Draw Desert Animals: Camel Hump, Lizard Scales, Fennec Ears

Original tasks 1, 2, 3 / complete keys

Task 1

Draw a camel hump in a frame about 8 cm by 8 cm. Use a body line 8 cm long and a hump base 3 cm wide. Make the hump height 3 cm. Add one inner curve.

Answer: A dome with a 3 cm base centered on the body line, peaking 3 cm above it, with softened base joins and one inner curve parallel to the front slope.

Reason: The base width and height are equal, which gives a heavy, rounded mass. The inner curve suggests volume without shading.

Check: Measure the base width and height; both should be about 3 cm. Check that the base joins are curved, not sharp.

Task 2

Draw a lizard scale patch in a frame about 8 cm by 8 cm. Use two guide lines 2 cm apart. Draw four rows of six oval scales, each row offset by half a scale.

Answer: Four rows of six ovals between the guide lines, with each row shifted half a scale width from the row above. Spacing is even and scale size is consistent within each row.

Reason: Offset rows create a repeating pattern that follows the body curve. Even spacing makes the pattern readable.

Check: Count the scales in each row; each should have six. Check that the second row is shifted by about half a scale width. Confirm guide lines are erased or light.

Task 3

Draw a pair of fennec ears on a head circle about 3 cm across. Each ear base is 1 cm wide, placed on top of the head with 1 cm between bases. Each ear is 2 cm long with a rounded tip and one inner curve.

Answer: Two tapered ears with 1 cm bases on the top of the head, 1 cm apart, each 2 cm long, rounded at the tip, with one inner curve from base to near tip.

Reason: The length-to-base ratio of two to one gives the large tapered look. Placing bases on top of the head keeps the ears from looking like side triangles.

Check: Measure each ear length and base width; length should be about twice the base. Check that both bases sit on the head circle and tips are rounded.

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Original tasks 4 / complete keys

Task 4

Create a three-frame study sheet. In frame one, draw a camel hump with a 3 cm base and 3 cm height. In frame two, draw two guide lines 1.5 cm apart and fill the area with three offset rows of five oval scales, each row shifted half a scale width from the row above. In frame three, draw fennec ears with 1 cm bases and 2 cm length. Label each frame.

Answer: Three labeled frames: a dome hump with equal base and height; three offset rows of five scales between guide lines 1.5 cm apart; two tapered ears with 1 cm bases and 2 cm length. Labels are legible below each frame.

Reason: Separate frames keep each feature distinct and allow independent checks. The proportions follow the cues from each section.

Check: Measure hump base and height; both about 3 cm. Count five scales per row and confirm offset. Measure ear length and base; length about twice base. Read each label aloud to confirm legibility.

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Source rubric / reflection

- [ ] Hump reads as a rounded mass with a broad base and softened joins.
- [ ] Scale rows are evenly spaced, consistent in size within each row, and offset by half a scale.
- [ ] Fennec ears have bases on top of the head, rounded tips, and length about twice the base width.
- [ ] Line convention is consistent: light construction lines, reinforced final contours, no heavy cutout outlines.
- [ ] Labels are legible; letter style may vary but must be readable.
- [ ] Valid alternatives are accepted if the feature cues remain clear.

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