

	<b>Learning Objectives</b>	<b>Projects</b>	Primary Elements	Visual Porportions of Form	Regular vs. Irregular shapes and form	Transformation of Form	Additive and Subtractive Forms	Formal geometry collisions	Surface articulation	Form Defining Space	Defining Space with Vertical Elements	Quality of Space	Openings in Space defining Elements	Organization of Form & Space	Spatial Relationships
<b>ARCH1111</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Produce orthogonal (2-Dimensional) representations of plans, site plans, sections, and elevations of a small structure.</li> <li>2. Produce 3-D representations of a small building, including isometrics, 1-point, and 2-point perspectives.</li> <li>3. Discuss and begin to use fundamental principles of design of 3-D form (ie. harmony, hierarchies, static vs. dynamic, geometric organization, and systems of form generation: ie. core, linear, axial, radial, interlocking).</li> <li>4. Demonstrate skill in hardline drafting, line quality, line weight, lettering, rendering of shade and shadow, trees, and people.</li> <li>5. Produce basic 2-D and 3-D free-hand sketches of simple structures.</li> <li>6. Demonstrate basic proficiency of model making.</li> </ol>														
<b>ARCH1211</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Demonstrate basic proficiency model making and presentation drawing techniques.</li> <li>2. Produce quick massing and study models as required for future design courses and in the professional environment.</li> <li>3. Create sketches and drawings for preliminary studies</li> <li>4. Produce presentation drawings and finish models of building sites and building exteriors.</li> <li>5. Have a clear understanding of what should and should not be incorporated into a professionally executed architectural model and presentation.</li> <li>6. Demonstrate an understanding of how to begin designing through models.</li> </ol>														
<b>ARCH2311</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Be able to manipulate solid and void/positive and negative spaces in two and three dimensions.</li> <li>2. Demonstrate an understanding of how architecture is perceived by moving through spaces.</li> <li>3. Demonstrate an ability to define spaces by various methodologies.</li> <li>4. Demonstrate an ability to develop a path through various architectural experiences.</li> <li>5. Be able to organize space into plans, sections and models.</li> <li>6. Be able to work with an architectural program.</li> </ol>														
<b>ARCH2411</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Understand the hierarchy of solving simple architectural problems.</li> <li>2. Conduct initial research, including building type, functional requirements, design precedents, historic and physical context, materials and technologies.</li> <li>3. Apply basic concepts of site analysis: topography, views, weather, sun, water, site circulation, zoning, urban context.</li> <li>4. Understand how to develop a building program: flow diagrams, space planning, analysis of the important design elements, massing studies.</li> <li>5. Understand and apply basic architectural concepts of parti, human scale, spatial experience, structure, materials and building envelope design.</li> </ol>														

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	6. Develop architectural ideas from preliminary through final design and make an effective presentation, including drawings and models.														
<b>ARCH3511</b>	1. Be able to further develop a schematic design to the next level of detail; Design Development. 2. Be able to incorporate furniture, lighting, plumbing, interior detailing and finishes into their design. 3. Be able to formulate alternate design solutions for the renovation of interior details of existing buildings taking into account aesthetic and building code requirements. 4. Have prepared a complete Design Development set of a given design project including drawings, material board and cut sheets.														
<b>ARCH3611</b>	1. Be able to compare and contrast different examples of similar building typologies. 2. Be able to research, analyze and compile documentation that can be used by the student to develop their own design. 3. Be able to synthesize the knowledge of their research into an architectural program that their design will follow. 4. Be able to work in a group to develop research that can be used individually by all team members. 5. Be able to formulate a design solution based on both their individual and collaborative research for a specific site. 6. Be exposed to theoretical readings by both architects and critics. They shall be able to discuss in a group or individually through their writings.														
<b>FMGT4880</b>	1. Develop appropriate procedures for gathering the necessary information to determine space planning needs for a facility. 2. Develop schematic and design drawings for the improvement of a facility. 3. Understand the relationships between architects, engineers and other consultants regarding facility improvements. 4. Develop preliminary schedules and budgets and designs for facility renovation work based on programming needs. 5. Survey an existing facility to determine the relevant changes required for alteration work and the appropriateness for new work.														
<b>ARCH4811</b>	1. Through research and case study analysis, to develop multiple proposals which satisfy programmatic planning and architectural guidelines for urban design. 2. To comprehend the theoretical, pragmatic, environmental and conceptual planning issues related to the urban built environment. 3. To utilize the various technical and hand drawing techniques learned in presentations and during critiques.														

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Circulation				
Proportion and Scale				
Ordering Principles				
Speaking and Writing				
Critical Thinking				
Graphic Skills				
Research Skills				
Formal Ordering Systems				
Fundamental Design Skills				
Collaborative Skills				
Western Traditionals				
Non-Western Traditions				
Use of Precedents				
Human Behavior				
Human Diversity				
Accessibility				
Sustainable Design				
Program Preparation				
Site Conditions				
Structural Systems				
Environmental Systems				
Life-Safety				
Building Envelope Systems				
Building Service Systems				
Building Systems Integration				
Building Materials and Assemblies				
Construction Cost Control				
Technical Documentation				
Client Role in Architecture				
Comprehensive Design				
Architect's Administrative Role				
Architectural Practice				
Professional Development				
Leadership				
Legal Responsibilities				
Ethics and Professional Judgement				



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Building Materials and Assemblies
Construction Cost Control
Technical Documentation
Client Role in Architecture
Comprehensive Design
Architect's Administrative Role
Architectural Practice
Professional Development
Leadership
Legal Responsibilities
Ethics and Professional Judgement