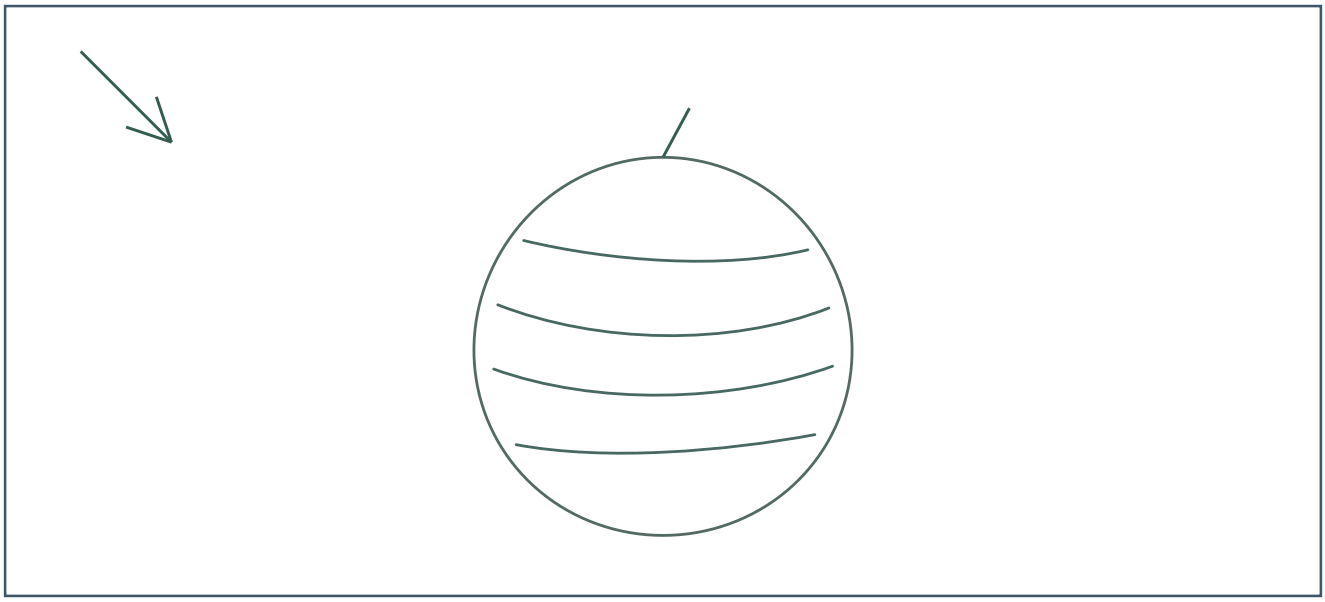
Draw Fruit in Cross-Contour Line

Answer | Task 1 of 4 | A4

Original prompt

Task 1 — Single round fruit. From the reference, draw the rounder left fruit with four cross-contour curves spaced by eye and a light-direction arrow.



Answer

A light round outline, an upper-left arrow, and four thin curves that bow outward near the middle and flatten toward the top and bottom, staying inside the outline.

Reasoning

Four curves give enough bands to show the bulge without turning the drawing into shading. Flattening near the poles follows the surface turning away.

Check

Check that the middle two curves bow more than the outer two and that all four remain inside the outline.

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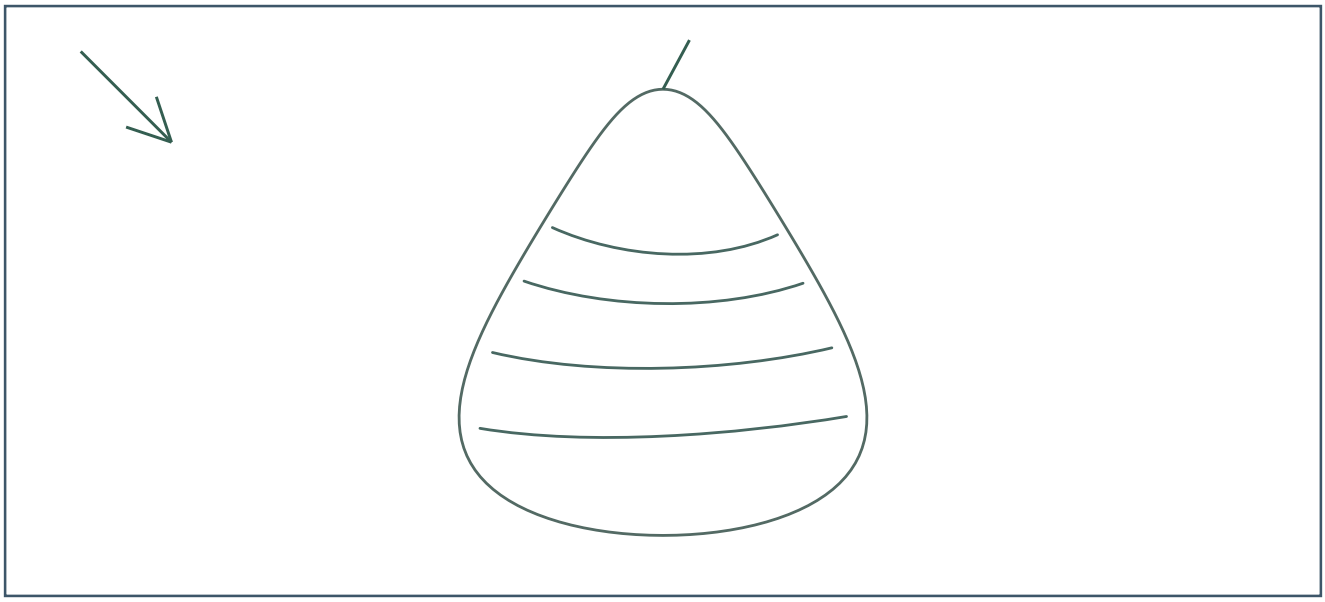
Task 2 — Taller fruit. Draw the taller right fruit from the reference with cross-contour curves that are steeper near the narrow upper part and wider near the base.



Answer

A light pear-like outline, an upper-left arrow, and curves that tighten and steepen near the top and spread wider near the base, all inside the outline.

Reasoning

The narrower upper part turns away more quickly, so its curves steepen; the wider base gives the curves more room to spread.

Check

Compare the top and bottom curves: the top should look tighter and steeper, the bottom wider and flatter.

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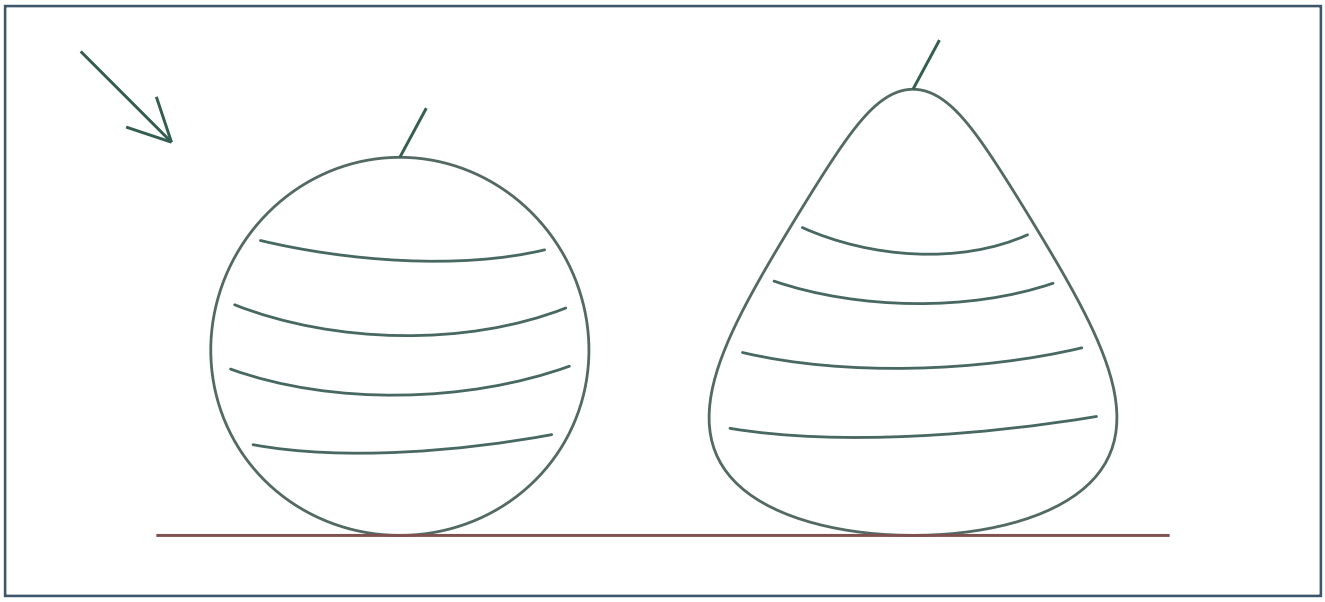
Task 3 — Two fruits together. Draw both fruits from the reference side by side, using cross-contour curves on each and one shared light-direction arrow.



Answer

Two light outlines side by side, one upper-left arrow, and cross-contour curves on each fruit that match its own shape, with no curve crossing either outline.

Reasoning

Drawing both together tests whether you can change the curve to suit each fruit rather than repeating one pattern.

Check

Check that the round fruit's curves bow gently and the taller fruit's curves steepen near the top, and that the two fruits do not overlap.

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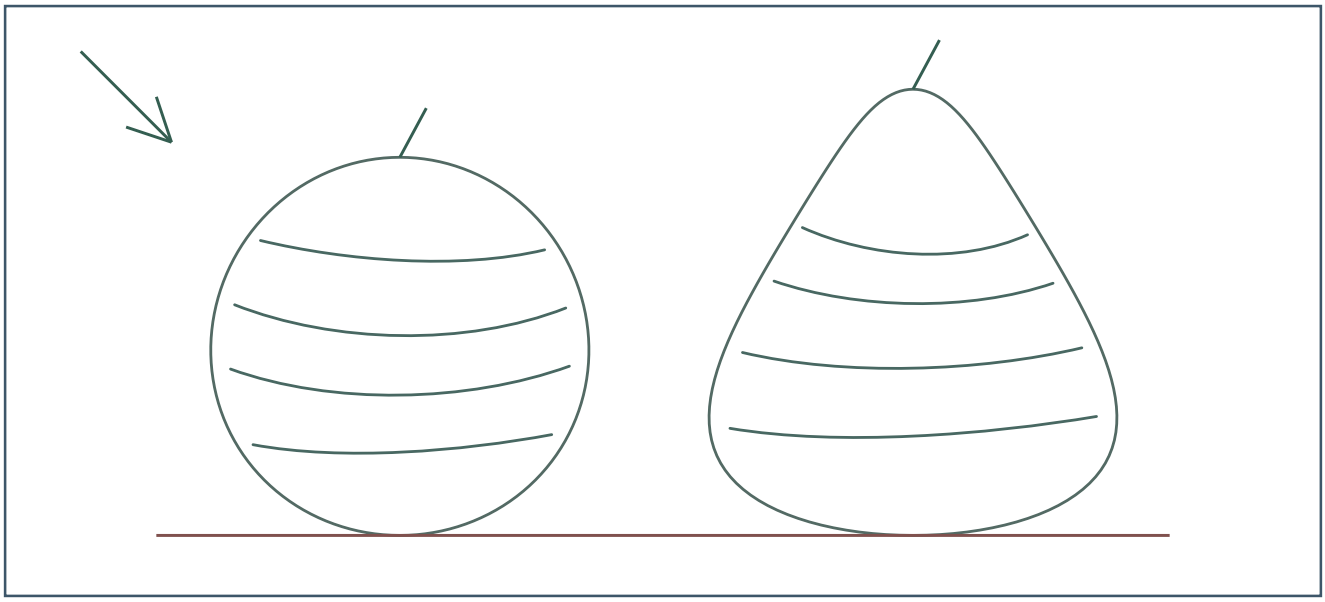
Task 4 — Reference-guided redraw. Redraw the two-fruit reference from memory, then compare it with the reference and correct any curve that does not follow the surface.



Example correction note

I flattened the upper curve on the round fruit so it follows the turn toward the top.

Answer

A redrawn two-fruit plate with outlines, one light arrow, and cross-contour curves on each fruit, followed by a short note naming any curve you corrected and why.

Reasoning

Redrawing from memory and then checking against the reference shows whether you understood the surface curves or only copied them.

Check

Compare your redraw beside the reference. If a curve needs changing, name its position and how you changed its bend. If none needs changing, point to a specific curve and explain why it follows the form.