Minotaur Drawing Plate: Horn, Torso, and Hoof Construction

Original tasks 1, 2, 3, 4 / complete keys

Task 1

A horn base is 20 mm wide and the tip is 8 mm wide. What is the average width?

Answer: 14 mm.

Reason: Add the base and tip widths: 20 + 8 = 28 mm. Divide by 2: 28 / 2 = 14 mm.

Check: Re-add 14 + 14 = 28 mm and confirm it equals the base plus tip.

Task 2

A chest is 64 mm wide and the waist is 44 mm wide. How much does each side taper inward?

Answer: 10 mm per side.

Reason: Chest minus waist is 64 - 44 = 20 mm. Split equally between two sides: 20 / 2 = 10 mm.

Check: Multiply 10 mm by 2 sides to get 20 mm, then add 44 mm to return to 64 mm.

Task 3

Two hooves are 24 mm and 27 mm wide at the ground. Do they match within 2 mm?

Answer: No, the difference is 3 mm.

Reason: Subtract the smaller from the larger: 27 - 24 = 3 mm. Since 3 mm is greater than 2 mm, they do not match within the stated check.

Check: Add 24 + 2 = 26 mm; since 27 mm is greater than 26 mm, the difference exceeds 2 mm.

Task 4

A frame is 200 mm tall. The figure measures 170 mm from ground line to horn tip. What margin remains at the top?

Answer: 30 mm.

Reason: Subtract the figure height from the frame height: 200 - 170 = 30 mm.

Check: Add 170 + 30 = 200 mm to confirm the total matches the frame height.

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Source rubric / reflection

- [ ] Horn is placed before the head and tapers steadily from base to tip.
- [ ] Torso uses chest, waist, and hip widths with equal taper on both sides.
- [ ] Both hooves share the ground line and match in width within 2 mm.
- [ ] The figure fits inside the frame with at least 15 mm margin.
- [ ] The x-height convention is recorded and used consistently for spacing checks.
- [ ] Valid alternative styles are accepted if the construction checks pass.

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