Draw a Cute Bunny: Ear, Body, and Paw Construction

Original tasks 1, 2 / complete keys

Task 1

Draw a bunny with head height 2 cm, head width 2 cm, body height 4 cm, and paw width 0.7 cm. Check the overlap and paw placement.

Answer: A bunny with a 2 cm head oval (2 cm wide), a 4 cm body oval overlapping the head by about 0.5 cm, and four 0.7 cm paws whose lowest points reach the horizontal line through the lowest point of the body oval. One third of the 2 cm head width is 2/3 cm ≈ 0.667 cm, so the accepted paw range is 0.9 × 2/3 = 0.6 cm to 1.1 × 2/3 = 0.7333... cm (11/15 cm) inclusive; a 0.7 cm paw width lies within this range.

Reason: The overlap is one quarter of the head height: 2 cm divided by 4 equals 0.5 cm. One third of the 2 cm head width is 2/3 cm ≈ 0.667 cm, and 0.7 cm is within the accepted range of 0.6 cm to 0.7333... cm inclusive.

Check: Measure the head height, body height, overlap, and paw width with a ruler. Draw a horizontal line through the lowest point of the body oval and confirm all four paws reach at least to that line. Confirm each paw width is between 0.9 and 1.1 times one third of the 2 cm head width, that is between 0.6 cm and 0.7333... cm (11/15 cm) inclusive; 0.7 cm passes this check.

Task 2

Redraw the same bunny at double size. If the small bunny has head height 2 cm and paw width 0.7 cm, what are the doubled values?

Answer: Head height 4 cm and paw width 1.4 cm. Body height doubles from 4 cm to 8 cm, and overlap doubles from 0.5 cm to 1 cm.

Reason: Doubling every measured value keeps the proportions consistent. Each value is multiplied by 2.

Check: Multiply each recorded small-size measurement by 2 and compare with the ruler measurements on the doubled drawing.

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Original tasks 3, 4 / complete keys

Task 3

A drawn bunny has a 3 cm head oval and a 5 cm body oval, but the body sits 1.5 cm below the head with no overlap. Describe the fix and the new overlap value.

Answer: Move the body oval up until it overlaps the head by about 0.75 cm, which is one quarter of the 3 cm head height.

Reason: The overlap rule is one quarter of head height: 3 cm divided by 4 equals 0.75 cm. Moving the body up restores the connection.

Check: Measure the vertical distance the body oval overlaps the head oval. Confirm it is about 0.75 cm.

Task 4

Draw a bunny with head height 4 cm, head width 4 cm, and paw width 1.2 cm. Check whether the paw width is within the suggested range of one third of head width.

Answer: One third of 4 cm is 4/3 cm, about 1.33 cm. The accepted range is 0.9 to 1.1 times that value: the lower bound is $0.9 \times 4/3 = 1.2$ cm exactly, and the upper bound is $1.1 \times 4/3 = 4.4/3$ cm, about 1.47 cm. A paw width of 1.2 cm equals the lower boundary and is accepted as within the inclusive range.

Reason: Divide head width by 3: 4 divided by 3 equals about 1.33 cm. The drawn paw width of 1.2 cm is close to that value.

Check: Measure each paw width and compare with one third of the measured head width. Accept values from 0.9 to 1.1 times that value, the tolerance defined in the lesson. For a 4 cm head width, accept paw widths from 1.2 cm to about 1.47 cm inclusive.

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Source rubric / reflection

- [ ] Two ear shapes are present, tapered toward the tip, with bases meeting the head area.
- [ ] Head oval and body oval are both present and overlap by about one quarter of the head height.
- [ ] Four paws are present, each paw width between 0.9 and 1.1 times one third of the head width, and all paws touch the body oval and reach at least to the lowest body line.
- [ ] The construction order ears, head, body, paws is followed.
- [ ] Measurements for head height, body height, and paw width are recorded for each practice size.
- [ ] Valid alternatives such as different ear tilt or paw spacing are accepted if the construction and measurement checks pass.

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