



**INTERNATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS
AND ASSESSMENT CENTRE (IQAC)**



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| Programme | Level 4 Extended Diploma in Architecture | | |
| Unit Number/ Unit Title | Unit 2 Mathematics for Interior Design and Architecture | | |
| Cohort Code: | L04MIA-U2 | | |
| Unit Level | 4 level | | |
| Total Credits/Hours | Total qualification time 200/ Total Guided learning hours 90/ Self-guided learning hours 110 | | |
| Credits | 12 CATS/ 6 ECTS | | |
| Lecturer | | | |
| Start Date | | End Date | |

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| Unit Aims | This unit aims to provide learners with core mathematical principles and techniques that underpin architectural and interior design. Learners will apply geometry, algebra, and trigonometry to scale drawings, measurements, and spatial reasoning. Emphasis is placed on using mathematics to solve real-world design challenges related to structure, aesthetics, and functionality. | | |
| Differentiation Strategies <i>(e.g. planned activities or support for individual learners according to their needs)</i> | Various approaches to addressing the various identified students' needs will be adopted throughout the lesson. Such will include: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Progressive tasks2. Digital resources3. Verbal support4. Variable outcomes5. Collaborative learning6. Ongoing assessment7. Flexible-pace learning | | |

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| Equality & Diversity | Variety of teaching techniques will be employed to ensure that the needs of each individual learner are met. |
| Safeguarding & Prevent | Safeguarding policies and the Prevent duty are strictly observed to ensure the safety, well-being, and inclusivity of all students and staff. |
| Health & Safety | SIRM H&S policies will be maintained. |
| Learning Resources | Teaching and Learning Materials |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ching, F. D. K. (2015). Building Construction Illustrated. Wiley. • Bird, J. (2017). Basic Engineering Mathematics. Routledge. • Liebing, R. W. (2001). Architectural Working Drawings. Wiley. • Laseau, P. (2001). Graphic Thinking for Architects and Designers. Wiley. • French, T. E., & Vierck, C. J. (2014). Engineering Drawing and Design. Delmar. |

| Learning Outcome (The learner will:) | Assessment Criteria (The learner can:) |
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| LO1. Apply geometric principles to architectural and interior layouts. | 1. Practical Task: 1.1 Use 2D and 3D geometric constructs to create and interpret technical drawings. 1.2 Apply symmetry, tessellation, and transformations in spatial design. |
| LO2. Use algebraic and numerical techniques in design calculations. | 2. Written Report: 2.1 Solve problems involving ratios, proportions, and linear equations relevant to interior and building measurements. 2.2 Apply units and conversions accurately in design contexts. |
| LO3. Apply trigonometry and calculus to design and construction challenges. | 3. Project-Based Assignment: 3.1 Use trigonometric functions for slope, height, and angle calculations. 3.2 Demonstrate understanding of rates of change in curved forms and structures. |
| LO4. Interpret and use statistical data in environmental and design decisions. | 4. Portfolio Submission: 4.1 Analyze statistical data related to lighting, acoustics, or energy efficiency. 4.2 Create visual representations (e.g., graphs, charts) for client or stakeholder use. |
| LO5. Integrate mathematical tools and software in design workflows. | 5. Practical Lab Work: 5.1 Use CAD tools and spreadsheets for numerical design inputs. 5.2 Evaluate accuracy and efficiency of digital tools in solving design problems. |

| No | Topic | Learning Outcomes for Each Topic | Which assessment criteria does the session relate to? | Day/month/year/signature |
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| 1 | Introduction to Mathematics in Design Contexts | Understand the role of math in spatial and structural thinking. | LO1 – LO2 | |
| 2 | Geometric Shapes and Properties: Points, Lines, Angles, Polygons | Apply geometric reasoning to layout planning. | LO1 | |
| 3 | Circles, Arcs, and Curves in Interior Design | Use curved geometry in layout and furniture design. | LO1 | |
| 4 | Area, Perimeter, and Surface Calculations | Solve space planning and material estimation problems. | LO1 | |
| 5 | 2D and 3D Geometric Constructions: Solids and Projections | Develop spatial reasoning with plan and elevation views. | LO1 | |
| 6 | Scale, Proportion, and Ratios in Interior Architecture | Maintain accurate and aesthetic scaling in drawings. | LO1 | |
| 7 | Golden Ratio and Mathematical Proportion in Design | Explore aesthetics and harmony in design using math. | LO1 | |

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| 8 | Algebra Basics: Expressions, Variables, and Equations | Solve basic architectural equations (e.g., cost, dimension). | LO2 | |
| 9 | Formulas and Substitutions in Design-Related Problems | Use standard formulas to calculate costs, materials, or layouts. | LO2 | |
| 10 | Linear Equations and Proportional Reasoning | Analyze relationships such as slope, angle, or dimension. | LO2 | |
| 11 | Units, Conversions, and Dimensional Analysis | Accurately convert between metric and imperial systems. | LO2 | |
| 12 | Measurement Error, Accuracy, and Tolerances | Understand the limits of precision in physical construction. | LO2 | |
| 13 | Introduction to Trigonometry: Sine, Cosine, and Tangent | Apply angle relationships to stairs, roofs, and lighting. | LO3 | |
| 14 | Solving Triangles and Angles in Floorplans and Roof Design | Use trigonometry for elevations, heights, and slopes. | LO3 | |
| 15 | Using Trigonometric Ratios in Real-Life Building Calculations | Determine dimensions and angles in field conditions. | LO3 | |
| 16 | Midterm | Midterm assessment covering all learning outcomes (theory and practical elements) | LO1, LO2, LO3 | |

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| 17 | Introduction to Calculus Concepts: Rates of Change | Understand how form and volume shift across dimensions. | LO3 | |
| 18 | Practical Applications of Integration in Volume and Curves | Estimate irregular surface areas and fluid spaces. | LO3 | |
| 19 | Statistics in Design: Mean, Median, Mode, Range | Interpret client data and user needs using descriptive stats. | LO4 | |
| 20 | Understanding Variability and Standard Deviation | Measure environmental comfort variations (e.g., light, temperature). | LO4 | |
| 21 | Reading and Interpreting Graphs and Tables | Analyze building performance data or survey results. | LO4 | |
| 22 | Data Visualization for Designers (Infographics, Charts) | Present environmental or usage data visually in presentations. | LO4 | |
| 23 | Introduction to Mathematical Software in Design (AutoCAD Calculations, Excel, Rhino) | Integrate numerical reasoning into design tools. | LO5 | |
| 24 | Parametric Design Concepts and Applications (e.g., Grasshopper) | Use math-based design logic in generative modeling. | LO5 | |
| 25 | Energy Use and Environmental Modeling Calculations | Apply math in simulating building performance. | LO5 | |

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| 26 | Solar Angles and Daylight Analysis | Use trigonometry and software to enhance environmental design. | LO3 – LO5 | |
| 27 | BIM-Based Quantity Estimation and Cost Calculation | Automate material and cost estimates in digital workflows. | LO5 | |
| 28 | Geometry in Furniture, Lighting, and Fixture Design | Apply math to practical interior design elements. | LO1 – LO2 | |
| 29 | Applied Math Project: Measurement, Layout, and Calculation for a Small Room | Demonstrate comprehensive application of mathematical skills. | LO1 – LO5 | |
| 30 | Reflection and Portfolio Submission: Math in the Designer's Toolbox | Synthesize knowledge across applications and projects. | LO1 – LO5 | |
| 31 | Final Exam | | | |