Задание

1. Записать и выучить слова
2. Перевести текст, письменно ответить на вопросы
3. Выполнить упр.3 (записать можно ключами, но знать перевод при проверке)
4. Выполнить упр.4 (записать можно ключами, но знать перевод при проверке)

Preliminary Design - Предварительный (эскизный) проект

1. Write and learn the words.

design - эскизный проект
drawing - чертѐж; рисунок
external appearance - внешний вид
concise report - краткий отчет
dimensions - размеры, объѐм
CAD (computer-aided design) systems - системы автоматизированного проектирования
massing - компоновка архитектурных масс
arrangement of the interior [ɪn'tɪərɪə] - расположение интерьера
self-explanatory [ˌselfɪk'splænət(ə)rɪ] - ясный; не требующий разъяснений; самоочевидный
painting ['peɪntɪŋ] - окрашивание, покраска, окраска
to draft [drɑːft] - составлять проект
to take a virtual ['vɜːʧuəl] walk - совершить виртуальную прогулку
compilation of sth [ˌkɔmpɪ'leɪʃ(ə)n] - сбор данных; собирание (материала, фактов); составление (сводок, таблиц)
stencil ['sten(t)s(ə)l] - трафарет, шаблон, образец
ruler ['ruːlə]- масштабная линейка, линейка разметки
rough [rʌf] sketch - эскиз
concise report [kən'saɪs rɪ'pɔːt] - краткий отчет

2. Read and translate the text.
Taking into account the client's brief and the additional information obtained, the architect will commence to prepare drawings illustrating a possible solution. The first drawings may not be very detailed, but will show what the architect has in mind. They should illustrate and make it possible to appreciate the general massing, the external appearance of the building, its position on the site and the arrangement of the interior.
Usually several meetings take place with the client during this phase. The architect takes along drawings, sketches etc. to these meetings. While these should, of course, be self-explanatory, it is absolutely necessary for the architect to guide the client through the presentation.

Discuss these questions.
1. What illustrates the possible solution?

2. What do the first drawings show?
3. What does the architect take along to meetings with the client?
4. Why is it necessary for the architect?

3. There are numerous terms used to describe the various forms of presentation. Match the terms with the correct explanation.

1. a sketch	a. a drawing made with paint
2. a diagram	b. often used to express the preparation of a technical drawing and still found in many collocations such as draughtsperson (AE draftsperson) or draughting machine (AE drafting machine)
3. a plan	c. a free-hand drawing made very quickly and not including a lot of detail
4. a painting	d. a computer-aided presentation offers the viewer a realistic understanding of the building by for example taking a virtual walk through the various rooms
5. a drawing	e. compilation of drawings showing all views
6. to draft	f. often used to sketch out the functional arrangement of rooms or routes within a building
7. computer simulation	
	g. a usually to-scale illustration in pencil or ink often made by using rulers, stencils or CAD

Adding an appropriate adjective can help to qualify these expressions. A rough sketch might be a sketch made with a thick pen with only a few lines, whereas a detailed drawing offers a clearer insight. The scale of a drawing also gives some indication of the amount of detail. Naturally a 1:50 drawing is more detailed than a 1:200 drawing. 1:50 is read as one to fifty.
Other forms of presentation are possible; for example, a model showing part or all of the development, a collection of material samples, illustrations or simply a concise report.

4. Complete these sentences with the verbs in the box.

actual size   scale   general arrangement   schematics   set   CAD

1. Enlarged drawings show components larger than their ....
2. For engineering drawings, 1:5 is a commonly used ....
3. Whole machines or structures are shown on .... drawings.
4. Electrical drawings don't usually show sizes. They're shown as ....
5. A .... of drawings for a large project can consist of hundreds of pages.
6. Most drawings are produced on computers, using .... software.