Draw Two Hands Forming a Heart: Finger-Curl Steps

Original tasks 1, 2, 3 / complete keys

Task 1

Using a hand span of 20 cm as a hypothetical example, calculate the half-span and state where you place each palm edge relative to the center line.

Answer: Half-span is 10 cm. Place the left palm edge 10 cm left of center and the right palm edge 10 cm right of center at the baseline.

Reason: Half-span equals hand span divided by two: 20 cm / 2 = 10 cm. The palm edges are mirrored at equal distances from the center line.

Check: Measure from the center line to each palm edge with a ruler; both should read 10 cm within your chosen tolerance.

Task 2

You shorten each successive finger by 1.5 cm as a hypothetical example. If the index finger is 7 cm long, what are the lengths of the middle, ring, and little fingers?

Answer: Middle 5.5 cm, ring 4 cm, little 2.5 cm.

Reason: Subtract 1.5 cm successively: 7 - 1.5 = 5.5; 5.5 - 1.5 = 4; 4 - 1.5 = 2.5.

Check: Add the differences back: 2.5 + 1.5 + 1.5 + 1.5 = 7 cm, matching the index finger length.

Task 3

A drawing has a left lobe width of 6 cm and a right lobe width of 6.4 cm. Using a tolerance of 0.5 cm as a hypothetical example, is the drawing within tolerance? Show the arithmetic.

Answer: Yes. The difference is 0.4 cm, which is less than 0.5 cm.

Reason: Difference equals 6.4 - 6 = 0.4 cm. Since 0.4 cm is below the 0.5 cm tolerance, the lobes are acceptably symmetric.

Check: Measure both lobe widths with the same ruler and subtract the smaller from the larger; compare the result to 0.5 cm.

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Original tasks 4 / complete keys

Task 4

Describe how to redraw the paired-hand heart from memory on a blank sheet, including the order of the finger-curl steps and one measurement you will use to compare it to the first drawing.

Answer: Draw the center line and baseline, place both thumb tips at midline height, draw mirrored palm arcs, then curl index, middle, ring, and little fingers in three segments on each hand, leaving a deliberate fingertip gap. Compare cleft depth on both drawings with a ruler in the same units.

Reason: The sequence builds the silhouette from thumbs and palms before fingers, and mirroring keeps symmetry. Cleft depth is a simple checkable measurement that reflects the heart shape.

Check: Measure cleft depth on the first drawing and the redraw with the same ruler; record both values and confirm they are within your stated tolerance.

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Source rubric / reflection

- [ ] Heart silhouette is readable from the paired thumbs and curled fingers.
- [ ] Finger-curl sequence shows base, middle, and tip segments for each finger.
- [ ] Left and right sides are mirrored within the stated tolerance.
- [ ] Fingertip gap or overlap is deliberate and stated as a convention.
- [ ] Measurements use consistent units and chosen values are labeled as hypothetical examples.
- [ ] Valid alternatives in wrist angle, finger spacing, or slight asymmetry are accepted.

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