Draw a Goblin Figure: Feature Construction Guide

Original tasks 1, 2, 3 / complete keys

Task 1

A head oval is 36 mm tall. Using the hypothetical proportions, calculate nose length (one-third of head height) and ear length (nose length plus 2 mm). State the eye line position from the baseline.

Answer: Nose length = 36 ÷ 3 = 12 mm. Ear length = 12 + 2 = 14 mm. Eye line is at 18 mm from baseline (half of 36 mm).

Reason: One-third of head height gives nose length; adding 2 mm gives ear length; the midline is half the head height.

Check: Multiply nose length by 3 to recover head height (12 × 3 = 36). Subtract 2 from ear length to recover nose length (14 − 2 = 12). Confirm eye line is half of 36.

Task 2

A second pose has a head height of 30 mm. Scale the nose and ear lengths from the first pose (nose 12 mm, ear 14 mm for a 36 mm head) proportionally. Give the new nose and ear lengths to one decimal place.

Answer: Scale factor = 30 ÷ 36 = 0.8333. New nose = 12 × 0.8333 ≈ 10.0 mm. New ear = 14 × 0.8333 ≈ 11.7 mm.

Reason: Proportional scaling keeps feature relationships consistent across poses.

Check: Check new ear minus new nose: 11.7 − 10.0 = 1.7 mm, which matches the scaled 2 mm margin (2 × 30/36 ≈ 1.7 mm).

Task 3

Describe how to place the ears and nose on a head oval with a marked midline. Include one check to confirm ear level and one check to confirm nose length.

Answer: Attach ears at the eye line, which is at the horizontal midline, and sweep them outward and slightly upward. Place the nose wedge starting between the eyes and extending below the midline. Check ear level by measuring from the midline to each ear attachment; they should be equal. Check nose length by comparing it to one-third of head height.

Reason: Feature placement uses the midlines as reference; checks use symmetry and proportion.

Check: Measure ear attachment distances from midline and compare; measure nose length and compare with head height divided by three.

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Original tasks 4 / complete keys

Task 4

A torso is drawn as a rounded rectangle 50 mm tall in a standing pose. For a crouched pose, compress it to about two-thirds of that height. Calculate the crouched torso height and state one posture change to show the crouch.

Answer: Crouched torso height = 50 × 2/3 ≈ 33.3 mm. Posture change: tilt the torso forward more and lower the pelvis; bring arms forward.

Reason: Compressing torso height and changing tilt communicates a crouch while keeping the figure recognizable.

Check: Multiply crouched height by 1.5 to recover standing height (33.3 × 1.5 ≈ 50). Confirm the torso tilt is visibly greater than in the standing pose.

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Source rubric / reflection

- [ ] Head oval is present with vertical and horizontal midlines.
- [ ] Eyes are placed above the midline and spaced about one eye-width apart.
- [ ] Nose is a downward wedge starting between the eyes and extending below the midline.
- [ ] Ears attach at eye level and are pointed; valid alternatives in curve are accepted.
- [ ] Body uses torso and pelvis shapes with a clear posture tilt.
- [ ] Two poses are drawn with consistent head features and proportional scaling.
- [ ] Measurements are recorded with consistent units and checked with simple arithmetic.

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