Mrs. Blouin / Iroquois Ridge High School

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**TECHNOLOGICAL DESIGN**

**Interior Design - Home Design Project**

Home Design is the opportunity for students to showcase the designing skills learned throughout this unit. The project will include three parts: theory, design, and presentation. Timelines, checklists, and class time are provided to help organize the project.

*Theory*

This segment of the final project is presented in a written essay and will demonstrate an understanding of the main concepts of design.

*Design*

These segment of the final project will demonstration the ability to translate the

understanding of design into practice.

*Presentation*

This segment of the final project will demonstrate the ability to present, communicate,

defend the concepts of the design.

Theory

The requirement for this section of the final project includes an extended written presentation of the design process.

Theory to include description of:

* how the room will be used- active, passive, private.
* who will be living in the room-describe the family and their lifestyle
* choice of color palate, furniture style, walls, floors, window treatment,

accessories, and rationale for each

* the floor plan
* the use a variety of design principles and an overview of entire design

This portion of the project will include all of the components listed above. The essay is to be typed and free of spelling and grammar errors (see project rubrics)

Mrs. Blouin will need to sign off this portion of the project (see Theory checklist).

Theory

Written Essay Will be based on all worksheets

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | How will the space be used? Worksheet #1 |
|  | Describe the family Worksheet #2 |
|  | Summary of the floor plan Worksheet #3 |
|  | Choice of color palate Worksheet #4a |
|  | Design rationale Worksheet #4b |
|  | Room Inventory Worksheet #5 |
|  | Design Rational for Design Elements Worksheet #5 |
|  | \* Read rubric to ensure all aspects are covered |
|  |  |

***\*All worksheets must be typed and handed in. As well as all details must be in final digital (powerpoint or prezi) presentation****.*

Design

The requirements for this section of the final project includes a design board which is a visual representation to help the client visualize the design. The prepared presentation board will include samples, collages, and models. These representations will illustrate the color, palate, furniture choices, walls, floor, lighting, window treatments, and accessories.

The design board is to include at **least three actual samples** of the materials chosen for

the design; for example, a paint sample card, a swatch of fabric, a sample of wood or carpeting or tile. Pictures are acceptable as samples and a sample is needed for each design component. The size of the sample should be represented in proportion to the size of the real object they represent. The floor plan is to be included in the design board.

The design board is to include pictures, drawings, or samples of:

* + - color palate
    - furniture choices
    - wall covering
    - floors
    - lighting choices
    - window treatments
    - accessories

The design board needs to be neatly labeled and easily transported.

Oral Presentation

The oral presentation will demonstrate the ability to present, communicate, and defend the design of the room. The oral presentation has three parts: introduction, discussion of the design, and a summary.

The *introduction* identifies the main features of the design and emphasizes how the design satisfies the client’s needs. The *discussion* section presents the designer’s detailed analysis of the design. The *summary* section presents an overview of the entire design.

After the presentation, the presenter will answer questions.

**Presentation should include discussion of:**

* how the room will be used- active, passive, private
* who will be living in the room
* choice of color palate, furniture style, walls, floors, window treatment, and a rationale for each
* the floor plan
* the use a variety of design principle explanation of design board

Home Design Final Project Checklist

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **√** | Checked by Mrs. Blouin |  |
|  |  | Choose a room |
|  |  | 1. Identify the Project |
|  |  | Worksheet 1 Clearly defining goals |
|  |  | 2. Assess Client Characterizes |
|  |  | Worksheet 2 |
|  |  | 3. Create Floor Plan |
|  |  | Worksheet 3 |
|  |  | 4. Select a Style |
|  |  | List choice here: |
|  |  | 5. Select a Color Scheme Worksheet 4a |
|  |  | List choices here: |
|  |  | *Rationale* |
|  |  | 6. Element Selection and Rationale: Worksheet 4b |
|  |  | Walls |
|  |  | *Rationale* |
|  |  | Furniture |
|  |  | *Rationale* |
|  |  | Window treatments |
|  |  | *Rationale* |
|  |  | Flooring |
|  |  | *Rationale* |
|  |  | Lighting |
|  |  | *Rationale* |
|  |  | Accessories |
|  |  | *Rationale* |
|  |  | Completed Worksheet #4a &b |
|  |  | 7. Create design board  See *How To Create a Design Board* handout |
|  |  | Room Inventory –Worksheet #5 |
|  |  | 8. Representation of all room samples (see Room Inventory) |
|  |  | 9. Mrs. Blouin signs off of design board |
|  |  | 10. Complete essay |
|  |  | 11. Comlete powerpoint or prezi |
|  |  | 12. Self-evaluation (see Rubric pages) |

