Draw Demeter: Proportion, Drapery, and Staff Construction

Original tasks 1, 2, 3 / complete keys

Task 1

Draw a proportion guide for Demeter on a 20 cm by 30 cm sheet. Use a 24 cm vertical axis, mark eight equal vertical segments, and place the head in the top segment. Describe where the shoulders, waist, and knees fall.

Answer: The axis is 24 cm long, so each segment is 3 cm. The head occupies the top 3 cm. Shoulders sit 4.5 cm from the top (one and a half segments). The waist is at 12 cm from the top (fourth mark). Knees are near 18 cm from the top (sixth mark).

Reason: Dividing the axis into eight equal parts gives checkable levels. One and a half segments equals 4.5 cm when each segment is 3 cm.

Check: Measure each segment with a ruler; confirm shoulders at 4.5 cm, waist at 12 cm, and knees at 18 cm from the top.

Task 2

A hypothetical staff is seven head-heights long. If one head-height is 3 cm, how long is the staff? Draw the staff beside the figure and mark the holding hand at waist height.

Answer: The staff is 21 cm long. The holding hand is marked at waist height, which is 12 cm from the top of the figure in the eight-segment guide.

Reason: Seven head-heights multiplied by 3 cm equals 21 cm. Waist height comes from the proportion guide, not from the staff length.

Check: Measure the staff line with a ruler to confirm 21 cm; check that the hand mark aligns with the waist level.

Task 3

Draw a robe with at least three long folds from the shoulder and two short folds at the elbow. Explain how you kept the folds from crossing the staff.

Answer: The long folds run from shoulder to hem on the side away from the staff. Short elbow folds curve inward. The staff line was drawn first, and folds stop short of it by about 1 cm.

Reason: Drawing the staff first creates a boundary. Leaving a small gap keeps the staff readable and prevents folds from looking like they pass through it.

Check: Trace each fold line and confirm none crosses the staff; measure the gap at about 1 cm.

Draw Demeter: Proportion, Drapery, and Staff Construction

Original tasks 4 / complete keys

Task 4

Self-score a completed Demeter drawing using the rubric. Identify one strength and one fix, then redraw only the weaker part.

Answer: Example: strength is clear staff placement; fix is too many short folds at the knee. Redraw the knee area with two curved compression folds instead of five small lines.

Reason: The rubric separates proportion, staff, drapery, and balance. Scoring each item shows which part needs revision.

Check: Compare the redrawn area to the rubric item for drapery; confirm the new folds are fewer and curved.

Draw Demeter: Proportion, Drapery, and Staff Construction

Source rubric / reflection

- [ ] Proportion guide is visible or was clearly used: head, shoulders, waist, and knees align with marked levels.
- [ ] Staff is straight, held at waist height, and touches the ground beside the outer foot.
- [ ] Drapery includes both long gravity folds and short compression folds at joints.
- [ ] Figure is balanced and fits the paper with space for the staff.
- [ ] Valid alternatives are accepted: tilted staff, different robe length, or varied fold patterns, if the figure remains clear and balanced.

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