

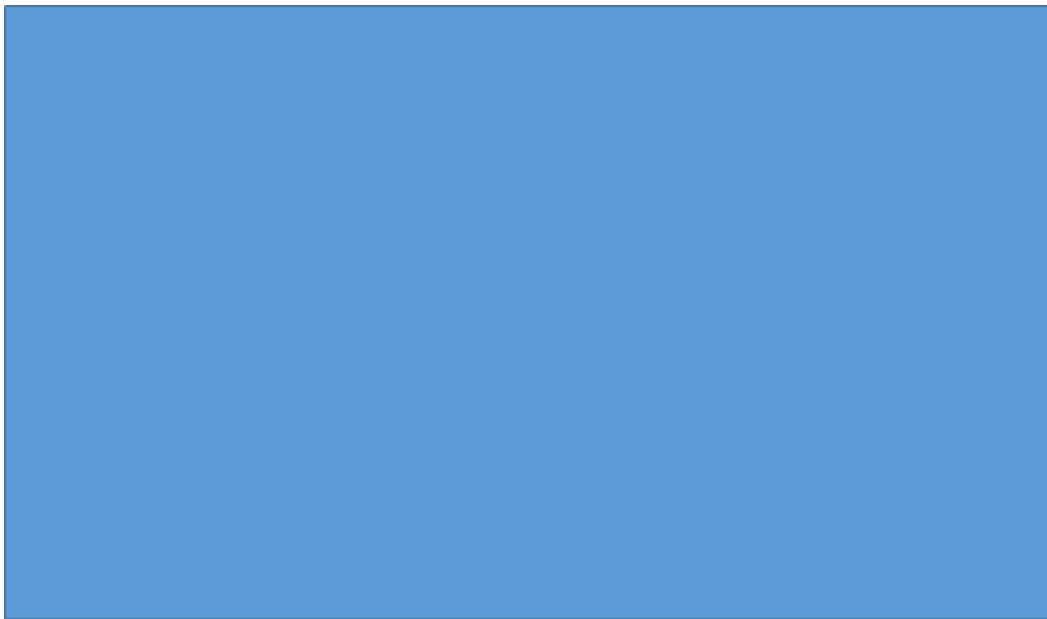
Drawing a House Using Geometry - Grades 9-12

This drawing teaches students how to prepare and execute a drawing using simple geometry as a basis. Students will begin with pencil and then progress to color.

This is a very simple drawing of a house but it's still recommended that you start with a pencil and make light lines for the first seven steps. You may need to erase some parts of the drawing in step 8 and light lines also make it much easier to correct mistakes.

What is a Rectangle?

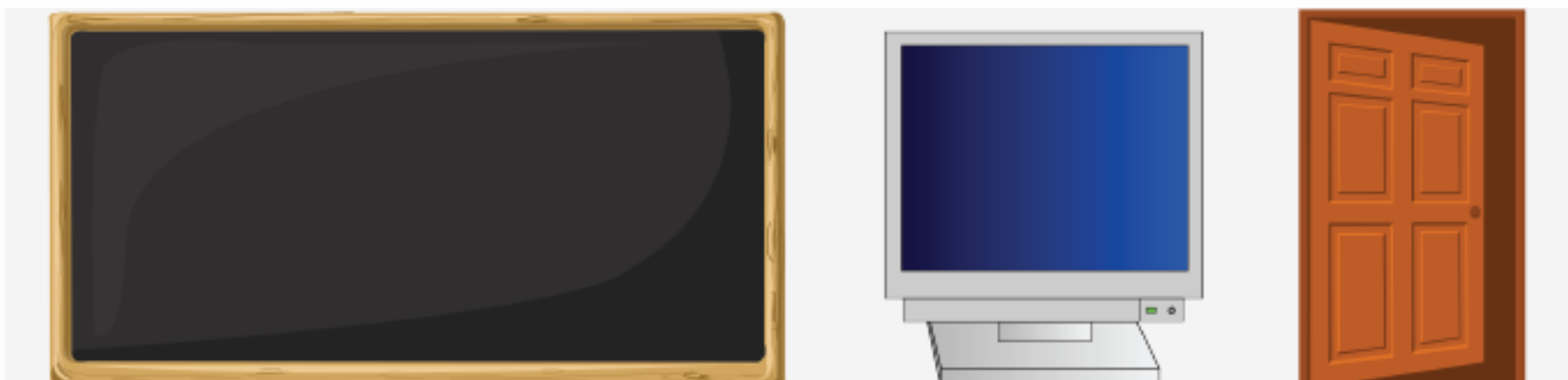
A rectangle is a 2D shape in geometry, having 4 sides and 4 corners. The opposite sides of a rectangle have the same lengths and are parallel. Two sides are said to be parallel, when the distance between them remains the same at all points.



