Draw and Label Common Drawing Instruments

Original tasks 1, 2, 3 / complete keys

Task 1

Draw a compass with legs open about 30 degrees. Label hinge, point leg, and pencil leg. Use a small circle for the hinge.

Answer: A sketch showing a small circle at the top, two straight legs opening downward at roughly 30 degrees, one leg ending in a sharp point and the other holding a pencil or lead. Labels: hinge at the circle, point leg at the sharp end, pencil leg at the lead end.

Reason: The hinge is the joining feature, and the two legs are distinguished by their ends. The 30-degree opening is a hypothetical example for practice.

Check: Confirm the hinge is a closed small shape, the legs are separate, and each label line stops at the correct feature.

Task 2

Draw a ruler as a rectangle about six times longer than wide. Add a scale edge and five evenly spaced tick marks. Label body and scale edge.

Answer: A long rectangle with a shorter parallel line near one edge and five tick marks spaced evenly along it. Labels: body on the main rectangle area, scale edge at the parallel line with ticks.

Reason: The rectangle gives the overall proportion, and the parallel line with ticks reads as a measuring scale.

Check: Measure the rectangle: if it is 12 cm long, its width should be about 2 cm. Check that the five tick marks are evenly spaced.

Task 3

Draw a pencil with a body about eight times longer than wide, a tapered tip, and a rounded eraser. Label body, tip, and eraser.

Answer: A narrow body, a short tapered point at one end, and a small band plus rounded eraser at the other. Labels point to the middle of the body, the point, and the eraser.

Reason: The long body sets the proportion, the taper creates the tip, and the rounded end creates the eraser.

Check: Check that the body length is about eight times its width and that the tip is shorter than the body. Confirm three labels with no crossing lines.

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Original tasks 4 / complete keys

Task 4

Draw all three instruments in one practice box, each with three labels. Use a consistent x-height for labels and keep leader lines from crossing.

Answer: A box containing a compass, a ruler, and a pencil, each with three correct labels. Lettering is evenly sized from baseline to midline, and leader lines are arranged around the drawings without crossing.

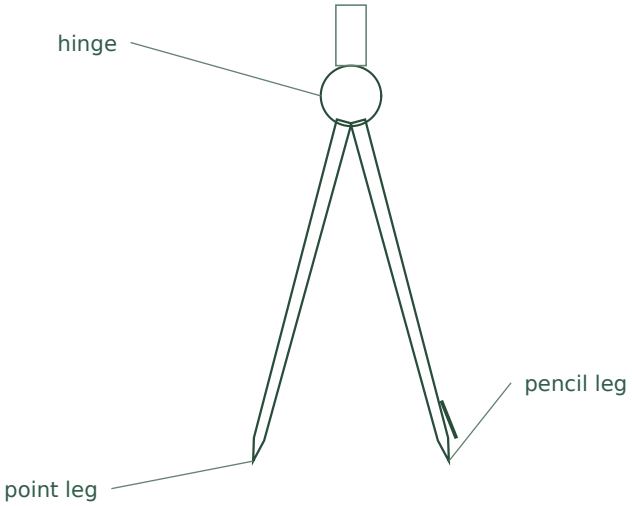
Reason: Combining the three sketches tests shape recall, labeling accuracy, and layout planning.

Check: Count three labels per instrument, check that each leader line touches its feature, and compare label letter heights for consistency.

Draw and Label Common Drawing Instruments

Task 1 / answers

Drawing instruments / selected schematic forms and dimensions, not drafting standards

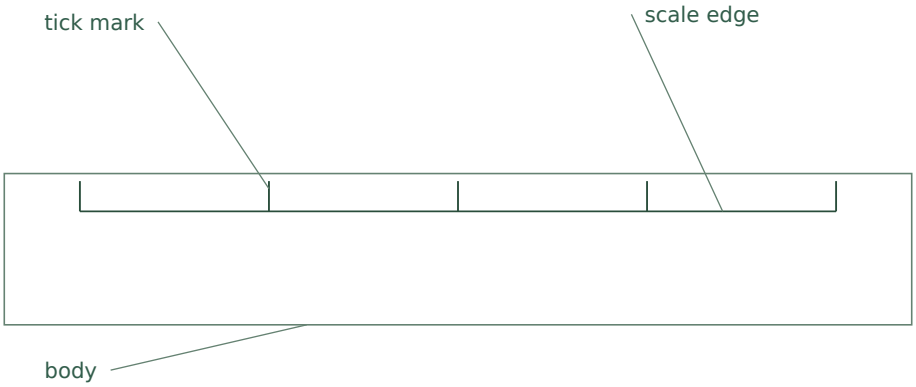


Labels point to actual named feature boundaries. The shapes and proportions are hypothetical models for observation; they do not certify a manufactured instrument.

Draw and Label Common Drawing Instruments

Task 2 / answers

Drawing instruments / selected schematic forms and dimensions, not drafting standards

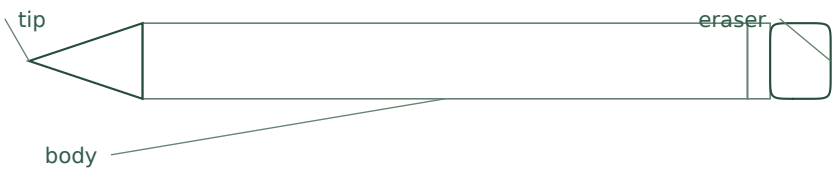


Labels point to actual named feature boundaries. The shapes and proportions are hypothetical models for observation; they do not certify a manufactured instrument.

