COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	School of Agricultural Sciences				
ACADEMIC UNIT	Biosystems & Agricultural Engineering				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	BAE_310	SEMESTER 3 RD			
COURSE TITLE	COMPUTER ASSISTED TECHNICAL DRAWING				
if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits			WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS		CREDITS
Lectures		2			
Tutorials			0		
Laboratory			3		
TOTAL			5		5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).					
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Background General Knowledge Skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	There are no prerequisite courses.				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GreekFor Erasmus students in English				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)					

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes
- Acquisition of knowledge for the principles of technical design
- Learning and using design software

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

Adapting to new situations

Decision-making
Working independently

Team work

Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Others...

Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, using the necessary technologies

Decision making

Autonomous work

Teamwork

Production of new research ideas

Respect for the natural environment

Promoting free, creative and inductive thinking

(3) SYLLABUS

- Apeikónisi trisdiástaton schimáton se dýo diastáseis Chrísi orgánon schedíasis Vasikés archés schediasmoú.
- Chrísi trigónou gia schediasmó Schediasmós geometrikón schimáton.
- Chrísi diavíti Schediasmós geometrikón schimáton.
- Perigrafí kátopsis Schediasmós kátopsis (molývi).
- Schediasmós ypó klímaka Schediasmós kátopsis se 1/50 (molývi).
- Schediasmós kátopsis ypó klímaka 1/100 (meláni).
- Schediasmó kátopsis ypó klímaka (meláni).
- Perigrafí tomís Schediasmós tomís.
- Schediasmós kátopsis tomís 1:100 (molývi).
- Schediasmó kátopsis tomís ypó klímaka (molývi).
- Schediasmós kátopsis tomís ypó klímaka (meláni).
- Schediasmós kátopsis tomís ypó klímaka (meláni).
- Schediasmós leptoméreias.

CAD

- Chrísi ilektronikoú ypologistí
- Emváthynsi sto schediastikó prógramma CAD
- Vasikés archés schedíasis se CAD (schetikés kai apólytes syntetagménes, dekadiká, diagrafí, zoom, save, print)
- Entolés schedíasis se CAD (line, rectangular, circle, object snap, move, copy, offset, hatch, trim, explode, divide, join, text, dimlinear, ddim)
 Show more

1030/5000

- Display of 3D shapes in two dimensions Use of drawing tools Basic design principles.
- Using a triangle for design Designing geometric shapes.
- Use of diabetes Design of geometric shapes.
- Floor plan description Floor plan design (pencil).
- Scale drawing Floor plan drawing in 1/50 (pencil).
- Floor plan design at 1/100 scale (ink).
- Scale floor plan design (ink).
- Section description Section design.
- Plan of plan section 1: 100 (pencil).
- Layout plan section in scale (pencil).
- Floor plan design section under scale (ink).
- Floor plan design section under scale (ink).
- Detail design.

CAD

Computer use

- Deepening in the CAD design program
- Basic design principles in CAD (relevant and absolute coordinates, decimal, delete, zoom, save, print)
- Design commands in CAD (line, rectangular, circle, object snap, move, copy, offset, hatch, trim, explode, divide, join, text, dimlinear, ddim)

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to face teaching, Experiential activities, Laboratory				
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	training				
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of ICT (power point) in Teaching				
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	Use of ICT (power point) in Laboratory Training				
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,	Use of ICT in Communication with students (Learning)				
communication with students	process support through the electronic platform e-class).				
TEACHING METHODS	Activity Semester workload				
The manner and methods of teaching are	Lectures	26			
described in detail.	Laboratory	39			
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	UNGUIDED STUDY	20			
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art	Study hours. Literature 40				
workshop, interactive teaching, educational	survey'EXAMS	10			
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,	Course total	125			
etc.	Course total	123			
The student's study hours for each learning					
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-					
directed study according to the principles of the					
ECTS					
STUDENT PERFORMANCE					
EVALUATION	1. The laboratories participate by 30% in the final grade. In				
Description of the evaluation procedure	order to be examined in theory, the student must have				
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,	completed all the laboratories and have been successfully examined in them.				
summative or conclusive, multiple choice					
questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-	2. The main assessment criteria focus on understanding and correlating the knowledge that students gain from the course with other knowledge. Particular emphasis is placed on whether they have developed the ability to apply this				
ended questions, problem solving, written work,					
essay/report, oral examination, public					
presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other					
examination of patient, are interpretation, other	knowledge to crop selection and to assess the impact of				
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are	these changes on the environment. Emphasis is also placed on demonstrating critical ability and justifying the choices				
given, and if and where they are accessible to					
students.	they make in each problem.				
	3. Evaluation is dynamic. It mainly involves problem solving.				
	is done orally or in writing or with a combination of the two,				
	with or without pre-examination on the basic principles of				
	the course, with or without exculpatory advances and with				
	other test or inventive methods, depending on the				
	composition of the dynamics and the needs of the audience.				
	4. The above are done in the Greek language. For foreign				
	language students (eg Erasmus students) conducted in English				
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(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1. Κάππος Γ., (2017). Δουλέψτε με το AUTOCAD 2017, Αθήνα: Κλειδάριθμος.
- 2. Κάππος Γ., (2008). 3Δ Τοπογραφικά και Αρχιτεκτονικά Παραδείγματα στο AUTOCAD, Αθήνα: Κλειδάριθμος.
- 3. Μουρούτσος Σ., Μαλλιάρης Γ., (2016) Τεχνικό Σχέδιο, 3η Έκδοση, Αθήνα: Τσότρας.

 4. Σαράφης Η., Τσεμπεκλής Σ., Καζανίδης Ο. (2016) Τεχνικό Σχέδιο με AUTOCAD σε Απλά Αυτοτελή Μαθήματα,