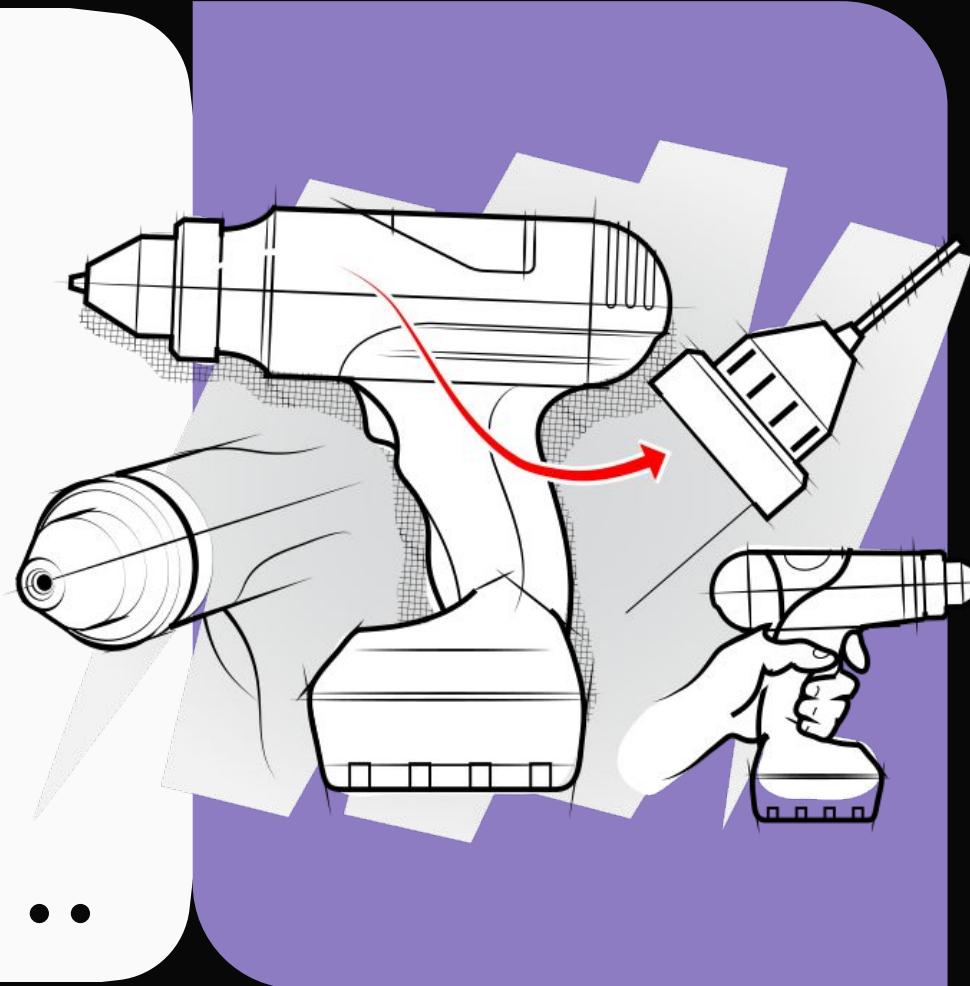




# 3D Modelling Tips

Fab Academy 2026

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# Hi, I'm Silvia!

Industrial Designer • Maker • Art Production Coordinator **@Voldex games**  
I make things. I teach things. I coordinate things. I occasionally misplace things.

- Fab Academy 2019
- Fabricademy 2022-23
- Fab Academy Instructor (Paraguay - not Uruguay)



# DRIVING EMPIRE



DRIVING  
EMPIRE

LEGO

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# CAD

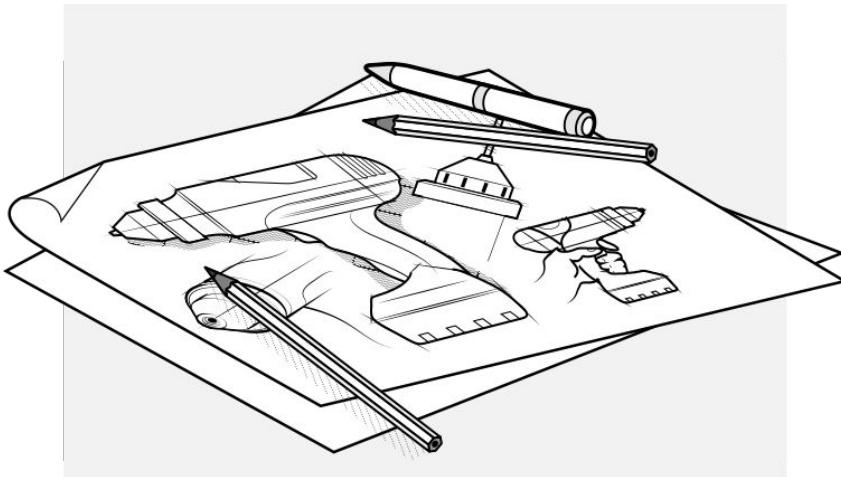
## Computer Aided Design, also called 3D modeling