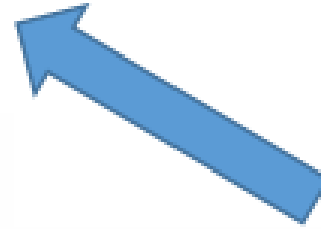
Properties of a rectangle:

- It is a flat shape
- It has 4 sides
- It has 4 corners

The Rectangle is one the most common shape forms a part of our day to day life. Some real-life examples of the rectangle are table tops, books, mobile phones, TV, etc.



Step 1 – Draw the First Section of the House

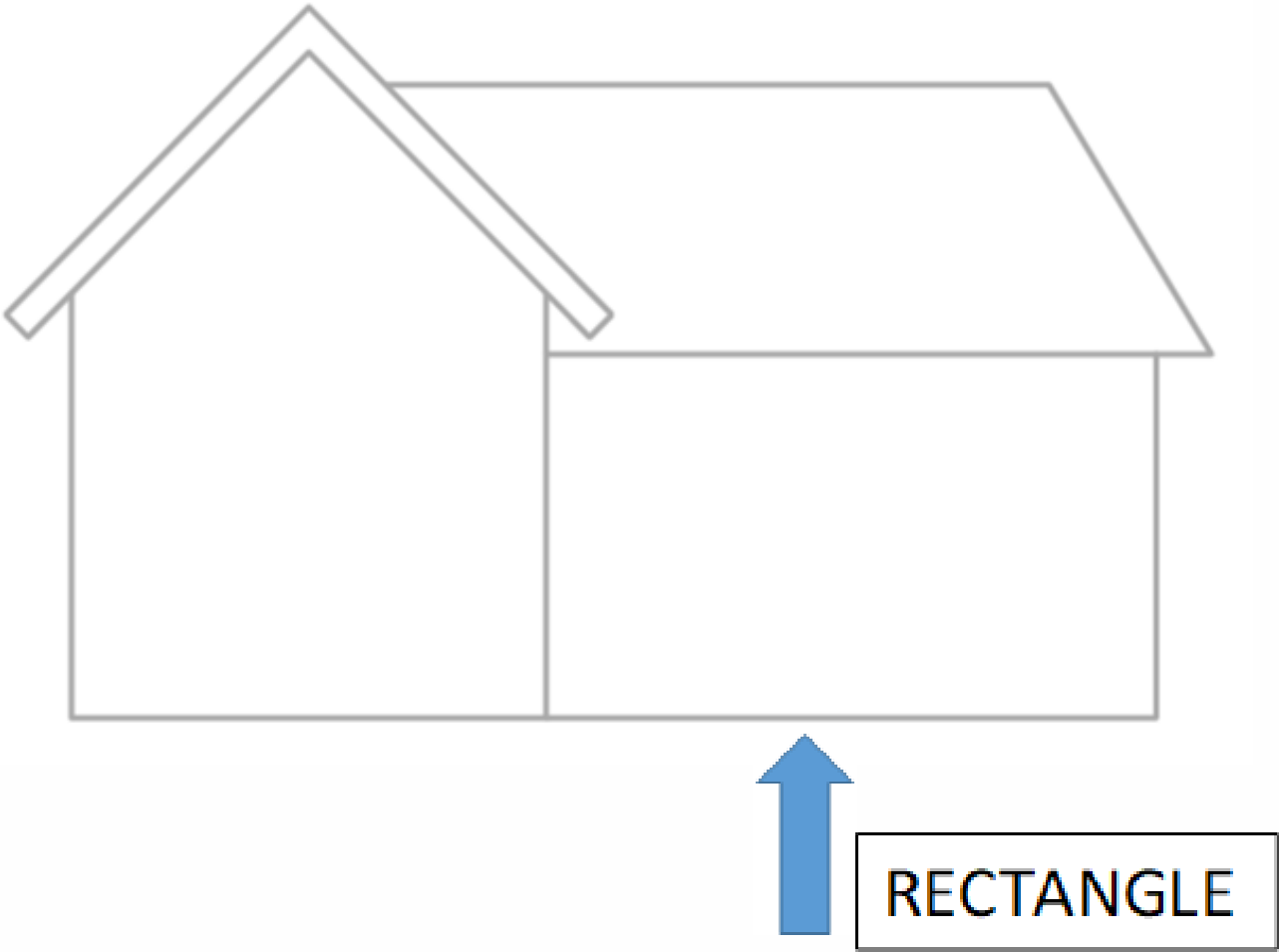


RECTANGLE

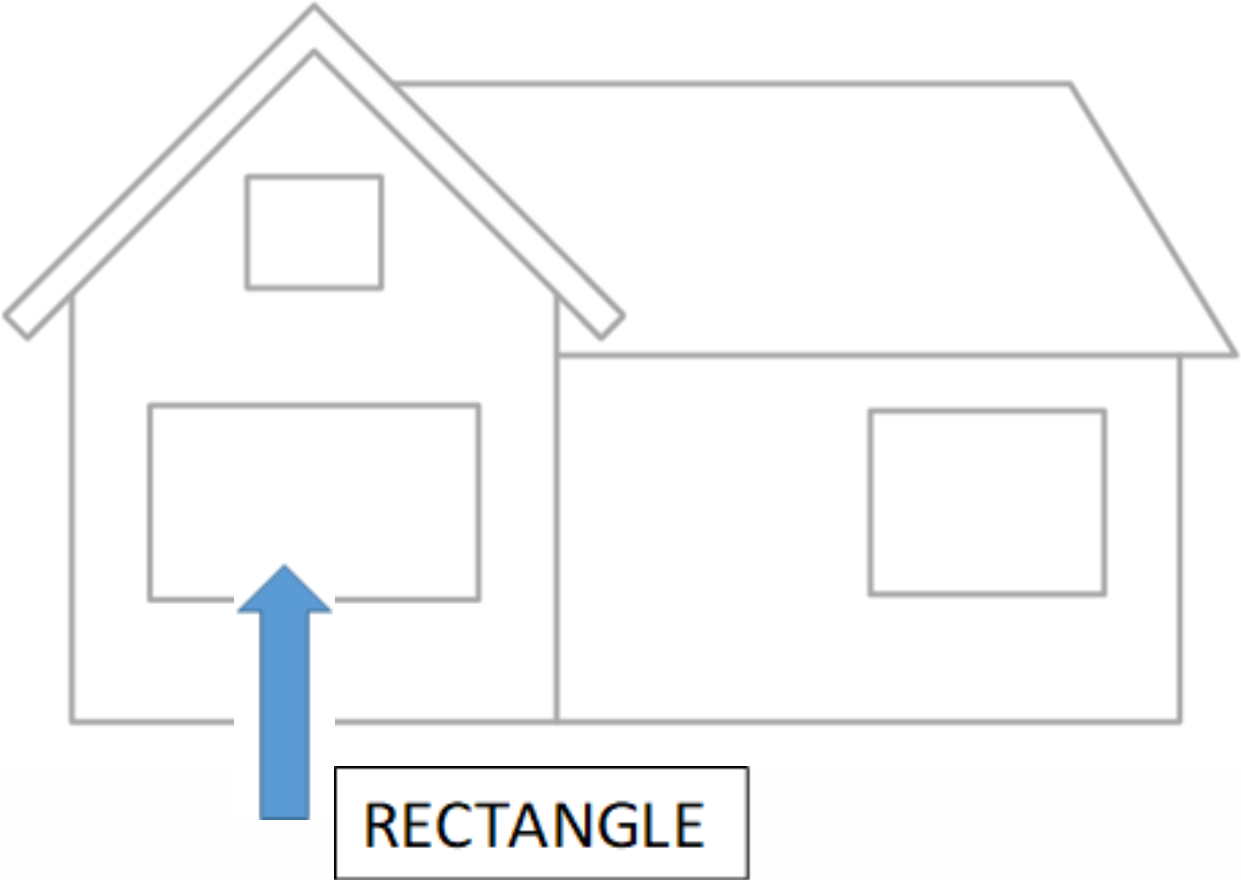
Step 2 – Draw the First Section of the Roof



