Standing Poses Drawing: Weight Lines, Hip Tilt, and Foot Placement

Original tasks 1, 2, 3 / complete keys

Task 1

Draw a neutral standing figure 10 units tall with feet 4 units apart. Place the weight line at the midpoint. Record hip tilt and shoulder tilt as 0 units each. Describe the support base.

Answer: A symmetric standing figure with a vertical weight line at the midpoint between the feet, level hip and shoulder lines, and a support base spanning the 4-unit gap between the feet.

Reason: Neutral poses use a centered weight line and level tilt lines. The support base is the area between and under the feet, so a 4-unit gap gives a clear base.

Check: Confirm the weight line lands at the midpoint of the 4-unit gap and that both tilt records are 0 units.

Task 2

Draw a contrapposto figure 12 units tall. The supporting foot is under the left hip. Make the hip line 1 unit higher on the left and the shoulder line 1 unit higher on the right. Place the free foot forward with the heel lifted. Mark the weight line.

Answer: A contrapposto figure with the weight line shifted toward the left supporting foot, hip tilt 1 unit left-high, shoulder tilt 1 unit right-high, and the free foot forward with a lifted heel.

Reason: The supporting foot under the loaded hip carries the weight, so the weight line shifts left. Opposite hip and shoulder tilt is a valid contrapposto choice.

Check: Verify the weight line lands inside the left foot area, both tilt records are 1 unit, and the free heel is visibly lifted.

Task 3

Draw a leaning figure 11 units tall that places the weight line 1 unit outside the right foot edge. Add a wall on the right with clear contact at the shoulder. Record hip tilt as 0.5 units right-high and shoulder tilt as 0.5 units right-high.

Answer: A leaning figure with the weight line outside the right foot, a wall contact at the right shoulder, and both hip and shoulder tilt recorded as 0.5 units right-high.

Reason: A weight line outside the support base needs an external support. The wall provides that support, and matching tilt directions are a valid alternative convention.

Check: Confirm the weight line is 1 unit outside the right foot edge, the wall contact is visible, and both tilt records are 0.5 units.

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Original tasks 4 / complete keys

Task 4

Draw a standing figure 9 units tall with the weight line 0.5 units inside the left foot edge. Set hip tilt to 0.5 units left-high and shoulder tilt to 0 units. Place the free foot beside the supporting foot with no heel lift. State whether the pose is stable without a support.

Answer: The pose is stable without a support because the weight line lands inside the left foot edge. Hip tilt is 0.5 units left-high and shoulder tilt is level.

Reason: Stability depends on the weight line landing inside the support base. A level shoulder line with a small hip tilt is a valid alternative.

Check: Check that the weight line is 0.5 units inside the left foot edge, hip tilt is 0.5 units, shoulder tilt is 0 units, and no external support is needed.

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Source rubric / reflection

- [ ] Weight line is drawn and its landing point is clearly marked.
- [ ] Weight line lands inside the support base, or an external support is shown with contact.
- [ ] Hip tilt and shoulder tilt are both recorded in the same units.
- [ ] Tilt choice is consistent and readable as standing; valid alternatives are accepted.
- [ ] Supporting foot and free foot are clearly placed and labeled.
- [ ] No facial detail or clothing folds are added in this posture-focused task.

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