Università degli Studi di Napoli Federico II Scuola Politecnica e delle Scienze di Base

## INTERNATIONAL MASTER DEGREE COURSE IN

## fundamentals dbe <br> \#3_Reading architecture through shapes

Designing with shapes influences architecture and its fruition. This can convey specific emotions assuming a unique and identifying value for each project. The choice of a geometric shape is part of the architectural compositional language and help to define the spaces' identity, readability and functions. In particular, architectural design is directly connected to geometric shapes such as rectangles, circles, trapezoids and squares: the history of architecture has always been based on these elementary shapes that imply the design itself. For this reason, designing with shapes is essential to convey a precise projectual message.

## Short exercise

## GENERAL PURPOSE

The goal of this exercise is to stimulate the ability to isolate and process, visually and geometrically, elementary shapes present in space, extracting them from a specific architecture. The final purpose is to show your cultural background through a modern architecture in your hometown. This presentation will be an opportunity to introduce yourself through your culture during the first lesson.

## WORK STRUCTURE

Each student will choose a modern or contemporary architecture belonging to his hometown, of which the specific location coordinates must be provided. After the direct experience of the space chosen, through a visit and a photographic survey, the student will proceed to an unusual presentation of the space turning the architecture into visual patterns.

## Focus on

Modern architecture often features bold, clean lines, and simple functionality, from mid-century modern to Scandinavian minimalism. You can trace all of these design trends back to a school of architecture that began in early twentieth-century Germany: the

Bauhaus school. Bauhaus architecture's characteristics include functional shapes, abstract shapes used sparingly for décor, simple color schemes, holistic design, and basic industrial materials like concrete, steel, and glass.


Bauhaus building, Walter Gropius, Dessau, 1925

## FIRST SLIDE

Insert a picture that shows the architecture in its totality.

## SECOND SLIDE

Write a short description about the architecture through a synthetic text of 500/600 characters (better if the description is about your own experience, your own impression)

## THIRD SLIDE

Proceed to select 36 images, distributed in 6 rows and 6 columns, in black and white contrast. The images will refer to 3 geometric themes:
TRIANGLE, SQUARE, CIRCLE (12 for each theme).

## FOURTH SLIDE

Through a first selection process, 9 images of the 36 must be positioned in this slide, 3 for each theme.

## FIFTH SLIDE / CHOICE OF COLORS

Select 1 image for each theme.
THEN, for each following slide, you must:

1. Identify the image you want to work on.
2. Outline every single shape detected in the picture.
3. Turn the geometric shape outlines in full colored shapes.
4. Redraw the outline of the isolated part of the architecture.
5. Trace the contour of the architectural parts coinciding with the geometric shapes identified, with the black line redraw the part of architecture isolated on white background.
6. Do the hatching of the architectural parts with the chosen primary color of the shape.
7. Do the hatching of the architectural volume isolated with full-colored geometric shapes. 8. Switch from the perspective view to the two-dimensional visualization and through geometrization, alignment and repetition of the extracted geometric elements, create a pattern.
_Do the same exercise for the other two shapes, depending on what you chose to extract first between triangle, circle and square.

## STEPS

The first slide must include a photograph showing the architecture in its entirety.
_A brief description of the architecture will then be paginated through a concise text of between 500 and 600 characters. This description must have a personal, narrative and original character. _Through an initial selection process, only 9 images will be chosen for each of the three geometric subjects, followed by the selection of only one image for each theme.
_Once the geometric shapes have been identified and extracted (following the instructions), a composition of the three vector shapes extracted through operations such as INTERSECTION SUBTRACTION DECOMPOSITION ROTATION REDUCTION OVERLAPPING will be elaborated.
$210 \times 210$


## SLIDE 1

Insert a picture that shows the architecture in its totality


SLIDE 2
Write a short description about the architecture through a synthetic text of 500/600 characters.
(better if the description is about your own experience, your own impression)



Proceed to select 36 images, distributed in 6 rows and 6 columns, in black and white contrast.
The images will refer to $\mathbf{3}$ geometric themes:
TRIANGLE, SQUARE, CIRCLE (12 for each theme).


## SLIDE 4

Through a first selection process, 9 images of the $\mathbf{3 6}$ must be positioned in this slide, 3 for each theme.


## SLIDE 5

Select 1 image for each theme.

COLORS FOR
THE GEOMETRIC SHAPES


## COLORS FOR

THE BACKGROUND

| r 241 | r 201 | r 171 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| g 231 | g 201 | g 195 |
| b 228 | b 201 | b 181 |



## 1. Identify the image on which you want to work on.


2. outlines of every single shape detected in the picture.

3. conversion of the geometric shape outlines
in full colored shapes.


# 4. redraw the outline of the isolated part of the architecture. 


5. contour of the architectural parts coinciding with the geometric shapes identified, with the black line redraw of the part of architecture isolated on white background


# 6. hatching of the architectural parts with the chosen primary color of the shape. 



# 7. hatching of the architectural volume isolated with full-colored geometric shapes. 



# 8. switch from the perspective view to the two-dimensional visualization, geometrization and alignment of the extracted geometric elements. 

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change of shape let's do
this again

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