Play-Doh Time!

This worksheet presents a series of exercises/mind-games that introduce the type of three dimensional thinking required when designing an object using CAD software. It also provides an excuse to play with play-doh.

For the following exercises, you should be familiar with four basic operations that can be performed on a 2D figure to transform it into a 3D object:



1. What would it look like if you extruded the following figure upwards a few inches?



2. What would it look like if you extruded the following figure upwards a few inches?



3. What would it look like if you extruded the following figure upwards?



4. Could you wear the 3D object you just made like a top-hat? Which operation could you perform on the figure above to turn it into something closer to a top-hat?

5. Make a block out of play-doh. Then trace a semicircle in the top of it so you have something like this:



Then perform the subtractive revolve operation on the semi-circle, rotating around the black line with the red marker on it.

6. Take a look at the weird hut thing on your table. Look directly down on it. Draw a 2D image of what you see. Can you think of any operation listed in the table above that could be performed on this drawing or parts of this drawing to produce a part or parts of the physical 3D object.

Now look at the hut thing from one side as indicated in the picture below and perform the same exercise.



7. What would this 3D object look like in two dimensions if you were to look at it from the indicated direction (What outline would you see)?



8. What would it look like if you revolved given figure about the given axis for 360 degrees.



9. Try to perform the following operations: Draw a rectangle. Extrude it. Draw a new rectangle on the top face of the resulting figure with one side on one of the edges of this top face. Perform the subtractive revolve operation on this rectangle about this same edge of the top face of the original figure. Stop revolving after 90 degrees.

10. What series of operations could you perform on basic 2D figures to get these things:







