DESIGNING YOUR LANDSCAPE

This worksheet will guide you through the process of designing a functional landscape plan. The process includes these steps:

- Gather information about the site and who will use it
- Prioritize needs and wants and determine your budget
- Organize the landscape space and determine the shape of the spaces and how they relate

**Step 1: Site Analysis & Prioritize Needs/Wants**
Examine the location of existing landscape features: house and garage
Examine the location of the rooms in your house and think about the view from each room
Complete the Landscape Questionnaire on the next page

**Step 2: Determine a budget** - Approximate how much you will be able to spend on your landscape

**Step 3: Identify home landscape use areas**
Just as in a home, a landscape is composed of areas that are used for different purposes. Most home landscapes have public and private areas. Each should be designed to meet your needs and to create an attractive overall landscape.

- Public Area – This is most often the front yard and is the area the public sees from the street. The main purpose is to frame the house and create a visually appealing and inviting landscape. An attractive entryway or walkway to the house is a primary feature.
- Private or Family Area – The private area is often the back yard and sometimes the side yards. There should be easy access from the house to the outdoor space and features such as outdoor furniture and lighting should be considered.

**Step 4: Sketch a bubble (big picture) diagram**
Organize your area into a bubble type diagram showing: public areas, entryway, side yard, play area, private/family area, and service area

**Step 5: Sketch a preliminary design**
From your bubble diagram, design your landscape with specific features such as walkways, trees, gardens, pool, patio, etc.

**Step 6: Draw your final plan**
All items drawn using templates, when available, or very neatly
Pools are not allowed within 10 feet of the house and require a fence on both sides of your house.
There should be something in the yard that demonstrates symmetry.
There should be at least one circular object (other than trees) in your yard.
There should be something outside that demonstrates a reflection, rotation, and translation.
A walkway/pathway should connect your driveway to the front door.
Gates must be at least 3 feet wide.
Sidewalks should be 4 to 5 feet wide. Pathways may be 2 to 3 feet wide.
Write the name on all outside features that are not obvious
Answering these questions will help determine how outdoor spaces are used. Identify facts, wants, and needs increases the likelihood that the resulting landscape is a success.

**YARD USE**
Who will use the yard? ___ Adults ___ Children ___ Elderly ___ Pets

When is the yard used? ___ Spring ___ Summer ___ Fall ___ Winter

**OUTDOOR STRUCTURES**
What outdoor structures/features would you like to add?

___ Patio, deck, or porch ___ Gazebo
___ 2 to 4 people ___ 2 to 4 people
___ 4 to 8 people ___ 4 to 8 people
___ 8 to 12 people ___ 8 to 12 people
___ 12+ people ___ 12+ people
___ Shade cover for patio/deck ___ Fountain ___ Sculpture
___ Children’s play area ___ Waterfall/stream ___ Fire pit
___ Cooking/grilling area ___ Greenhouse ___ Boulders
___ Garden ___ Putting green ___ Dry creek
___ Dog pen/run ___ Rain barrel ___ Mounds/berms
___ Storage shed ___ Irrigation system ___ Pond
___ Clothesline ___ Swimming pool ___ Bench
___ Fence(s) ___ Spa/hot tub ___ Fenced vegetable garden

**STORAGE**
What items need storage space? ___ Garden equipment ___ Garbage cans ___ Bicycles
___ Outdoor toys ___ Sports equipment ___ Lawn furniture

**STYLE**
What is your preferred design style? ___ Formal ___ Semiformal ___ Informal

**SHAPE**
What is your preferred shape? ___ Rectangles ___ 45° angles ___ Circles
___ Curving/free form ___ Combination

**COLOR**
List your favorite colors:
Landscape Design Recording Page

1. What are the 3 main features of your landscape design?
   - 
   - 
   - 

2. How is symmetry demonstrated in your landscape design?

3. Specifically state where a rotation, translation, and reflection can be found in your design.

4. What is your biggest circular object in your landscape (other than trees)?

5. Based on #4, determine the real-life radius, diameter, circumference, and area of this object.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Radius</th>
<th>Diameter $d = 2r$</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Circumference $C = \pi d$</td>
<td>Area $A = \pi r^2$</td>
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