Chapter *23* – COMPLETING & PRESENTING THE DESIGN (p. *500-523*)

1. Is creating an attractive space the *main goal* in interior design? Explain.
   _____

2. Explain whether a sofa and matching drapes are considered a *functional grouping*.
   _____

3. Why is *furniture height* an important consideration when arranging space in a room?
   _____

4. List three *principles* that lead to successful furniture arrangement.
   _____

   _____

   _____

5. What is the *main* consideration when planning a room's furniture arrangement?
   _____

6. What is the *goal* of a seating arrangement in a living room?
   _____

7. How does the *table* affect furniture arrangements in a dining room?
   _____

   How can you lessen this impact in a small room?
   _____

8. Describe furniture options that accommodate *multiple uses* of a bedroom.
   _____

   _____

9. What *element* of design most strongly affects a room's appearance.
   _____

10. What is *style* in interior design?

_____

Why is this concept important?

_____

11. Describe what makes an ideal color scheme for a room.

_____

12. Compare information found in a floor plan with that given by a pictorial drawing.

Floor Plan:

_____

Pictorial Drawing:

_____

13. How can using overlays help a client make satisfying choices for a design plan?

_____

_____

14. How does a sample board help a client visualize a design plan?

_____

_____

15. Summarize the information that a designer communicates to a client at each stage of a presentation.

Introduction:

_____

Discussion:

_____

Summary:

_____

Chapter 23 – COMPLETING & PRESENTING THE DESIGN (p. 500-523)

1. Is creating an attractive space the main goal in interior design? Explain. (p. 502)
   No; the room must also be <u>functional</u> and meet the <u>needs</u> of the occupants.

2. Explain whether a sofa and matching drapes are considered a functional grouping. (p. 503)
   No; furnishings that work together to meet one purpose or activity.

3. Why is furniture height an important consideration when arranging space in a room? (p. 503)
   It may reduce apparent openness of space.

4. List three principles that lead to successful furniture arrangement. (p. 503-504)
   Don't overcrowd room.
   Attempt to <u>balance</u> room.
   Create a <u>focal point</u>.
   Consider views from one part of the house to another, including outdoors.
   The orientation (windows facing north) of the room might determine its arrangement.
   Use your imagination by creating interesting effects (ex: bed placed at and angle).

5. What is the main consideration when planning a room's furniture arrangement?
   How room will be used.

6. What is the goal of a seating arrangement in a living room?
   Allow people to talk without raising their voices.

7. How does the table affect furniture arrangements in a dining room?
   Its large size limits choices in pieces and their arrangement.

   How can you lessen this impact in a small room?
   Choose drop leaf or Gate Leg table, which can be collapsed when not in use.

8. Describe furniture options that accommodate multiple uses of a bedroom.
   Moveable screens separate work and sleeping areas.
   Multipurpose furniture.
   Modular storage units.

9. What element of design most strongly affects a room's appearance.
   Color

10. What is style in interior design?
    Design's overall characteristics.

Why is this concept important?
Gives room focus, influences people's feelings about the room.

11. Describe what makes an ideal color scheme for a room.
Supports room's style; complements colors in other rooms of home, especially adjacent areas.

12. Compare the information found in a floor plan with that given by a pictorial drawing.
Floor plan: tells size and shape of objects, shows one surface.
Pictorial drawing: gives realistic view of finished room, shows several surfaces simultaneously.

13. How can using overlays help a client make satisfying choices for a design plan?
Allows client to view plan with various color schemes, furniture arrangements, other design ideas.

14. How does a sample board help a client visualize a design plan?
Lets client see actual elements, in proportion, as they'll be arranged in room.
Observe effects of colors and finishes.

15. Summarize the information that a designer communicates to a client at each stage of a presentation. (p.518)
Introduction: design's main features, how satisfies client's needs.
Discussion: designer's analysis of design solutions.
Summary: review of client's motives and design's key features