### Assignment

Model (raster, vector, 2D, 3D, render, animate, simulate, ...) a possible [final project](#).

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# 1. Sketch



## Drawing helps you see your subject.

Sketching will help you keep future details in mind and allow you to fix issues before they arise.

Moreover, drawing has the added benefit of building your mental library faster, so that in the future, you need much less reference and are able to concept in 3D much more effectively.

- 1. What basic shape will the object have? (cube, cylinder, organic, etc.)
- 2. How much space will it occupy in the environment where it will be used?
- 3. What are the main parts that compose it?



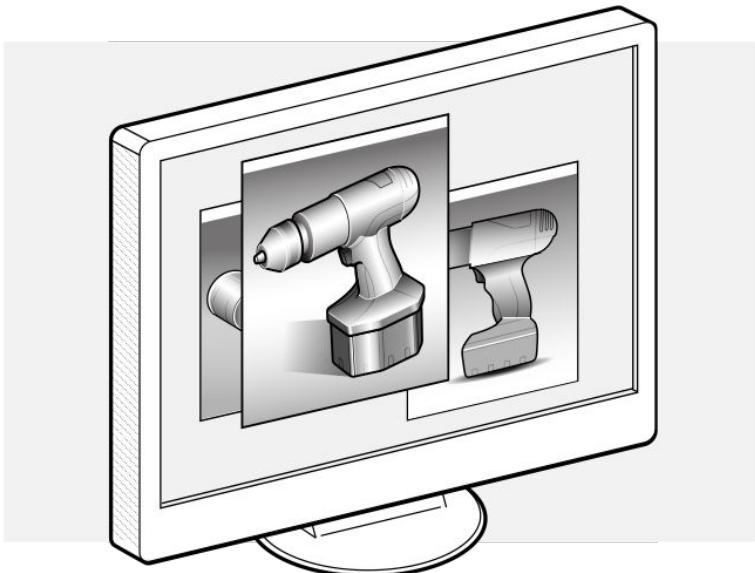
**Focus on building these specific forms rather than experimenting in the software.**

**Avoid wasting time creating a model that's too big or small.**

**Allows you to break the model into manageable sections.**

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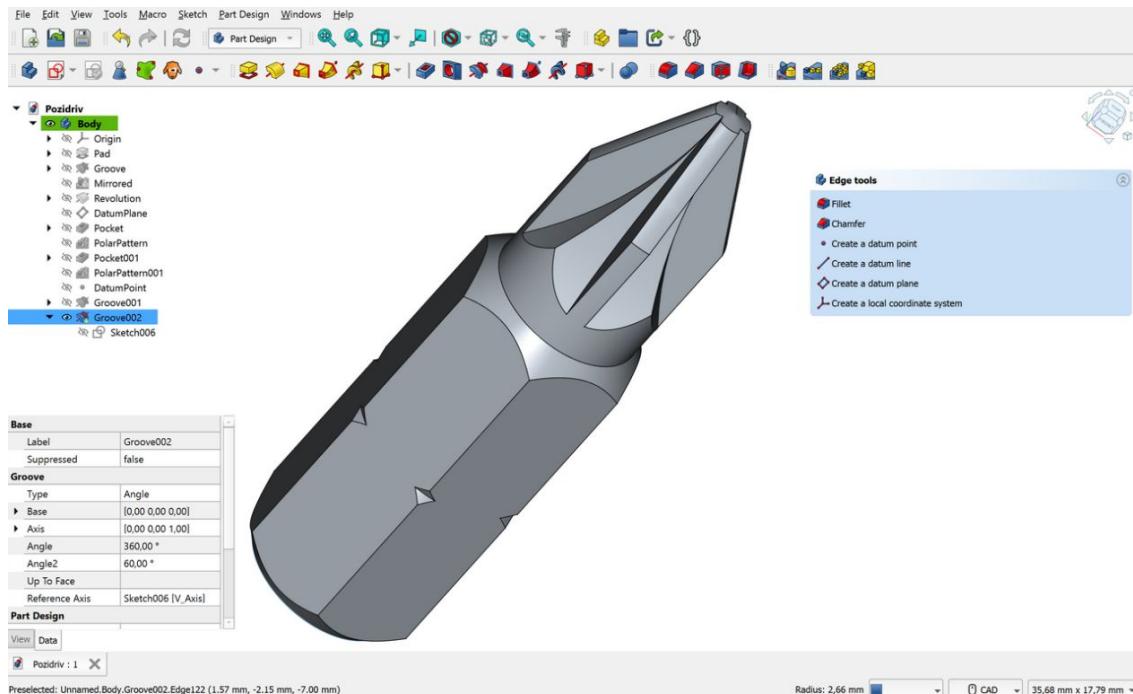
## 2. Software



There are many CAD programs to choose from, each with its own advantages and industry niches.

# FreeCAD

**Best For:** No strings attached, free and open-source design through a locally installed program.



## OVERVIEW

CAD Software  
Platform

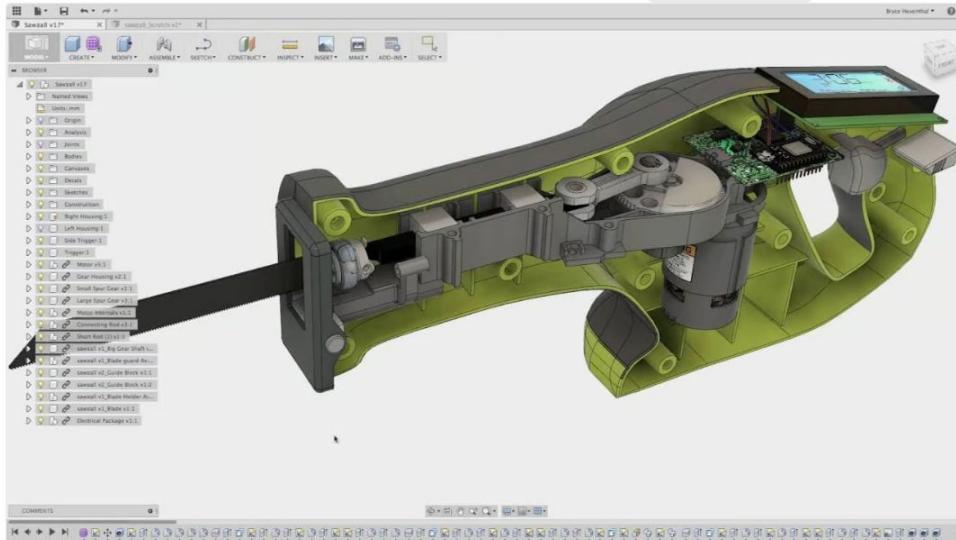
FreeCAD  
Windows, macOS,  
Linux

What's Free  
Upgrade Cost

Everything  
\$0

# Fusion 360

**Best For:** Non-commercial projects from simple tools to complex machines.



## OVERVIEW

CAD Software  
Platform

**Fusion**  
Windows, macOS

What's Free

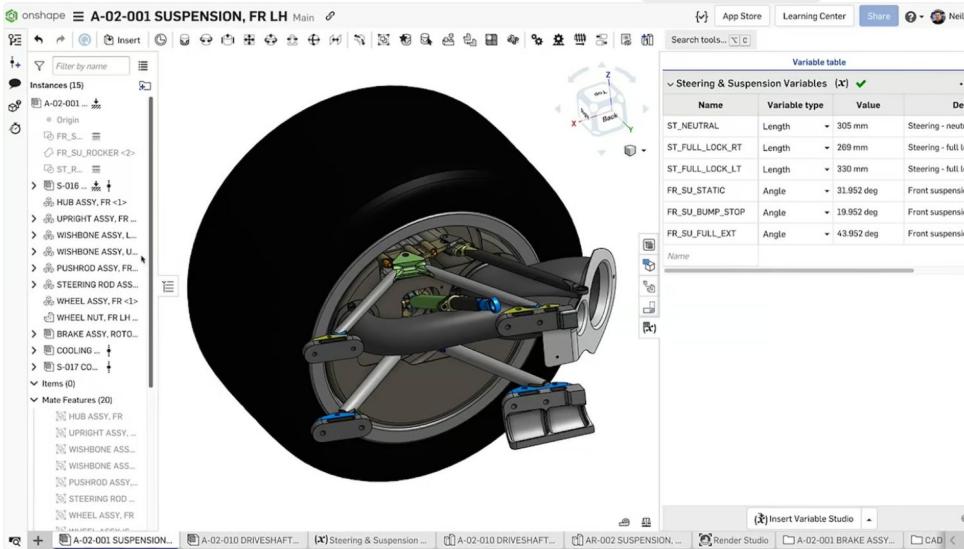
Free for students and educators. Free feature-limited version for personal, noncommercial use.

