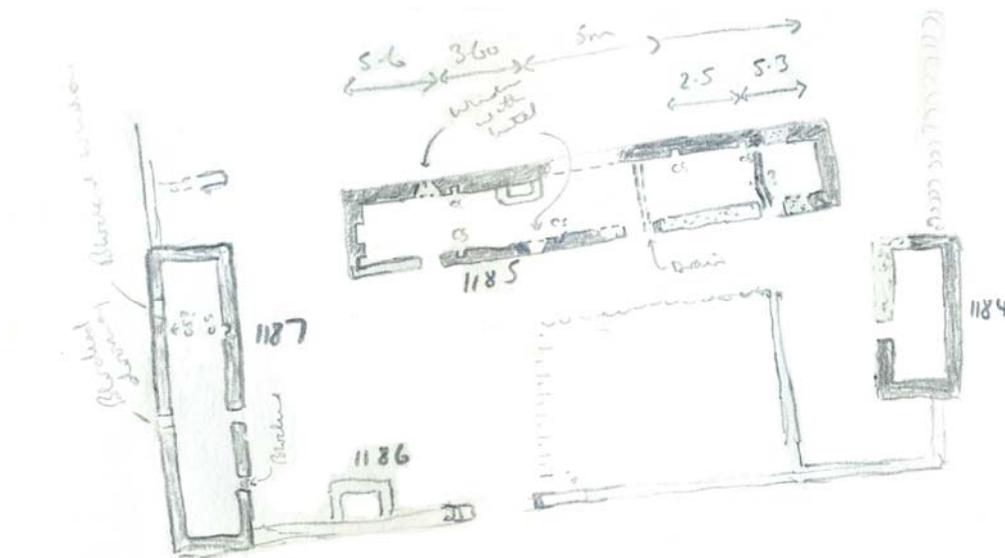


## Sketching

Drawing a simple sketch provides an extremely easy and useful way to gain an overview of your site and allows you to assess the number of buildings and other structures present, as well as observe how they are built, the material used to build them, the ages of the buildings and how the buildings relate to each other spatially. A field sketch can provide a very useful record of a site or building in its own right, or may become the first stage in the process of producing an accurate scale drawing.

A simple field sketch needs only to show the outlines of buildings and the directions in which they face. It is very important to include a north point as this can help to make sense of your drawing once you have left site.

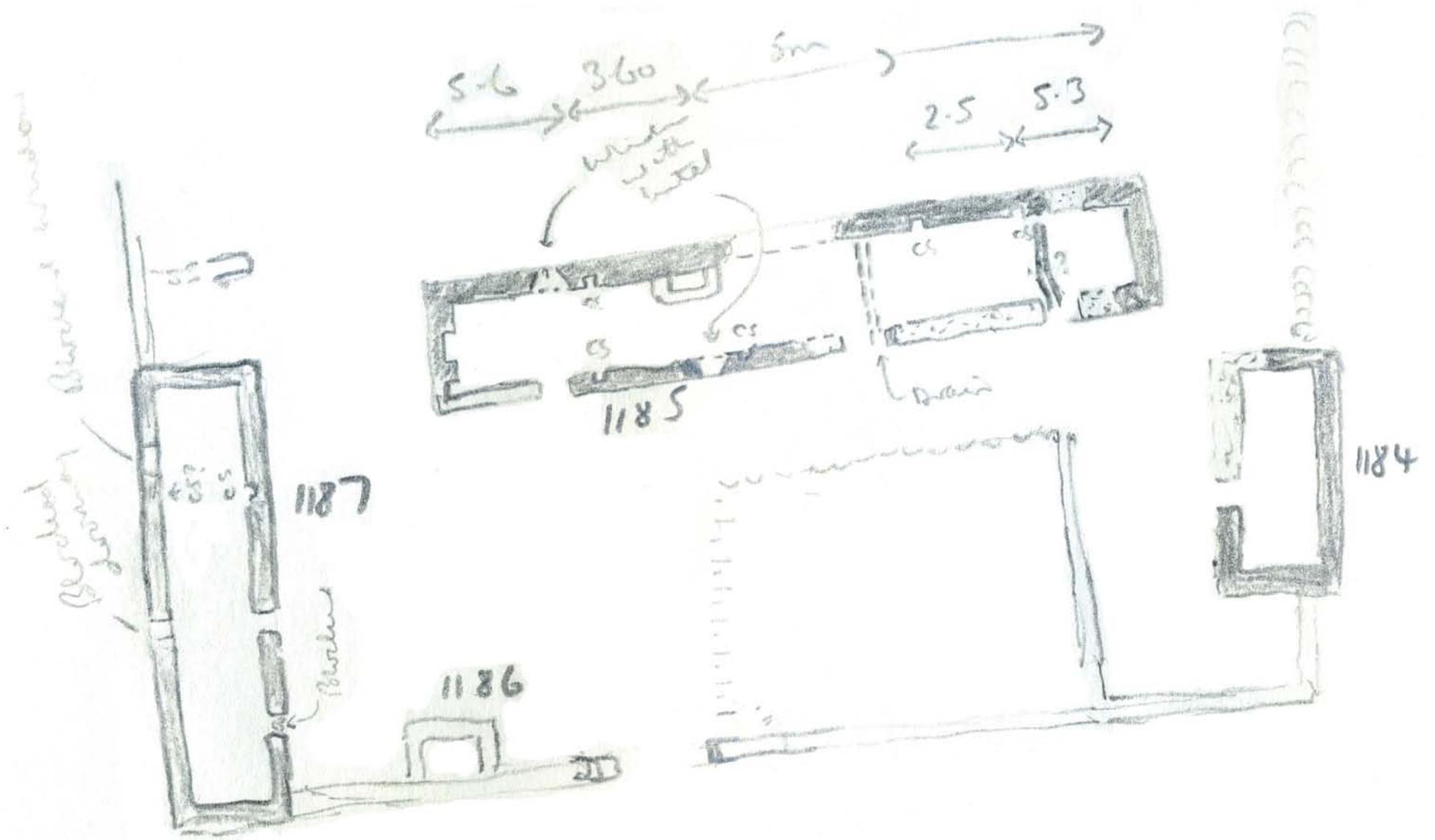
You can increase the value of your sketch by adding notes and measurements. This will assist your interpretation of the site when it comes to writing a site description. In this example, the distance between cruck slots has been recorded, and the locations of a blocked doorway, window lintels and a byre drain are all marked.



This is an example of a simple field sketch, showing the relative size and layout of buildings in a township called Wester Kiltyrie on Loch Tay in Perth and Kinross. Notice how the archaeologist has drawn the openings of doors and windows, sketched in internal walls and given measurements for the length of the byre dwelling.

Equipment required for field sketch activity: Paper and pencil

- Make a sketch plan of your classroom, school or another building, using simple shapes to represent structures and features. Note the positions of doors, windows and internal walls on your sketch.
- Identify the building materials and record the thickness and construction of the walls.



Archaeological sketch of buildings at Wester Kiltyrie, Loch Tay, Perth and Kinross