Fist Bump Drawing: Contact Point, Wrist Angles, and Hand Alignment

Original tasks 1, 2, 3 / complete keys

Task 1

On a blank page, mark a contact point and draw one short ridge line through it. Place four knuckle marks on each side of the contact point along that ridge. Do not draw the fists yet. Describe what you should see.

Answer: A single cross or dot with a short tilted line through it, and four evenly spaced marks on each side of the cross along that line.

Reason: Fixing the contact and ridge first prevents the two fists from drifting apart later. The marks are the anchor for both hands.

Check: Confirm all eight knuckle marks sit on the same ridge line and the contact point is a single spot.

Task 2

Draw a left forearm line ending two x-heights from a contact point, then a left back-of-hand line at a 35-degree bend as a hypothetical example. Draw a right forearm and back-of-hand line at a 40-degree bend. Check that the two forearm lines diverge away from the contact point.

Answer: The forearm lines form a shallow V opening away from the contact point, with each back-of-hand line bending toward the contact at its own angle.

Reason: Diverging forearms show the hands coming from opposite sides, which is what makes the bump read as two figures rather than one.

Check: Trace each forearm line backward from its wrist; the lines should separate as they move away from the contact point.

Task 3

Build both fists as rounded boxes behind the ridge lines, add four knuckle bumps per hand, and tuck each thumb on the outer side. Then erase construction lines inside the contact area. Describe the final check.

Answer: The final drawing shows one contact point, aligned knuckle ridges, two visible wrist bends, and thumbs on opposite outer sides with no construction lines crossing the contact.

Reason: The check confirms the three teaching targets: contact, wrist angle, and alignment.

Check: Look for a single contact spot, a visible bend on each wrist, and knuckle bumps that meet rather than cross.

Fist Bump Drawing: Contact Point, Wrist Angles, and Hand Alignment

Original tasks 4 / complete keys

Task 4

A classmate draws a fist bump where the left knuckle ridge sits higher than the right and the thumbs cross over the knuckles. Name the two faults and state one fix for each.

Answer: Fault one: misaligned knuckle ridges; fix by drawing one ridge line through the contact point and moving both sets of knuckles onto it. Fault two: thumbs crossing the knuckles; fix by tucking each thumb along the outer side of its own fist.

Reason: Both faults break the single-contact and clear-alignment reading, so the fixes restore those two targets.

Check: After the fix, confirm the knuckle bumps share one ridge line and each thumb sits on an outer side.

Fist Bump Drawing: Contact Point, Wrist Angles, and Hand Alignment

Source rubric / reflection

- [ ] One clear contact point where the two fists meet, with no gap or overlap.
- [ ] Two distinct wrist angles visible as bends between forearm and back-of-hand lines.
- [ ] Knuckle ridges of both hands aligned along one short line through the contact point.
- [ ] Thumbs tucked on opposite outer sides, not wrapped across the knuckles.
- [ ] Construction lines erased and final outline readable as a paired gesture.
- [ ] Valid alternatives accepted: different hand sizes, slightly different angles, and either hand on top at the contact, provided alignment and contact remain clear.

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