## Introduction to SketchUp for Schools: Beginner Level

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## SketchUp for Schools



## SketchUp for Schools

Browser-based SketchUp for Primary and Secondary schools signed up with G Suite for Education or Microsoft Education.

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SketchUp for Schools link:
https://www.sketchup.com/products/sketchup-for-schools

Follow the prompts to enter SketchUp for Schools.

## SketchUp for Schools



Note: If it is your first time using SketchUp for Schools, you may need to allow pop-ups on your browser in order to access the 3D modelling program.

## 1. Getting Started a. Creating a new SketchUp file

DO NOT click "Start Modelling" - this automatically uses feet \& inches as a form of measurement. This tutorial will use millimeters.


## 1. Getting Started b. Tool list



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## 1. Getting Started c. Changing units in Model Info

If needed, you can change your measurement units under model info. Select your preferred format and precision. For this tutorial, we are using ' $\mathbf{m m}$ ' with no decimal places.


## 1. Getting Started

d. Choosing your input device - to help you move around the 3D world


Note: Selecting either of these options completely changes the programs response to mouse or trackpad commands, so it is best to make sure the correct one is selected for your use.

## 1. Getting Started

 e. Moving around the 3D world

Orbit Tool: The orbit tool is used to rotate your view within the 3D world.
Mouse use - Orbit can be achieved by clicking and holding in the scroll wheel and moving your mouse.
Trackpad use - Orbit can be achieved by dragging two fingers across your trackpad.

Pan Tool: The pan tool is used to drag your view around the 3D world. Mouse use - Pan can be achieved by holding shift, clicking and holding in the scroll wheel and moving your mouse.
Trackpad use - Pan can be achieved by holding shift and dragging two fingers across your trackpad.

Zoom Tool: The zoom tool is used to zoom in and out in the 3D world. Mouse use - Zoom can be achieved by scrolling in and out with the scroll wheel. Trackpad use - Zoom can be achieved by pinching in and out on the trackpad.

Note: The SketchUp world is infinite. This means, if you zoom too far in or out, you can lose sight of your objects.
If this happens, click on the zoom extents tool (found in more tools) - this will re-centre your frame to your object.

## 2. Shape Tool



## More Tools:

Here you can also find other shape tools such as the circle tool and the polygon tool.

1. Select the rectangle tool or press $(\mathbf{R})$ for the keyboard shortcut.
2. Draw a rectangle and start to type "1000, $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ " then press enter. (It will automatically begin typing into the dimensions box - you do not need to click on the box to start typing.)

Note: It is best practice to always build your models at the origin site. (The point where the three axes meet.)


To know: You can type in any dimension to create a rectangle of any size by giving the length and width measurements.
(eg. " 2000,500 " will create a rectangle that is 2000 mm by 500 mm ).

## 3. Push/Pull Tool



1. Select the push/pull tool or press $(\mathbf{P})$ for the keyboard shortcut.
2. Select the face of the square and pull upwards to create a 3D form.
3. Start to type "1000" and it will automatically begin typing into the dimensions box.

## 4. Press enter.



## 4. Grouping an Object



## To know:

- A single click will select only the face or edge.
- A double click will select the face and any surrounding edges.
- A triple click will select all face and edges connected to the object.

1. Select the select tool or press (spacebar) for the keyboard shortcut.
2. Triple click on the 3D form - this will select the entire object.
3. Right click on the selected 3D form and select Make Group.

Note: It is incredibly important to make a group of any 3D form you create. The reasons for this are:

- It will allow you to manipulate the form as one. You can move/rotate/scale the form as one object.
- It will stop your object merging with other faces/lines/forms as you build.

TO EDIT A GROUP: Double click on the grouped object to be able to edit elements within the group.

TO UNGROUP AN OBJECT: Right click on the grouped object and select Explode.

## 5. Move Tool




Right arrow key
Tap the right arrow key - the movement of your object will lock onto the red axis. Tap the key again to unlock the movement from the axis.

$\leftarrow$ Left arrow key
Tap the left arrow key - the movement of your object will lock onto the green axis. Tap the key again to unlock the movement from the axis.


## $\uparrow$ Up arrow key

Tap the up arrow key

- the movement of your object will lock onto the blue axis. Tap the key again to unlock the movement from the axis.



## 6. Rotate Tool



1. Using the select tool (spacebar), click on the cube.
2. Select the rotate tool or press (Q) for the keyboard shortcut.

You need to provide two points of rotation.
a. Place the first point on a corner of your object as the axis point. This is the fixed point your object will rotate around.
b. Place the second point anywhere along the edge of your grouped object to then be able to rotate.
3. Rotate your object.


To know: Use the arrow keys to change the orientation of the rotation tool before you place your first point of rotation.

Play: Trial various placements of the two rotation points to see how they can affect the rotation of your object.

## 7. Scale Tool

1. Click on your object using the select tool (spacebar). Then select the scale tool or press (S) for the keyboard shortcut.


When you select the scale tool, your object will have a grid of small green cubes or "points" around it. Each point scales your object in a different way. It could be a uniform scale or squash/stretch.


## Uniform Scale:

By selecting a corner point you can scale your object whilst maintaining its original proportions. You can scale your object up or down using any corner point.

## Squash/stretch:

By selecting a point in the center of your object you can squash or stretch it which will change its original proportions.

Play: Trial various ways of scaling your object by selecting different points to see how they can affect the way in which your object is manipulated by scale.

## 8. Copy and Paste

You can make duplicates of your object by selecting it with the select tool (spacebar) and pressing ctrl/cmd+C (copy) and then ctrl/cmd+V (paste) on the keyboard.

## 9. Creating a Cylinder



1. Select the circle tool or press (C) for the keyboard shortcut.
2. Draw a circle and start to type " $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ " for the radius dimension.
3. Press enter.
4. Select the push/pull tool (P).
5. Select the face of the circle and pull upwards to create a 3D form.
6. Type the dimension " $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ ".

Otherwise you can snap your cursor to the height of one of the existing objects.

## 10. Materials



SAMPLE MATERIAL TOOL: The Sample Material tool lets you select a material from an existing object.

## 10. Materials

Play: Trial various materials on the different forms. Edit the group of one of the cubes to have a different material on each face.


[^0]:    (2) © © Click or drag to select ojjects. Shitit = Add/subtract. Cril = Add. Shitt + ctrl $=$ subtract.