Upgrade Cost

\$85/M, \$680/Y

# Onshape

**Best For:** Designing mechanical parts and complex objects via a powerful, browser-based parametric design program.



## OVERVIEW

CAD Software  
Platform

Onshape  
Browser

What's Free

Free for qualifying start-ups, students, educators, content creators. Free limited-feature version for non-commercial use.

Upgrade Cost

from \$1,500/Y

# Blender

**Best For:** Professional 3D modelers, 3D designers, and game developers. Also hobbyists interested in artistic design with some flexibility.



## OVERVIEW

CAD Software

Platform

Blender

Windows, macOS,  
Linux

What's Free

Upgrade Cost

Everything

\$0

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# Best Practices for 3D Modeling

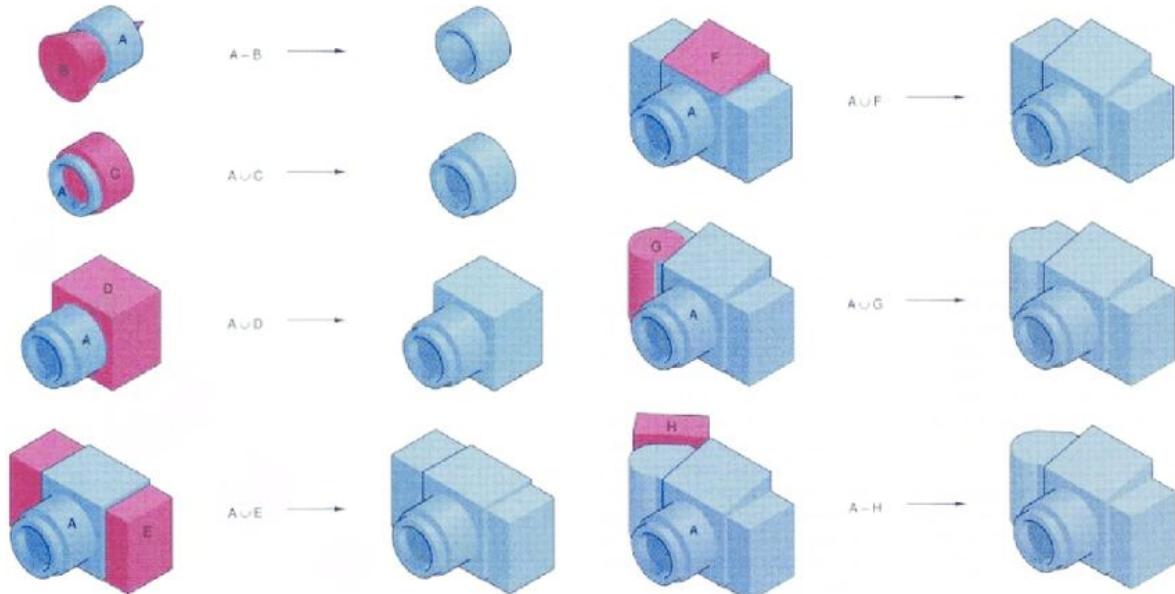
## 1. Work with Real Measurements



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# Best Practices for 3D Modeling

