

THEATRE IS ABOUT communication—between the actor and the audience, of course, but it goes far beyond that. As a collaborative art, theatre demands that all of the participants in the process make their ideas clear to their creative partners. Good communication skills are particularly important to the scenic designer, who must present the physical and conceptual elements of the set to the director, producer, and other designers long before the first platform is built. Simply saying it will be a box set with two levels and blue walls is not enough. Each listener will define "blue," "two levels," and "box set" differently, and production meeting conversations will take on the quality of a game of telephone, with nobody certain he understands what the designer wants to do.

Drawings are the common currency of design ideas. If you're like me, your drawings may resemble cave paintings, including the stick figures (but usually no buffalo). Most high school theatre programs have somebody who can create a rendering of the set, but that might not be the person who also has a talent for scenic design. What's more, like the kid who really knows the light board, student draftspersons have a tendency orgaduate, and the skill and talent the program depended upon graduates with them.

What's needed is a good drafting tool for people who can't draw. There is one. I first heard about it in a 2007 article by Patrick J. Immel in USITT's quarterly publication *Theatre Design and Technology*, introducing a "new" program called SketchUp that was capable of 3D modeling and rendering. Actually, SketchUp was originally released by @Last Soft-

Google's SketchUp

yields professional

perspective drawings,

and it's free

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ware in 2000 and won praise for its gentle learning curve, the quality and usability of its features, and its intuitive approach for the user. In 2006 @Last Software was purchased by Google, and in January 2007 SketchUp 6 was released, and then in 2008, SketchUp 7. What really sets SketchUp apart is the price. It's free.

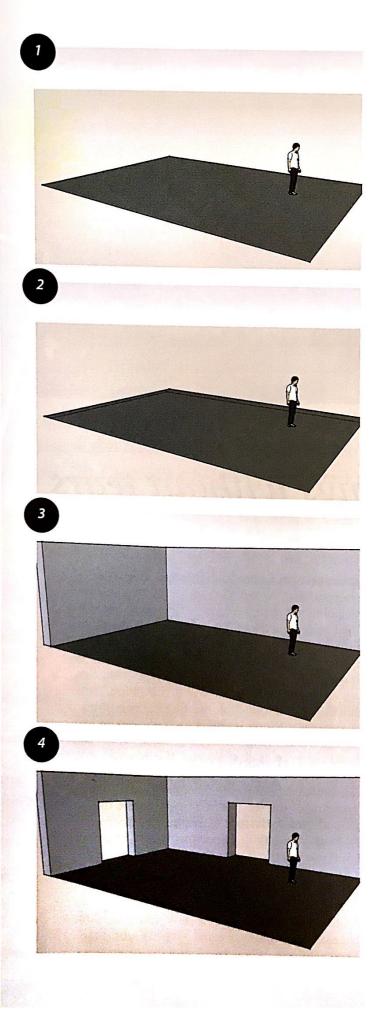
SketchUp allows the user to draw geometric shapes and then transform them into representations of three-dimensional objects by using something called the Push/Pull tool. You can also add textures—including wood, stone, metals, tiles, and roofing—and virtually any color you can imagine to your objects using a method much like the color fill function in Microsoft Paint.

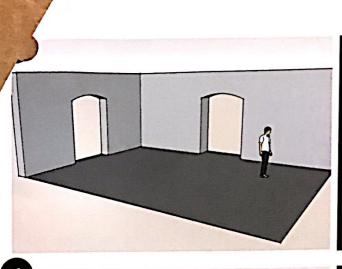
In addition to textures, components ranging from construction elements to architectural details can be dropped into your drawing. In the initial download, you get some components like doors, stairs, and windows, which will work well for your scenic design. You can find almost anything else you might need in the Google 3D Warehouse, which allows you to download components directly to your model and rescale them as needed. All of the components in the Warehouse were created by other SketchUp users and are free to use.

Probably the best way to learn SketchUp is to download a copy (from http://sketchup.google.com, where you'll find both Windows and Mac versions) and play with it. The screen shots and text at right walk you through a brief exercise that will acquaint you with some of the functions and just a few of the many possibilities that SketchUp offers.

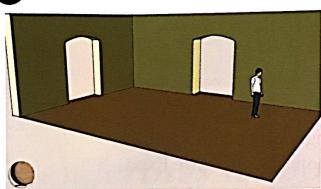
When the perspective drawing is completed to your satisfaction, you can convert it to a ground plan by selecting *Top* from the *Camera: Standard Views* menu and then *Wireframe* from the *View: Face Style* menu. Then select *Dimensions* from the *Tools* menu and highlight first the upstage edge and then the stage left edge. The dimensions with dimension lines will appear. Use the *Draw Line* tool to put in a center line and plaster line and

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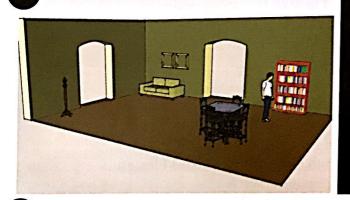




If you'd like arches instead of squared doorways, use the Arc tool: mark the end points at top left and top right of each opening, and then move back to center to define the high point of the arch. Then use the Push/ Pull tool to create the arches.



Select the Paint Bucket tool and fill in the walls, floor, and open sides of the set and the arches with whatever colors you like.



Go to the Get Models tool and select elements from the 3D Warehouse to place in your set. Add additional items, textures, and details as vou like.

to your satisfaction, you.

When the perspective drawing is completed SketchUp will convert it to a ground plan for

label the lines and, if you like, other elements with the Text function. You can print this and use it in taping out your set. You can also create various elevations of the design with Camera: Standard Views.

This little exercise only scratches the surface of the ways this easy-tolearn software can help a designer share her ideas. To get a better idea of how SketchUp can enhance one's potential to more clearly articulate a design concept, check out the scenic design for Agatha Christie's Ordeal by Innocence at the New York State Theatre Institute, created by Richard Finkelstein, associate professor and head of stage design at James Madison University. The drawing on page 53 is Finkelstein's SketchUp 7 Pro file.

SketchUp isn't AutoCad or Vectorworks and likely won't create the same degree of detail as is possible with these programs. That being said, SketchUp will do a great deal without the cost and steep learning curve associated with other CAD-based programs and will afford students and teachers the opportunity to enhance their designs and pursue teaching units dealing with design, stage management, and drafting.

The basic SketchUp 7 software is a free download from Google. The company offers a more sophisticated version, SketchUp 7 Professional, free to educators. Google SketchUp Pro student licenses cost \$49 per year and lab licenses are \$15 per seat. SketchUp Pro offers you greater control of elements within your drawing and affords you the opportunity to create cleaner, more professional-looking renderings with greater dimensioning capabilities, including scaling of renderings and the ability to create presentations of renderings for students and directors. The program is supported by a wide array of tutorials, quick tips, and an active online user-community. ▼

You'll find more on SketchUp, including an annotated directory of commonly used tools and commands, on our website at www.edta.org/publications/dramatics.

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