Size / 100%. Light guides are not final roof edges.

Building Sketch Drawing: Block Mass, Roofline, and Windows

EXERCISE 4 / ANSWERS

Sketch a building with a pitched roof and one extra floor. Use a front face 9 cm wide and 6 cm tall as a hypothetical example. The extra floor is a second block mass above the first.



Lengths 1:2 / 1 task cm = 0.5 cm on paper / print at 100%

Draw a light rectangle 9 cm by 6 cm and test a pitched roofline lightly. Add a second block mass directly above, for example 9 cm by 4 cm. Erase the old roof guides where they cross this full-width upper block, then draw the final pitched roof on top of the upper block with its peak above the center. Add two windows on the lower block and one window on the upper block. Darken final lines.

Why: The extra floor tests whether two stacked masses form one building with a consistent roofline style. The final pitched roof belongs above the upper block; the lower roof was a construction guide.

Check: Confirm the upper block sits directly above the lower block. Confirm the final roof is pitched with a centered peak above the upper block, and obsolete roof guides do not cut through that upper block. Count two lower windows and one upper window.

Hypothetical worksheet dimensions, not construction standards. Numeric drawings use 1:2 lengths: 1 task cm is 0.5 cm on paper. Print at Actual Size / 100%. Light guides are not final roof edges.