Scythe Drawing: Blade Curve, Snath Angle, and Grip Placement

Original tasks 1, 2, 3 / complete keys

Task 1

Draw a scythe with a 9 cm blade and a 18 cm snath at 50 degrees. Mark the blade root, middle, and tip. Use x-height 2 cm at root and 0.6 cm at tip. Label all lengths in centimeters.

Answer: A drawing with a smooth blade arc, a straight snath at 50 degrees, and labeled checkpoints. The blade root is wider than the tip.

Reason: The blade is constructed from three points and tapers according to the given x-heights. The snath is a straight line at the chosen angle.

Check: Use a straight edge on the snath, check that the blade arc passes through the three points, and confirm all labels use centimeters.

Task 2

Draw a scythe with a 12 cm blade and a 24 cm snath at 65 degrees. Place grips at 30 percent and 70 percent from the top, each 2 cm long. Label the grip positions and lengths.

Answer: A drawing with a straight snath at 65 degrees and two perpendicular grips at the labeled fractions.

Reason: Grip positions are fractions of snath length, and grips are drawn perpendicular to the snath by convention.

Check: Measure the snath length, calculate the fraction positions, and check each grip with a right-angle corner.

Task 3

Draw a scythe with a 15 cm blade and a 30 cm snath at 45 degrees. Use x-height 3 cm at root and 1 cm at tip. Add one grip at 50 percent from the top, 2.5 cm long. Label all checkpoints.

Answer: A drawing with a tapered blade, a straight snath at 45 degrees, and one perpendicular grip at the midpoint.

Reason: The single grip is placed at half the snath length, and the blade tapers from root to tip.

Check: Confirm the grip is at the midpoint by measuring, check the snath with a straight edge, and verify the x-height labels.

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Original tasks 4 / complete keys

Task 4

Draw a scythe with a 8 cm blade and a 16 cm snath at 70 degrees. Place grips at 20 percent and 60 percent from the top, each 1 cm long. Use x-height 1.8 cm at root and 0.5 cm at tip. Label all lengths in one unit.

Answer: A drawing with a smooth blade, a straight snath at 70 degrees, and two perpendicular grips at the labeled fractions.

Reason: The construction follows the same convention: blade arc, straight snath, perpendicular grips, and consistent units.

Check: Check the snath angle with a protractor, verify grip fractions by measuring, and confirm the blade tapers.

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Source rubric / reflection

- [ ] Blade curve is smooth and tapers from a wider root to a narrower tip.
- [ ] Snath is drawn as a straight line at a labeled angle.
- [ ] Grips are perpendicular to the snath and labeled by position.
- [ ] All lengths use one consistent unit and are labeled.
- [ ] Checkpoints are labeled and the drawing is internally consistent.
- [ ] Valid alternatives are accepted if construction and labels are clear.

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