Draw a Lunch Still Life: Food Shapes and Basic Shading

Original tasks 1, 2, 3 / complete keys

Task 1

Draw a lunchbox rectangle 18 cm by 12 cm. Place a triangle sandwich with base 8 cm and height 6 cm at back-left, a 6 cm circle fruit at front-right, and a cylinder drink 4 cm wide and 7 cm tall at back-right. Use light from the upper left and add shading.

Answer: The drawing shows three separated shapes inside the rectangle. Shading is on the lower-right side of each object, with highlights upper-left and cast shadows to the lower right.

Reason: The placement zones keep items separate. The light direction determines which side is shaded and where cast shadows fall.

Check: Verify that each shape matches its stated size, gaps are visible, and all shadows point to the lower right.

Task 2

Redraw the same lunch still life but move the light source to the upper right. Keep the same food shapes and arrangement. Describe how the shading changes.

Answer: Shading moves to the lower-left side of each object, highlights move to the upper-right, and cast shadows fall to the lower left.

Reason: Changing the light direction reverses the shaded side and the cast shadow direction while the shapes stay the same.

Check: Check that every shaded side and cast shadow is opposite the new light arrow.

Task 3

Draw a lunch still life with a rectangular sandwich instead of a triangle, a oval fruit instead of a circle, and a drink cylinder. Use light from the upper left. Keep gaps between items.

Answer: The drawing shows a rectangle sandwich, an oval fruit, and a cylinder drink with consistent upper-left lighting and visible gaps.

Reason: Valid alternatives change shape but must keep arrangement and shading rules.

Check: Confirm the three items are recognizable, separated, and shaded from the same direction.

Draw a Lunch Still Life: Food Shapes and Basic Shading

Original tasks 4 / complete keys

Task 4

Draw the lunch still life and add a small label for each food item. Use the x-height convention: lowercase letters sit between baseline and midline. Check that your labels do not overlap the food shapes.

Answer: The drawing includes three labeled food shapes with lowercase letters between baseline and midline, placed in clear spaces.

Reason: Labels help identify items but must not obscure shapes. The x-height convention gives a simple check for lowercase letter size.

Check: Verify each label is readable, lowercase letters fit between baseline and midline, and no label covers a food shape.

Draw a Lunch Still Life: Food Shapes and Basic Shading

Source rubric / reflection

- [ ] Arrangement: three food items are placed in distinct zones with visible gaps.
- [ ] Shape clarity: sandwich, fruit, and drink are recognizable from simple geometry.
- [ ] Shading consistency: all objects and cast shadows follow one light direction.
- [ ] Neatness: construction lines are erased and final outlines are clear.
- [ ] Valid alternatives: different fruit shapes or sandwich orientations are accepted if light direction remains consistent.

Reflection: What did you check, what did you change, and what will you try next?