



TDJ3M – Test # 3 Review

Architecture and SoftPlan 13

Architecture

Types of Floor Plans

- **Open** – large main area leads into other rooms, outer rooms not linked
- **Closed** – rooms are linked
- **Rectangular** – readily adaptable to traditional and contemporary exteriors
- **L-Shape** – allows variety in space planning through an extension from the rectangular shape
- **H-Shape, U-Shape, T-Shape**
 - Provides more variety in room arrangement
 - Easy division of noisy and quiet areas
 - Effective traffic lanes
 - Opportunity for more efficient natural lighting and cross ventilation
 - More interesting landscaping possibilities
- **Atrium**
 - Can be open to the sky or topped with a skylight
 - May provide a central focus for the entire home
- **Hexagon** – expensive and difficult to build but aesthetically pleasing and unique
- **Curved Shape**
 - expensive and difficult to build but aesthetically pleasing and unique
 - difficult to arrange furniture in rooms due to curved walls

Kitchen Arrangements

- **U-shape, L-shape, island, peninsula, corridor, one wall**
- Know the **kitchen efficiency triangle**

Elements of a House Plan

- **House Element Symbols**
 - Door, arch opening, windows, ceiling light, switch, outlet
- **Elevation Cladding Symbols**
 - Horizontal siding, shingles, block, board and batton, face brick

Stairs in House Plans

- **Straight run, Long L, Double L, Wide L, Narrow U, Wide U**
- **Terminology**
 - Rise, Run, Tread, Riser, Landing, Winder Stairs

Roof Types

- **Flat, Shed**
 - Easy and cheap to construct but no storage space
- **Clerestory**
 - Suitable for cathedral ceilings
- **Hip, Gable**
 - Additional storage space and reasonable to construct
- **Gambrel, Mansard**
 - Additional storage space but expensive to construct

Floor Plan Requirements

- Name all major rooms
- Give length and width of each room
- Overall dimensions of house taken to outside walls
- Name each floor

Architectural Dimensioning

1. The aligned system of dimensions is used
2. Dimensions are placed above the dimension line
3. Chain or string dimensioning is permitted
4. Overall dimensions of the wood framing are taken to the outside face of the walls
5. Overall building dimensions are located outside all other dimensions
6. Interior stud walls are dimensioned to the outside face of the stud
7. All dimensions locating openings in outside walls must add up to the overall dimension
8. The sequence for dimension is:
 - a) Overall dimension of building
 - b) Offsets in outer wall
 - c) Location of partitions (interior walls)
 - d) Location of openings

SoftPlan 13

1. Review the **Tutorials** on disks 1 and 2:
 - a) Basics
 - b) Sketching walls
 - c) Zooming
 - d) Dimensioning
 - e) Editing dimensions
 - f) Interior walls
 - g) Interior dimensions
 - h) Drawing openings
 - i) Editing openings
 - j) Redimensioning
 - k) Bathroom layout
 - l) Drawing stairs
 - m) Electrical
 - n) Creating a basement Floor joists
 - o) Ceilings
 - p) Adding a roof
 - q) Generating elevations
 - r) Detailing elevations
 - s) Assembling Floors
 - t) SoftView 3D
2. Know the following **icons** and **how they work**
 - a) wall
 - b) opening
 - c) cabinet
 - d) symbol
 - e) stair
 - f) dimension
 - g) edit item
 - h) delete
 - i) undo
 - j) redo
3. The application portion of the Test you will be responsible for designing a bungalow style cottage with a single floor only.