Draw and Label Common Drawing Instruments

Task 3 / answers

Drawing instruments / selected schematic forms and dimensions, not drafting standards

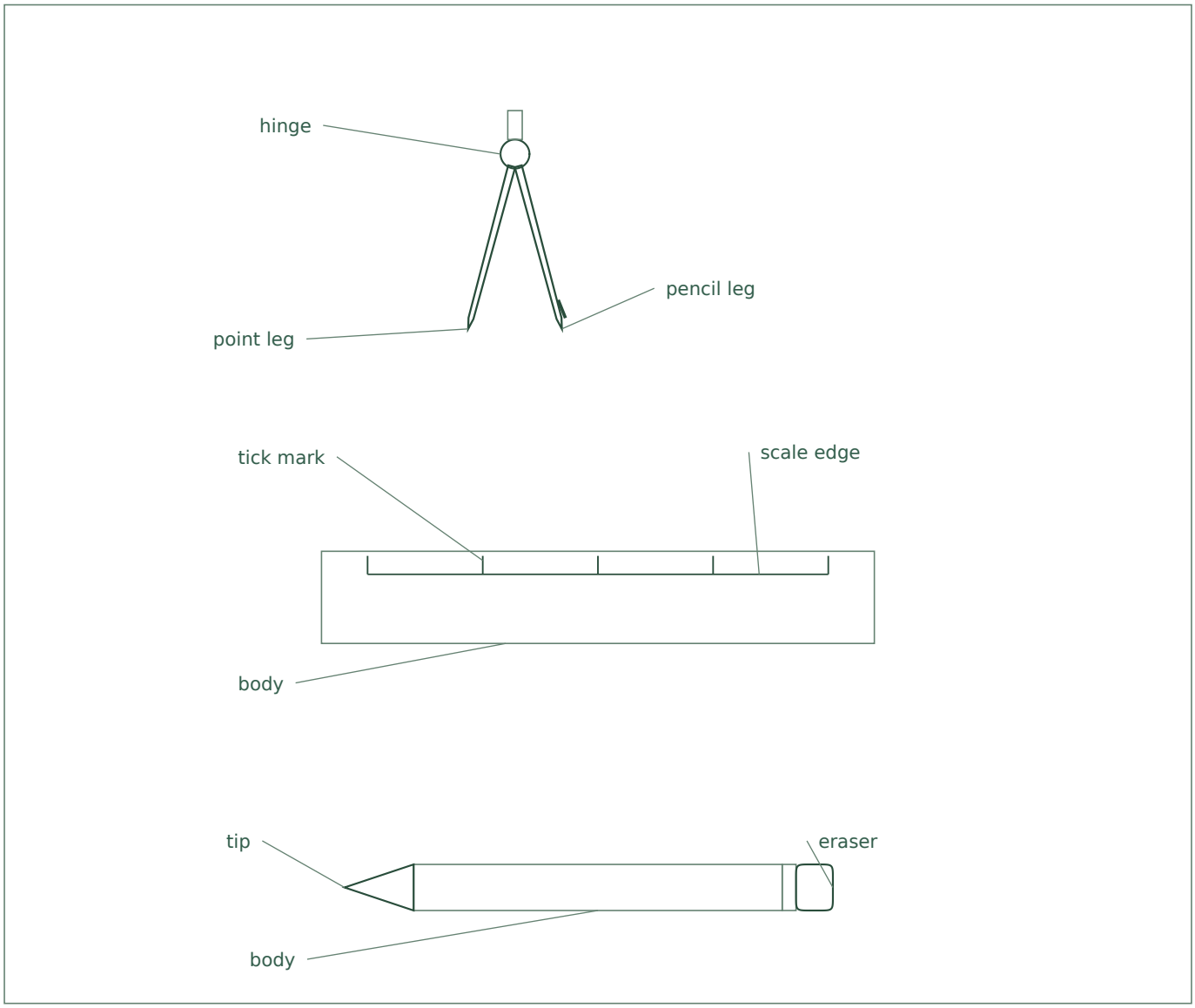


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Draw and Label Common Drawing Instruments

Task 4 / answers

Drawing instruments / selected schematic forms and dimensions, not drafting standards



One practice box / three labelled instruments. Ruler ratio 6:1 and five evenly spaced ticks; pencil BODY ratio 8:1, with separate tip, band and eraser. The compass has a true 30 degree opening.

Draw and Label Common Drawing Instruments

Source rubric / reflection

- [ ] The compass, ruler, and pencil are each recognizable from their outline.
- [ ] Each drawing has at least three correct labels with leader lines that touch the named feature.
- [ ] Label lettering is legible and consistent in x-height from baseline to midline; letter style may vary.
- [ ] Proportions are plausible and any numerical values are labeled as hypothetical examples.
- [ ] The sketch is clean enough to read, with no crossing label lines.

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