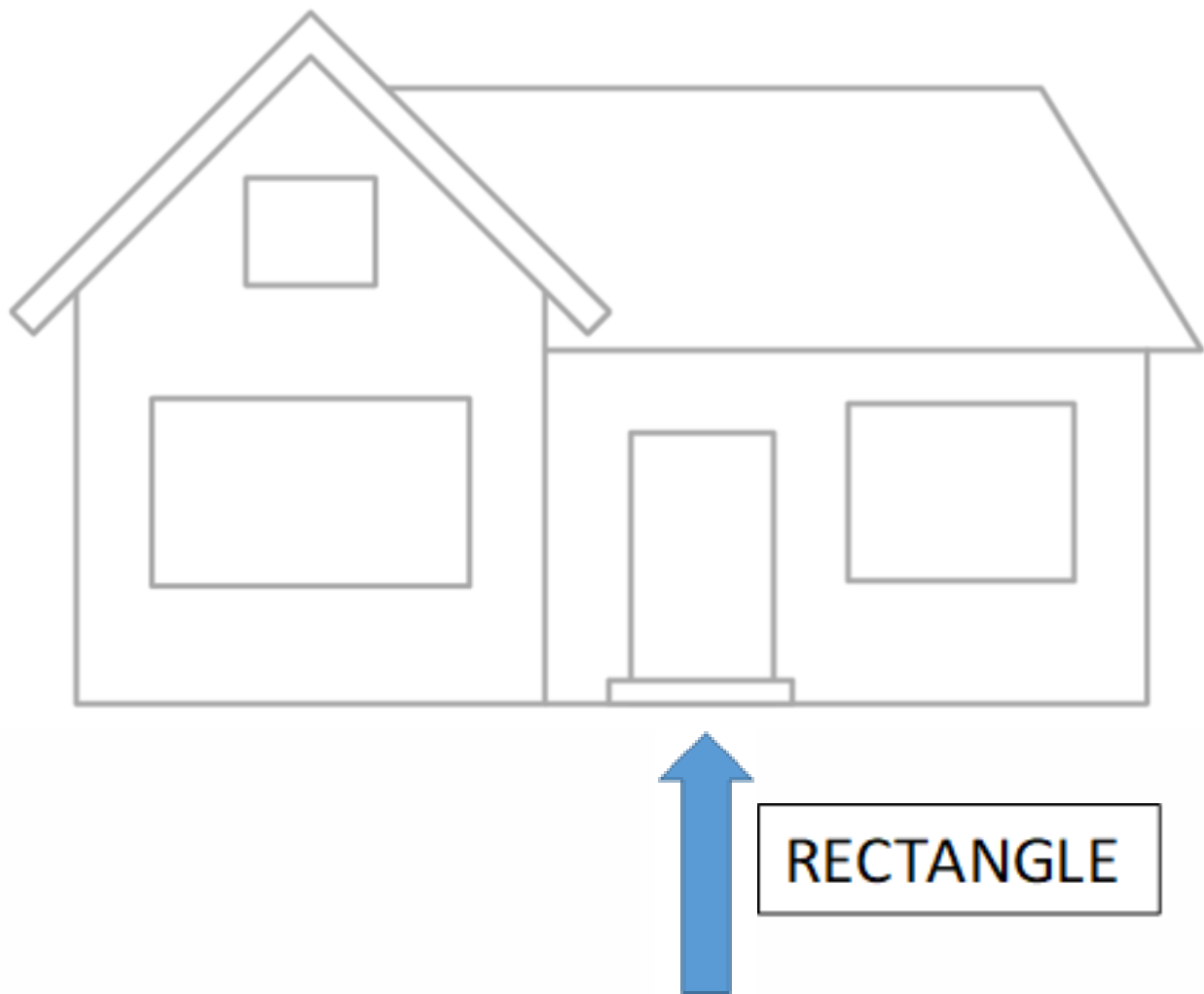
Step 3 – Draw the Second Section of the House



