

Angle

The figure formed by two lines extending from the same point. A measure of an angle or of the amount of turning necessary to bring one line or plane into coincidence with or parallel to another.

Bisector

A straight line that divides an angle or line segment into two usually equal parts.

CAD

Acronym for «Computer Assisted Design».

Circumference

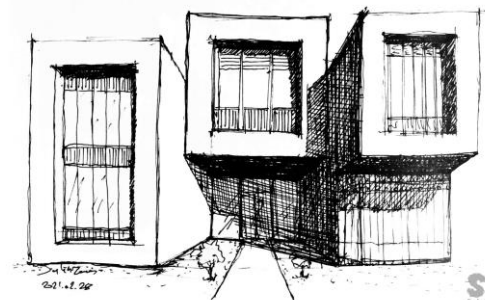
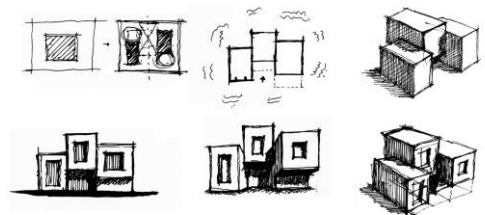
The boundary of a circle.

Concentric

A geometric element that has the same center as another.

Conceptual or Schematic Design

An initial design scheme that seeks to define the general scope and conceptual design of the project including scale and relationships between building components. At the end of the schematic design phase the architect will present some loose, possibly freehand rough sketches to the owner for approval.



Conceptual Design

Context

Much like a building needs the right scale, it also needs to be built in context. This means that the building suits its surroundings in style, materials, and proportion. A glass skyscraper rising on a block of low-rise, brick townhouses, then, would be referred to as "out of context."

Cube

The regular solid of six equal square sides.

Design Development

An important drawing step between the preliminary sketches and the final set of construction drawings. While still sketchy and loose, design development drawings are where we really start to pin down dimensions, details, materials, and begin integrating systems.

Diagram

This is a drawing that will outline, explain, or clarify different elements of the building as it relates to the whole design. It's not necessarily drawn exactly to scale.

Diameter

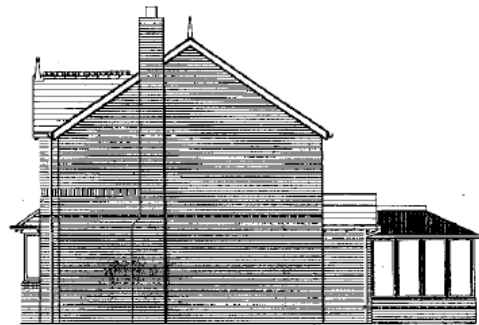
The length of a straight line through the center of an object or space.

Elevation

An elevation is a view of a building seen from one side, a flat representation of one façade. This is the most common view used to describe the external appearance of a building. Each elevation is labelled in relation to the compass direction it faces, e.g., the north elevation of a building is the side that most closely faces north. Buildings are rarely a simple rectangular shape in plan, so a typical elevation may show all the parts of the building that are seen from a particular direction.



Front elevation



Side elevation



Rear elevation



Side elevation

Façade

The facade is essentially the face of the building, the exterior that looks out onto a street or open space.

Free hand drawing

Drawing without the use and support of drawing instruments, such as the ruler, the square, the compass, etc.

Height

In a polygon, the distance between one side and its opposite vertex.

Line

Result of the succession of points; its graphic concretion is the segment.

Massing

The general shape, or shapes of a building, as well as its form and size. You could compare it to the overall composition of a painting, but in this case it's three dimensional.

Outline

A line that marks the outer limits of an object or figure.

Parallel

Extending in the same direction, everywhere equidistant.

Perpendicular

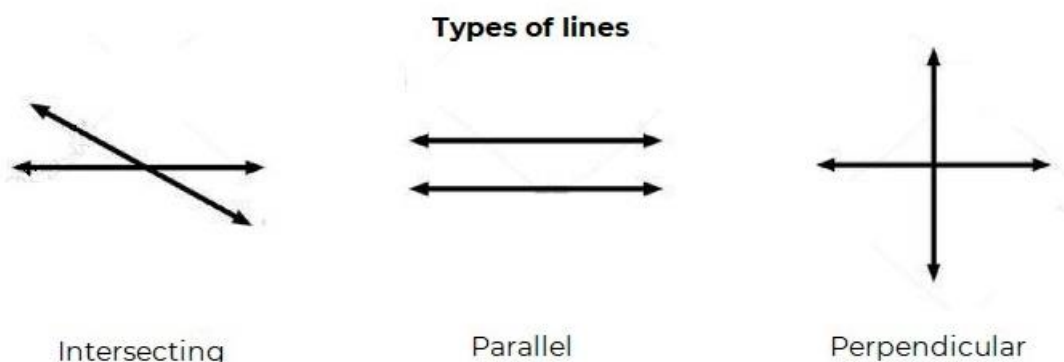
Standing at right angles (90°) to the plane of the horizon: exactly upright.

Perimeter

The boundary of a closed plane figure.

Perspective

The technique or process of representing on a plane or curved surface the spatial relation of objects as they might appear to the eye.



Point

Spot where two lines intersect.

Polygon

A closed plane figure bounded by straight lines

Radius

A line segment extending from the center of a circle or sphere to the circumference or bounding surface.

