Pencil Drawing of Interlocked Holding Hands: Overlap, Shading, and Practice

Original tasks 1, 2, 3 / complete keys

Task 1

On a planning sketch, two hands cross at three points. Hand A is over B at the first and third crossings; B is over A at the second. List the drawing order for each crossing.

Answer: First crossing: draw A's finger completely, stop B at A's edge. Second crossing: draw B's finger completely, stop A at B's edge. Third crossing: draw A's finger completely, stop B at A's edge.

Reason: The front finger is always drawn completely first; the back finger is drawn only up to the front finger's outline. The labels determine which finger is front at each crossing.

Check: Verify that each crossing has exactly one complete finger and one stopped finger, and that the labels match the order.

Task 2

A finger tube is 12 mm wide at the base and tapers to 10 mm at the tip. A second finger tube is 11 mm wide at the base and tapers to 9 mm at the tip. What is the width difference at the base and at the tip?

Answer: Base difference: 12 − 11 = 1 mm. Tip difference: 10 − 9 = 1 mm.

Reason: Subtract the smaller width from the larger width at each location. Both differences are 1 mm, which is within the hypothetical 2 mm limit.

Check: Re-measure both tubes with a ruler and confirm the differences are 1 mm at both points.

Task 3

You shade a crease valley with 6 short strokes and the knuckle top with 2 short strokes. If each stroke covers 3 mm of length, what total shaded length is in the crease and on the knuckle top?

Answer: Crease: 6 × 3 = 18 mm. Knuckle top: 2 × 3 = 6 mm. Total: 24 mm.

Reason: Multiply the number of strokes by the length per stroke, then add the two totals. The crease should have more shaded length than the knuckle top.

Check: Count the strokes again and multiply by 3 mm; confirm the crease total is larger.

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Original tasks 4 / complete keys

Task 4

In a blank panel 12 cm by 8 cm, you draw two palm baselines 6 cm apart. What is the remaining vertical space above and below the baselines if the baselines are centered?

Answer: Remaining vertical space: 8 − 6 = 2 cm total, so 1 cm above and 1 cm below.

Reason: Subtract the baseline spacing from the panel height, then divide by two for centering. The units are consistent in centimeters.

Check: Measure the panel height and baseline spacing with a ruler; confirm 1 cm margins above and below.

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Source rubric / reflection

- [ ] Every crossing is labeled A-over-B or B-over-A before drawing.
- [ ] Front finger tubes are complete; back finger tubes stop at the front finger's edge.
- [ ] Each finger has two curved crease lines and a visible taper.
- [ ] Crease valleys are the darkest narrow bands; knuckle tops remain light.
- [ ] The blank panel contains a new hand pair with a different overlap order.
- [ ] Valid alternatives in hand shape and letter style are accepted if overlap and shading are clear.

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