Worksheet 1

Identify the Project: clearly defining design goals

Room:

|  |
| --- |
| How will this space be used? |
| What activities will happen in this space? |
| Describe this family’s lifestyle (family routines, time of the day the room is use the most). |
| How will this design meet the needs of each family member? |
| Do the people using this space have any special needs? |

|  |
| --- |
| Worksheet 2  Assess the Client Characteristics |
| What elements have the clients requested?  Color preferences:  Furniture styles preferences:  Formal or informal:  What style of furniture exists throughout the house?  :  What existing furniture will be used?  Storage requirements: | |

Floor Plan Checklist

Worksheet #3

Part 1 - Create an itemized list of all furniture, paint (brushes / rollers, tape etc), flooring, lighting, accessories, window treatments, etc.

Beside each photo, you must list the store where this item is sold at (must be a local Canadian retailer), and the cost. At the end you will tally up the final cost of the room.

You will hand this document in. As well, please discuss this in your presentation. Please refer to Room Inventory Worksheet #5

Part 2 - You will also make a digital floor plan design that you will attach to your design presentation. Choose items that are somewhat similar to your purchases.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Room contains at least one window and one door |
|  | Room contains at least 5 pieces of furniture |
|  | Room has lighting |
|  | Flooring |
|  | Room has accessories |
|  | All components are clearly labeled |
|  | Floor plan is mounted on presentation media |

Worksheet 4a

Identify the Colour Palate: clearly defining design goals of room colours and material colours/ patterns

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Item | Colour | Design Principle |
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***Design Principals* (Worksheet 4a)**

**Color**

The color wheel can help with color choices.

There should be 2 to 4 color in one room depending on the size of the room.

Neutral colors camouflage defects, such as architectural or structural problems, that can’t be changed easily.

Use patterns to make neutral background more interesting.

Use more than one pattern in a room if the patterns use the same color scheme and are in opposite proportions.

When choosing color consider the personal preferences of the family

In nonresidential settings and spaces, consider the accepted preferences of the general population.

Decide whether you are going to emphasize the furnishings or the background.

Take cues from nature

Warm Colors: Cool Colors: Neutrals

Oranges Blues Black

Reds Greens White

YellowPurple Tans

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Bold Colors** | 1. Used to enhance interesting details.  2. Hot Sauce Theory: The hotter the sauce the less you need to use. Same with color. |
| **White** | 1. Use white to enhance bold colors.  2. Softens a color |
| **Neutral Colors** | 1. Hides and/or camouflage defeats that can’t be changed easily  2. Enhance patterns |
| **Dark colors** | Can make a space look smaller and require better lighting. |
| **Choosing wall color** | Color on the wall—play down furnishings  Color in the furnishings—play down walls  Do not have the two competing |

Room:

Worksheet #4b Element Selection and Rationale

|  |
| --- |
| How will this space be used? |
| What activities will happen in this space? |
| Describe this family’s lifestyle (family routines, time of the day the room is use the most). |
| How will this design meet the needs of each family member? |
| Do the people using this space have any special needs? |