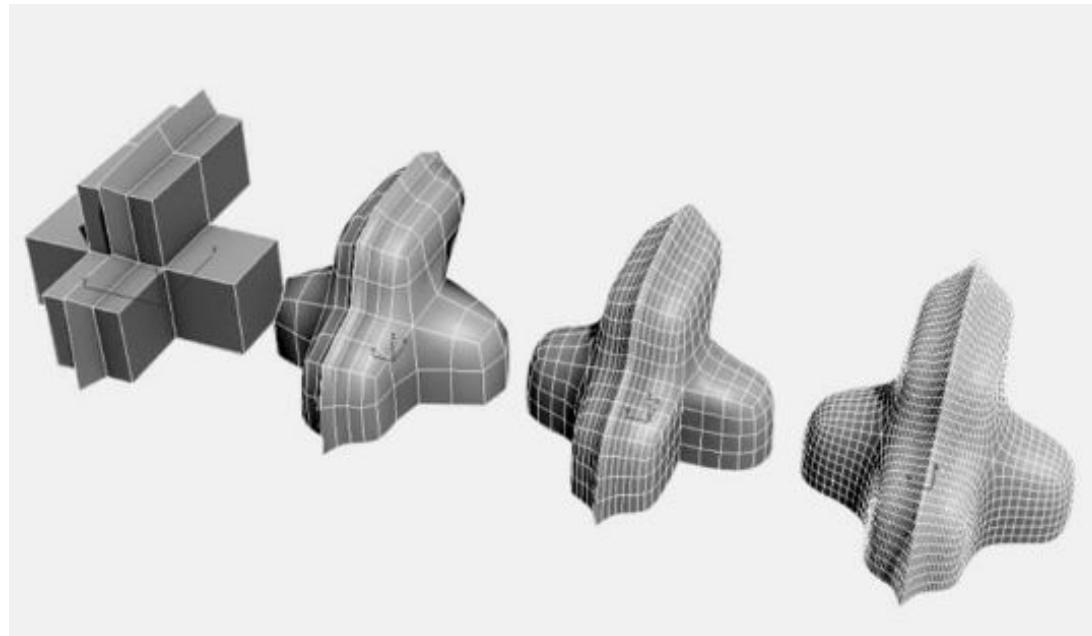
1. Work with Real Measurements
2. Start with Simple Shapes



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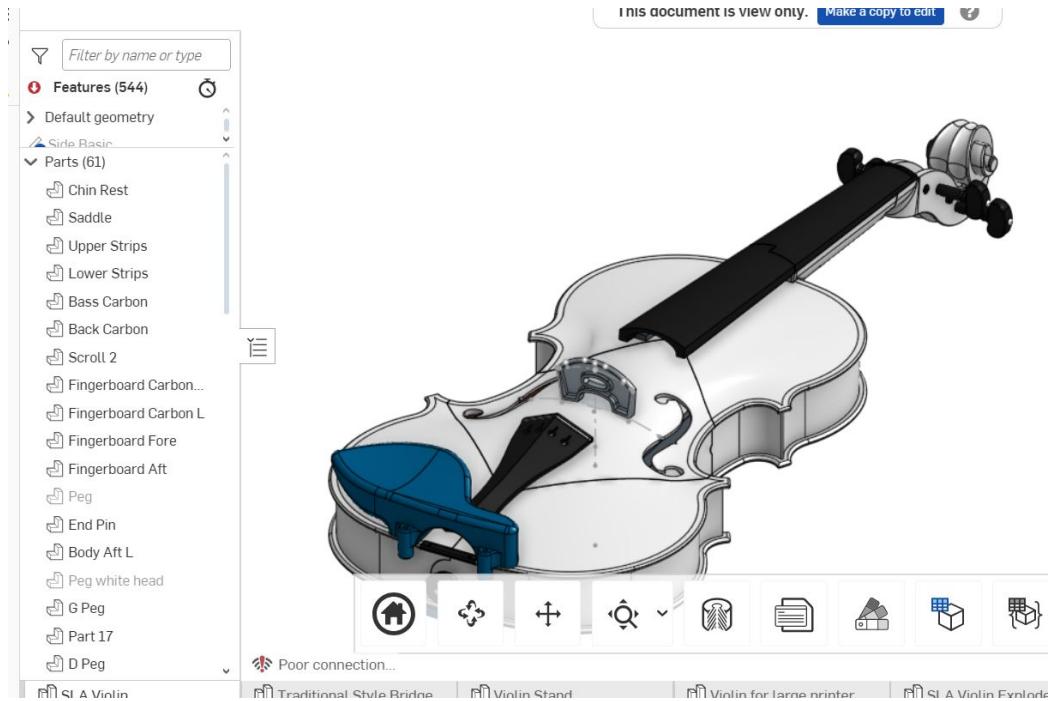
## Best Practices for 3D Modeling