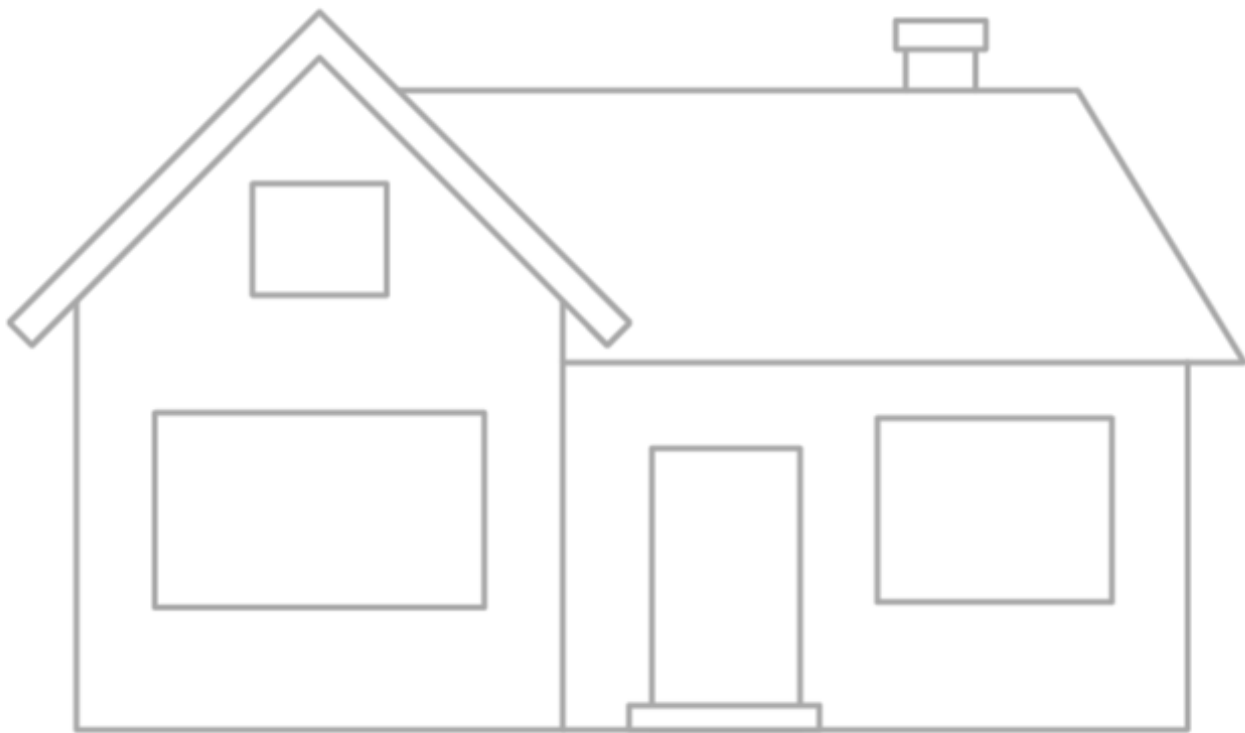
Step 4 – Draw the Outlines of the Windows



Step 5 – Draw the Door



Step 6 – Draw the Chimney



Step 7 – Draw the Smaller Details



Step 8 – Finish the Line Drawing



Step 9 – Color the House

