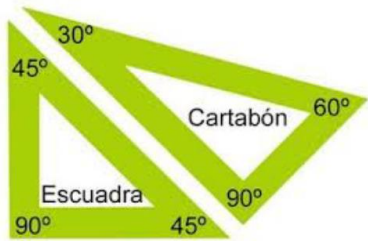


DRAWING TOOLS

TRIANGULAR SET SQUARE: A set square is a tool to draw perpendicular and parallel lines and to obtain angles.

There are two types of triangular set squares:

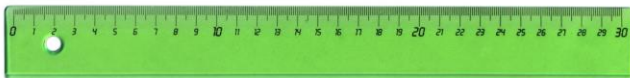
- A right-angled isosceles triangle
- A right-angled scalene triangle



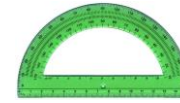
COMPASS: device used to draw circles and arcs.



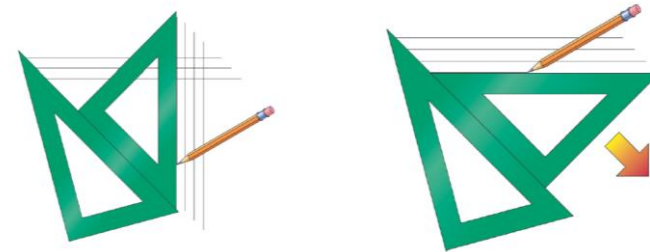
GRADUATED RULER: device used to measure lines.



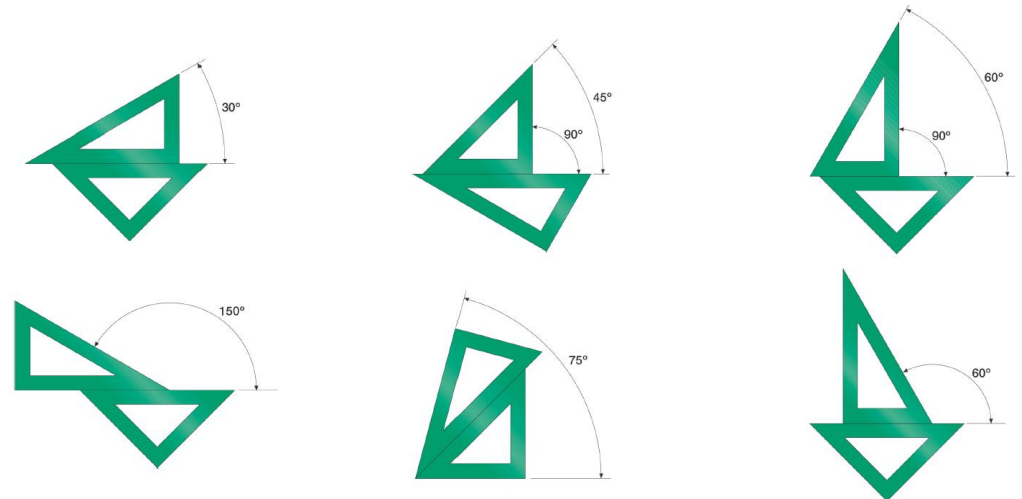
PROTRACTOR: a tool to measure the degrees of an angle.



