Draw Girl Hairstyles: Loose vs Tied Shape Construction

Original task 1 / answer and diagram

Task 1 / complete key

Draw a loose hairstyle silhouette on a head oval. The hair should reach the shoulders. Mark the widest point of the silhouette with a small dot and label it 'widest'.

Answer: A closed outline that starts at the crown, widens as it falls, and ends near the shoulder line in soft points. The widest point is marked with a dot and labeled 'widest'.

Reason: Loose hair falls freely, so the silhouette should widen below the head. Marking the widest point helps you check that the shape is not a straight block.

Check: Verify that the outline is closed, that it widens below the head, and that the dot is at the widest horizontal span. The label 'widest' should be present.

Draw Girl Hairstyles: Loose vs Tied Shape Construction

Original task 2 / answer and diagram

Task 2 / complete key

Draw a tied hairstyle with a low ponytail on a head oval. Show the tie point as a small band. Draw three flow lines that converge at the tie and then fan out in the tail.

Answer: A head-hugging silhouette that narrows at a small band near the lower back of the head, plus a separate tail shape that flares downward. Three flow lines converge at the band and then spread in the tail.

Reason: Tied hair is gathered at a point, so the silhouette must narrow there. Flow lines converging at the tie and diverging in the tail show the change in direction.

Check: Check that the band is visible, that the silhouette narrows at the band, and that the tail is a separate shape. Confirm that flow lines meet at the band and then spread.

Draw Girl Hairstyles: Loose vs Tied Shape Construction

Original task 3 / answer and diagram

Task 3 / complete key

Compare loose hair and a bun on the same head oval size. Draw both side by side. Label the bun's gather point and the loose hair's tip region.

Answer: Two equal head ovals side by side. Left: loose silhouette widening to soft points; tip region labeled near the bottom. Right: head-hugging shape with a small gather point at the back and a rounded bun shape above or behind it; gather point labeled.

Reason: Using the same head size makes the comparison fair. The bun is a tied style, so it needs a gather point and a distinct rounded mass.

Check: Verify equal head ovals, a labeled gather point on the bun, a labeled tip region on the loose hair, and that the bun is a separate rounded shape.

Draw Girl Hairstyles: Loose vs Tied Shape Construction

Original task 4 / answer and diagram

Task 4 / complete key

Draw a loose hairstyle and a high ponytail side by side using the same head oval. Add two flow lines to each. For the loose style, flow lines should spread apart; for the ponytail, they should converge at the tie then fan out.

Answer: Two equal head ovals. Left: loose silhouette with two flow lines that start near the crown and spread apart as they descend. Right: head-hugging shape with a tie band near the top back, a tail shape, and two flow lines that meet at the band and then diverge in the tail.

Reason: Flow lines show direction. Loose hair spreads; tied hair converges at the tie and then diverges. Comparing them side by side highlights the difference.

Check: Check that head ovals are equal, that loose flow lines spread apart, that ponytail flow lines meet at the band and then diverge, and that the tie band is visible.

Draw Girl Hairstyles: Loose vs Tied Shape Construction

Source rubric / reflection

- [ ] Both styles use the same head oval and shoulder line size.
- [ ] Loose silhouette widens below the head and ends in irregular points or curves.
- [ ] Tied silhouette has a clear tie point where the hair mass narrows.
- [ ] Tied style includes a separate tail or bun shape.
- [ ] Flow lines follow the silhouette and show direction from root to tip.
- [ ] Labels identify the tie point and the widest part of the loose silhouette.
- [ ] Drawing is neat enough to compare the two shapes clearly.

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