Scale

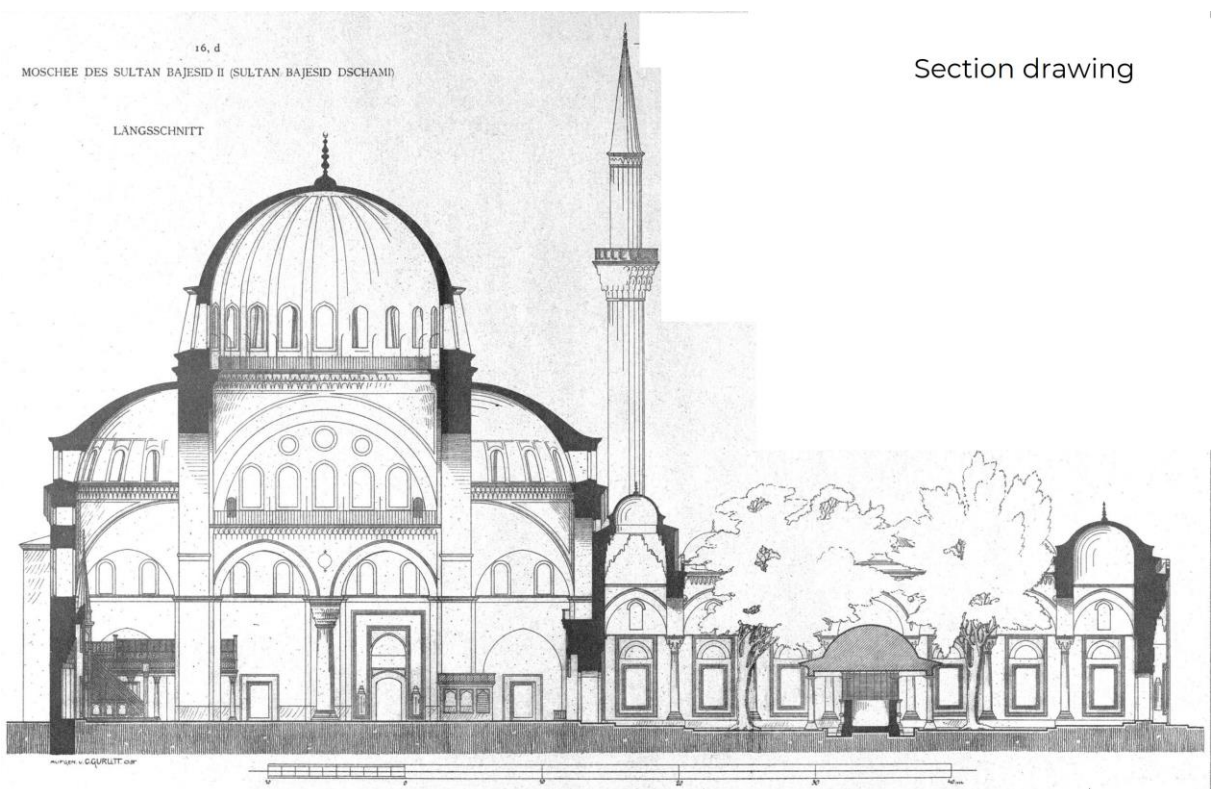
Relationship between a drawn dimension and its corresponding real dimension.

A mathematical relationship between the dimensions of the actual object and the size it is represented. For example, at 1:10 scale, one unit of measurement on the drawing is equivalent to ten units of measurement in real life.

Section

A section represents a vertical plane cut through the building, in the same way as a floor plan is a horizontal section viewed from the top.

In the section view, everything cut by the section plane is shown as a bold line, often with a solid fill to show objects that are cut through, and anything seen beyond generally shown in a thinner line. Sections are used to describe the relationship between different levels of a building.



Sketch

A rough drawing representing the chief features of an object or scene and often made as a preliminary study. a quick and simple drawing that serves to explain or develop an idea.

Skylight

The zenith lighting (which comes from above) can be performed through a skylight, an opening that occurs in the roof of buildings and is usually covered by a frame or glass dome. Depending on its design, it can also favor ventilation in spaces.

Square

Regular polygon with four sides with right angles at its vertexes.

Straight line

A succession of points in the same direction.

Structure

If we imagine a building as a body, the structure would be the equivalent of the skeleton. It is what sustains and allows the structuring of all other systems.

Trapezoid

A quadrilateral having only two sides parallel. Trapezium in the US

**Rectangle**

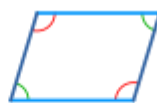
All angles 90°
Opposite sides equal

**Square**

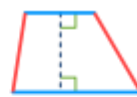
All angles 90°
All sides equal

**Rhombus**

All sides equal
Opposite sides parallel

**Parallelogram**

Opposite sides parallel and equal

**Trapezoid (US)
Trapezium (UK)**

Two sides parallel

**Kite**

Adjacent pairs of sides equal

Vector

Rectilinear segment, in which the magnitude, direction and direction are determined. The first point of the vector is called the origin, and the last point is called the endpoint.

Vertex

A point (as of an angle, polygon, polyhedron, graph, or network) that terminates a line or curve or comprises the intersection of two or more lines or curves.

Vertical

Perpendicular to the plane of the horizon or to a primary axis.

View

Two-dimensional drawing showing each of the faces of a three-dimensional object.

Volume

The amount of space occupied by a three-dimensional object as measured in cubic units.

DOMĚSTIKA