1. Work with Real Measurements
2. Start with Simple Shapes



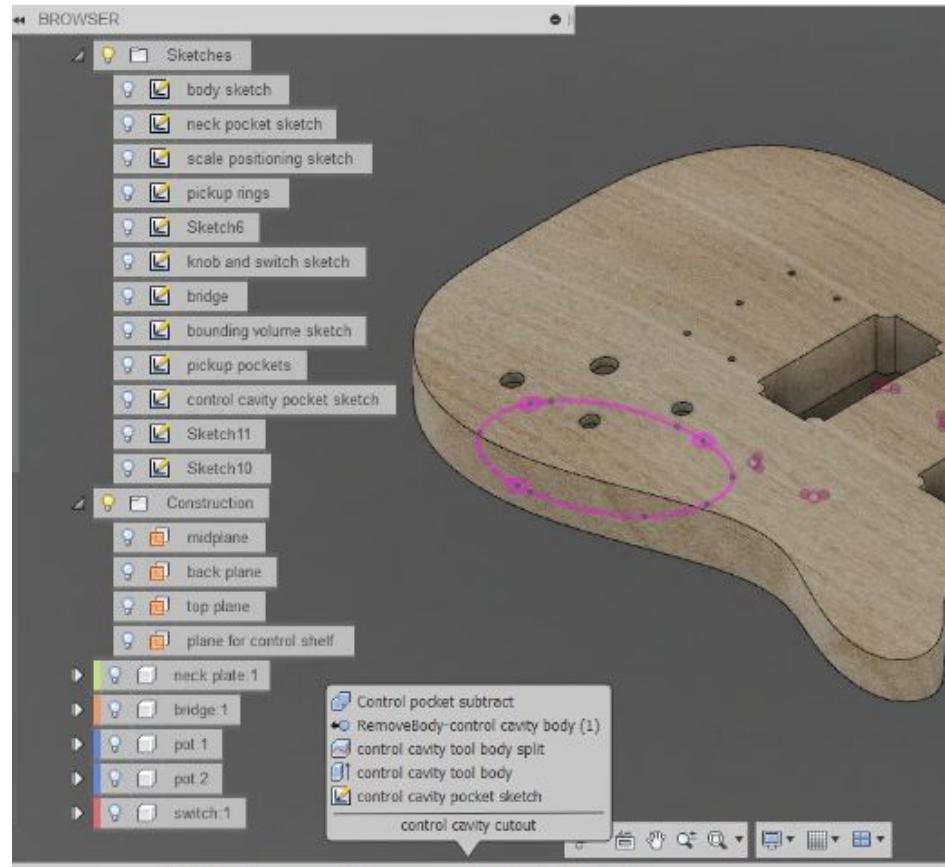
# Best Practices for 3D Modeling

1. Work with Real Measurements
2. Start with Simple Shapes
3. Divide Your 3D Model into Sections



# Best Practices for 3D Modeling

1. Work with Real Measurements
2. Start with Simple Shapes
3. Divide Your 3D Model into Sections
4. Use Layers or Groups and use Proper Naming Conventions



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## Best Practices for 3D Modeling

1. Work with Real Measurements
2. Start with Simple Shapes
3. Divide Your 3D Model into Sections
4. Use Layers or Groups and use Proper Naming Conventions
5. Regularly Save and Version Your Work



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## Best Practices for 3D Modeling

1. Work with Real Measurements
2. Start with Simple Shapes
3. Divide Your 3D Model into Sections
4. Use Layers or Groups and use Proper Naming Conventions
5. Regularly Save and Version Your Work
6. Iterate and Review



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## Best Practices for 3D Modeling

1. Work with Real Measurements
2. Start with Simple Shapes
3. Divide Your 3D Model into Sections
4. Use Layers or Groups and use Proper Naming Conventions
5. Regularly Save and Version Your Work
6. Keep an Eye on Geometry
7. Document the Process



**CAD = Source of Truth:**  
dimensions, constraints,  
tolerances, and  
manufacturability (what you  
can actually fabricate).

**AI ≠ CAD:** most “AI 3D”  
outputs are **meshes** (fast  
shape), not **parametric**,  
**measurable**,  
**constraint-driven models**.



## Practical Exercise: The Coffee Mug



1. **Select an Object:** A coffee mug is simple yet involves key features: a hollow body, a handle, and precise dimensions for usability.
2. **Take Measurements**
3. **Model It in Different Software**
4. **Compare Results:**
  - a. Which software was faster?
  - b. Which workflow felt more intuitive?
  - c. Which software produced the most accurate or visually appealing model?