Worksheet #4 Element Selection and Rationale

|  |
| --- |
| Color: *Rooted* Collection from Sherwin Williams; Oceanside (teal), Foothills(mocha), Nomadic  Desert( Warm tan), Dark room ( Chocolate), and Red Tomato |
| *Rationale:* This palate blended with the color palate throughout the house; clients  approved color choices |
| Walls: Painted—Nomadic desert (tan) from SW collection |
| *Rationale*: the rooms in the house are all painted, clients weren’t interested in changing wall surfaces |
| Furniture Style: Choices were made within the modern and contemporary styles |
| *Rationale:* The furniture style throughout the house is contemporary with some choices bordering on modern, the lines were clean, straight, and minimalist |
| Window treatments: custom roman shades of fabric |
| *Rationale:* Many windows throughout the house are without window treatments, Roman Shades provide a minimal window treatment while adding warmth to the room.  In addition, the sun is fading the finish on the natural hard wood floors. Shades could provide a means to avoid further damage to floors. |
| Wood: Dark walnut |
| *Rationale:* Dark brown is within the chosen color palate and is the wood choice  throughout the house |
| Flooring: presently natural hard wood floors—light wood, area rug |
| *Rationale:* an area rug chosen has geometric design in muted palate color, the rug is  placed under one of the legs of each chair and one leg of the desk, rug is used to unify and define space. |
| Lighting:, nickel finish; adjustable floor lamp for task lighting for desk, nickel finish; down lights in top area of each section of bookshelves; track lighting for art pieces |
| *Rationale:* floor lamp choices add to clean, sleekness of a modern style, the adjustability provides a multi-purpose to lighting needs; floor lamp for desk lighting provide needed desk space and eliminates the need to move the lamp when spilt desktop is used; nickel finish contributes to updated style |
| Accessories: assorted pieces for bookshelves in accent colors of Oceanside and Red tomato |
| *Rationale:* will pull the space together |

Room Inventory

Worksheet #5

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Item with Photo | Design Principle + Rationale | Store | Cost |
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Room Inventory Worksheet #5

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| --- | --- |
| Item | Design Principles |
| Ben Franklin desk | Furniture style blends with other furniture piece in home; dark wood, brushed nickel hardware, clean lines, desk meets clients needs |
| Floor lamp | Adjustable light; modern style, brushed nickel finish—task lighting |
| Table lamp | On table between chairs, brushed nickel, shade matches shades on other lighting, provides reading light, height balances room |
| Wall sconces | Wall sconce version of table lamp and floor lamp, replaces present sconces and unifies the lighting |
| Side table | Provides surface for side chairs; dark wood; small, scaled to chairs |
| Area rug | Rug unifies colors, defines conversational area |
| Glassware | Accessory , accent color, on book cases |
| Side chairs (2) | Upholstered, clean lines, in teal, gives room interest  Fabric needs to be easy to maintain as dog will share with the family |
| Ottoman | Upholstered geometric complementary fabric to side chairs |
| Throw pillows | 2 with geometric fabric to match ottoman, 2 tomato red  Pulls the colors together |
| Desk chair | Upholstered with coordinating fabric, teal corduroy, chair needs durable fabric |
| Book cases | Dark wood, in a contemporary style, brushed nickel hardware, six custom units, 2 book cases seven shelves, center unit  on facing wall has open area for art display (top), bottom section three drawers. Unit on right side of room—center section top section open, bottom drawers, two end sections top has glass front  mirrored shelves, bottom doors for computer components  top shelves and art display areas lighted, glass front top lighted |
| Art work | Chosen and framed by client |
| Area Rug | Chosen to unity room and create warm, colors are muted and geometric design, positioned under the front legs of both chairs and on leg of the desk |
| Roman Shades | Shades chosen to be able to regulate morning light, teal silk with a raised diamond pattern—pulls the room together |

Design Rational for Design Elements

Proportion the size relationship within objects

if the proportion is pleasant then proportion isn’t obvious

Scale: how the size of objects or space relates to humans or other objects

\* the size of people:

-adults -kids

\* other furnishings

Balance: provides order that calms the eye.

-amount, weight, size on both sides of a center point

*Formal balance*---mirror image

*Informal balance* – balanced but not the same on each side

Rhythm: You can repeat a shape or a color to let your eye move throughout the

room

*repetition*-repeating pattern

*radiation*—small around large

*gradation*—increasing in size

*transition*-flow of a curve moves the eye

Unity and Variety*:*

*Unity*: pulls it all together consistency of style

*Variety*: mixes it up

Emphasis: is the center of interest

The specific center is called the *focal point*.

This is a dramatic structural feature or object that immediately draws

the eye. This feature should be dominate but not over powering.