HOW TO DRAW VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL PARALLEL LINES WITH THE SET SQUARE

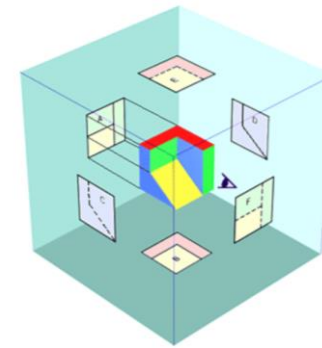
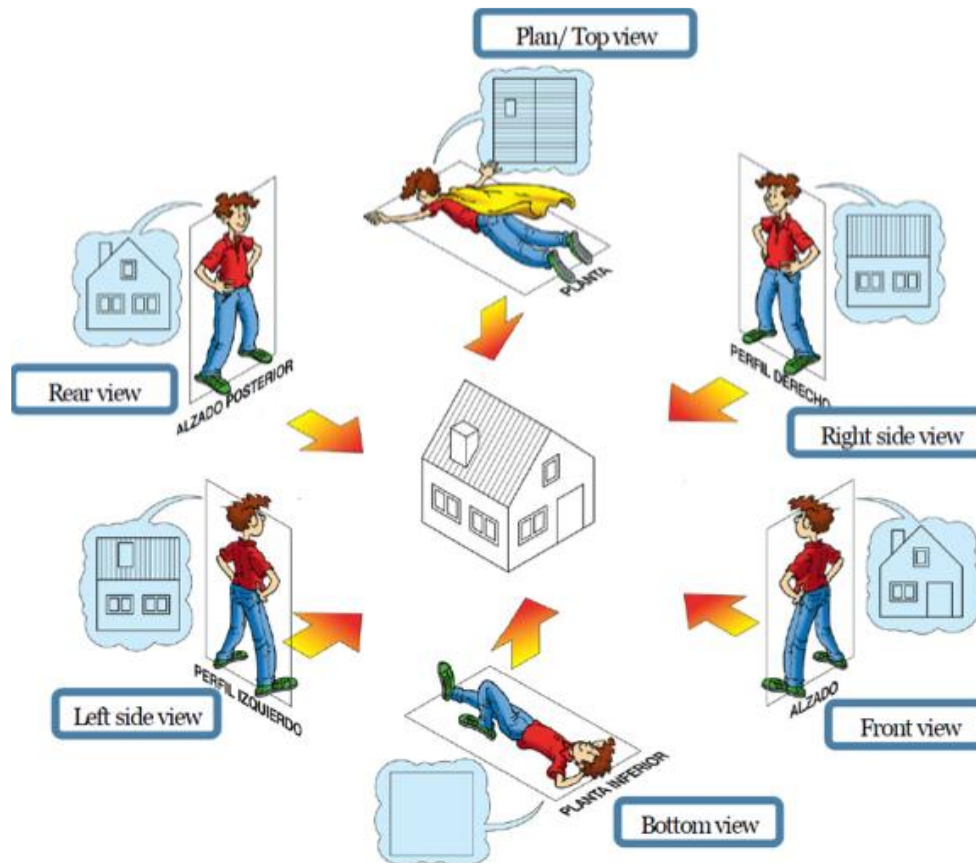


DRAWING ANGLES: WE CAN GET 15°, 30°, 45°, 60°, 75°, 90°, 120°, 135°, ...

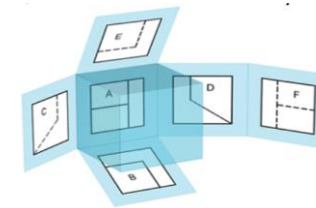


VIEWS OF AN OBJECT

The main views of an object are the orthogonal projection of itself on the six planes of a cube, so six views are possible depending on the direction we watch an object from.



By unfolding the box, six views of the object are possible:

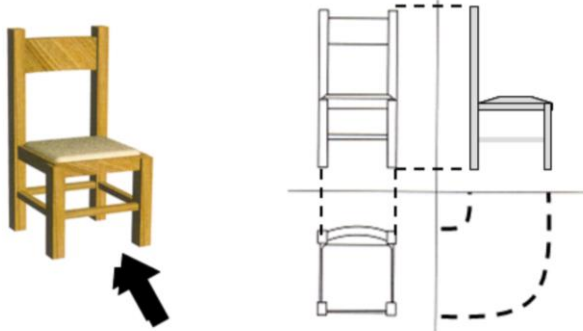
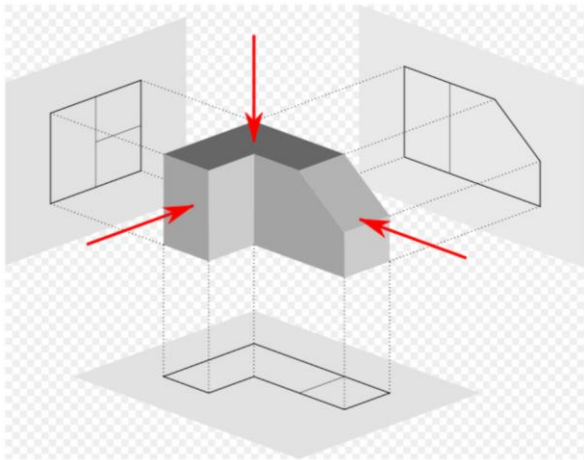


Imagine you have a glass box (cube) and an object inside it. It is necessary to unfold the planes as if they were in the same plane to represent the figure in 2D.

MAIN VIEWS OF AN OBJECT

Normally the object is drawn as three separate, related views because in this way, the object is fully described. They are:

- Front view. It is a drawing of the object as if you were looking directly at the front of the object.
- Side view (left or right). It is a drawing of the object, when it has been rotated so that one of its sides is now directly in view.
- Plan view. It is a "bird eye" view, from above.



GLOSSARY

Tool

Set square

Graduated rule

Protractor

Compass

Parallel

Perpendicular

Angle

Degree

Front view

Side view

Plan view

Verbs: to draw, to measure