

COMPUTING: CREATING MEDIA KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER



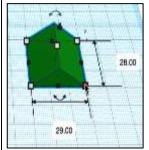
Overview

3D Modelling

- -3D means three-dimensional, or having 3 dimensions. For example, a box is a 3D shape, whereas a square is a 2D shape.
- -3D modelling involves using computer software to create 3D shapes, in order to produce models of realworld objects.
- -3D modelling allows us to view designs from different angles and experiment with various designs.
- -3D modelling is used in many industries, e.g. in interior design, architecture and making video games.

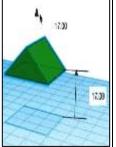


Duplicating: Click and drag around an object to ensure that it is selected. Then, click on the duplicate icon (see left) to create a copy.



Resizing: Objects can be manually resized by clicking and dragging on the handles around them. The dimensions are labelled.

Lifting: Use the ViewCube to change the viewing angle of the model to the front/ side. Then, use the cone handle in order to lift the object from the workspace.



Rotating: Selecting these handles allows us to rotate shapes. Drag the object to rotate it in different ways.

Combining Shapes Many complex shapes are made up of a number of 3D shapes – we can position and merge them together.

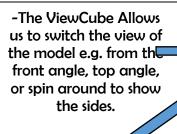


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Text: You can add block text by selecting 'text' in the shapes. This can help you to enhance other shapes.

The Basics of 3D Modelling

'Tinkercad' is one example of software that we can use to create 3D Models. Other examples include 'CAD for Kids' and 'Sketchup 3D.'



-Zoom in and zoom out.

-The workspace, where you can work on your model. The square panes help us to distances and dimensions accurately.

-Objects can be resized

by dragging the handles

(white squares).

-Change the colour/ shading of your model, and make them solid or 'hole.'

-When you move

multiple objects into the

same space, they merge.

-3D objects that can be dragged into the workspace and remodelled.

-Alter the dimensions of your model, for example the length, height, width and shape.

Making Holes

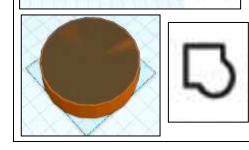
Holes: Sometimes we need to create objects that are not solid – they have space inside/ within them.

-To achieve this, begin by adding a 3D shape onto the workspace. Then drag one of the 'holes' shapes onto the workspace. Adjust dimensions accordingly.

-Drag the 'holes' shape over the 3D shape as desired.

-Click and drag a box around the shapes to select them.

-Click the 'group' button to combine the shapes and create the hole.



Important Vocabulary

Modelling Three-dimensional Workspace **Vertices** Handles **Duplicate** Holes Faces **Edges**