**Window Treatments**

Consider

* privacy
* color, texture, style and design.
* care of fabric
* climate control
* amount of light

**Arranging Space**

* Review the purpose of the space—comfort, entertaining, gathering
* Consider the physical features of the room---doors, windows, heating and cooling vents
* Traffic patterns
* Clearance spaces for the movement of chairs
* Don’t over crowd the room
* Consider balance
* Create a focal point
* In a bedroom, leave space for opening dresser drawers, making the bed
* Storage space
* Accent the pleasant part of the room
* Arrange furniture for easy conversation without getting loud.
* Determine the focal point before beginning to arrange furniture.
* Provide needed surfaces for drinks, lamp
* Easy access for electronics
* Easy movement for chairs
* Provide a pathway around tables
* Placement of the head of the bed as to provide room to make the bed.
* Non glare on screens
* Electrical outlets
* Adequate storage

**Accessories**

* Personalize with art and accessories.
* Repeat a color at least three times in a room.
* Art prints placed about 6"-9" above a [sofa](http://myinteriordecorator.com/ten-tips-to-accessorize-home.html#_blank) will create a unified look.

Cover two thirds of the space above furniture with one or more pieces of art to achieve proper proportion.

* Position artwork at "eye level" to look at the center of it from either a sitting or standing position.
* Vary the height of [tabletop](http://myinteriordecorator.com/ten-tips-to-accessorize-home.html#_blank) accessories for balance and interest.
* Place mirrors so they reflect something beautiful. Use them to add dimension, expand
* space or reflect light in a room.
* Display art on easels to create interest in corners, bookcases or on tabletops.

**Lighting**

*General*  Light so you can see everything in the room

*Task:* Provides a more intense light to complete a task

*Accent:* Provides an dramatic affect on an object, Usually uses a brighter bulb

Types of lighting: ceiling, floor, table, etc

Exemplar of ESSAY Component

***Home Office and Library***

The room in this design will be used as a home office and library. This room is in the

home of a young professional couple that will share the space with their large chocolate

lab. This family works long hours and the evenings are busy. Weekends are spent with

family and friends. Spare time is limited and busy with errands and chores. This couple

needs a home office as they often need to work from home. This room will be used in

the evening hours and on weekends.

Jason is a civil engineer and needs a large desk, room for a laptop, task lighting, and

storage. Tara will use the room as a library and needs comfortable seating for long-term

reading, and wall space to display her artwork.

The clients requested storage for Wireless components, a large surfaced desk, built in bookcases with storage, reading area, display area for artwork, easy care fabrics, no

clutter, no bun feet, and no “old stuff.” The couple prefers earth tones, gray, black, and

brushed nickel and pinks and purples are their least favorite colors. A small sofa table

and several framed pictures are to be included in the design.

The furniture throughout their house reflects a minimalist contemporary style, with

straight clean lines, dark woods, uncovered hard wood floors, and most of the windows

do not have window treatments. Accessories include family photos throughout the house

and the walls have several landscape photographs taken by Tara, and brushed nickel

surfaces.

The color palate chosen for this room was based on the *Rooted* collection from

Sherman Williams. The colors include Oceanside (teal), Foothills (mocha), Nomadic Desert

(Warm tan), Dark room (Chocolate), and Red Tomato. This palate blended with the color

palate throughout the clients’ house. The walls will be painted Nomadic Desert (warm

tan) from the Sherwin Williams collectionas all the rooms in the house are all painted

and the clients are not interested in changing the wall surfaces.

The furniture chosen for this room is within the modern and contemporary styles with clean, straight lines. Two contemporary style chairs covered in teal and an oversized ottoman covered in a coordinating geometric pattern are angled in front of the bookcases. Each chair has a red throw pillow and a pillow covered in the coordinating fabric of the ottoman. Chairs were chosen over a sofa because chairs can easily be moved as needed. A small round table with a brushed nickel lamp provided lighting for reading. A Ben Franklin styled desk in a dark walnut provides a large work place. An adjustable brushed nickel floor lamp provided task lighting for the desk and can be easily moved to meet a variety of needs. A contemporary office chair is covered in a second coordinating geometric print.

Two walls have custom bookcases, glass fronted cabinets, and drawers in a dark wood

with brushed nickel hardware. Wall spaces for displaying artwork is designed with the

bookcases and the top shelves and are areas have accent lighting.

An area rug with geometrical shapes in muted tones of the chosen color palate rests

under the front legs of both chairs and one leg of the desk. Roman shades cover both

windows in a teal silk fabric with a raised diamond pattern. Accessories chosen in red

tomato are placed on the bookshelves and tables.

This office library is a mix of modern and contemporary styles with warm earth tones

accented with the coolness of brushed nickel. The dark wood bookcases provide a

showcase for family art pieces as well as much needed storage and display space. The

large desk and task light provide the perfect place to work while other family members

can leisurely read. The easy style also includes the ideal place for the dog to relax with the

entire family.

Project Rubric

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Theory**  **Written essay**  **(communication)** | **4** | **3** | **2** | **1** |
| **Content** | Written component contains all required elements. (See theory checklist) | Written component contains most of the required elements. | Written component contains a few of the required elements. | Written component does not contain any of the required elements. |
| **Language**  **and mechanics** | Written component contains no errors in language and  mechanics. | Written component contains 3 or less errors in language and mechanics. | Written component contains 4-6 errors in language and mechanics. | Written component contains 7 or more errors in language and mechanics. |
| **Handed in**  **on time** | Project is on time. |  | Project is one day late. | Project is late. |
| **Design Principle** | All design principle are correctly used. | 80% of design principles are correctly  used. | 70% of design principles are correctly  used. | 60% design principles are correctly used. |
| **Digital Design**  **Board (Application)** |  |  |  |  |
| **Itemized List** | All components are listed. | 80% of components are listed. | 70% of components are listed. | 60% of components are listed. |
| **Complete**  **representation** | All design choices are represented. (see worksheet 5) | 80% of design choices are represented. (see worksheet 5) | 70 % of design choices are represented. (see worksheet 5) | 60% of design choices are represented. (see worksheet 5) |
| **Details** | Design board exemplifies worksheets 1 &2. How the space will be used and the family needs. | Design board displays content from worksheets 1 &2. How the space will be used and the family needs. Still needs more details. | Design board somewhat displays info from worksheets 1 &2. How the space will be used and the family needs. | Design board does not truly display info from worksheets 1 &2. How the space will be used and the family needs. |
| **Neat** | Design board is neatly put together *and* is clearly labeled. | Design is neatly put together *or* clearly labeled. | Design is somewhat neat and labeled. | Design is not labeled and is poorly put together. |
| **Completeness** | All seven elements and rationales are completed. | Six elements and rationales are completed. | Five elements and rationales are completed. | Four elements and rationales are completed. |
| **Used appropriate**  **design principles in rationales** | Appropriate  design principles used in all rationales | Appropriate  design principles in six rationales | Appropriate  design principles in five rationales | Appropriate  design principles in four rationales |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Digital Floor Plan (Application)** | **4** | **3** | **2** | **1** |
| **Completeness** | All components are represented | 80% of components are represented | 70% of components are represented | 60% of components are represented |
| **Design Principle** | All design principle are correctly used. | 80% of design principles are correctly  used. | 70% of design principles are correctly  used. | 60% design principles are correctly used. |
| **Communication of floor plan** | Communicates  floor plan with ease and understanding of the design. | Communicates  floor plan with understanding of the design. | Communicates  floor plan with effort and basic understanding of the floor plan. | Communicates floor plan with basic /little  understanding of the floor plan. |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Oral**  **Presentation**  **of Project**  **(communication)** | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| **Voice, body, eye contact** | Maintains eye contact with audience, voice loud enough for all to hear, stood still. | Maintain eye contact most of the time, voice was somewhat loud, some body movement. | Occasionally uses eye contact, frequently voice could not be heard, frequently body movement. | Little eye contact, seldom could not be heard, constant body movement. |
| **Digital Presentation** | Student’s PREZI, or PowerPoint presentation has all details from the project and is highly engaging. | Student’s PREZI, or PowerPoint presentation has all details from the project and is engaging. | Student’s PREZI, or PowerPoint presentation has most details from the project and is engaging. | Student’s PREZI, or PowerPoint presentation is missing details from the project and is somewhat engaging. |
| **Total** |  |  |  |  |