Realistic Dog Drawing: Fur Direction and Basic Anatomy

Original tasks 1, 2, 3 / complete keys

Task 1

A dog is 12 units long from chest to rump. The shoulder cross is 4 units back from the chest and 2 units down. The hip cross is 9 units back from the chest and 1.5 units down. Calculate the horizontal distance between the crosses and state whether it is plausible for a 12-unit body.

Answer: Horizontal distance is 9 minus 4 equals 5 units. For a 12-unit body, 5 units is plausible because it is less than half the body length and leaves room for the ribcage and pelvis.

Reason: Subtract the shoulder position from the hip position. Compare the result to the body length using a simple ratio.

Check: Recompute 9 minus 4 and confirm the result is between 3 and 6 units for a 12-unit body.

Task 2

Describe the fur arrows for a dog facing left. Include the torso, front legs, rear thighs, and tail. State one place where fur direction changes.

Answer: Torso arrow points from head toward tail, which is left to right. Front leg arrows point downward from the shoulder. Rear thigh arrows point downward and fan slightly outward. Tail arrow follows the tail curve and shortens near the tip. Fur direction changes at the shoulder, where torso flow meets downward leg flow.

Reason: Fur generally follows body contours from head to tail on the torso and downward on legs. Joints create changes in direction.

Check: Confirm each arrow matches the body area and that at least one change point is named.

Task 3

On a hypothetical A4 sheet, torso strokes are 2.5 centimeters and lower-leg strokes are 1 centimeter. If you draw 8 torso strokes and 12 lower-leg strokes, what is the total stroke length in centimeters?

Answer: Torso total is 8 times 2.5 equals 20 centimeters. Lower-leg total is 12 times 1 equals 12 centimeters. Total is 20 plus 12 equals 32 centimeters.

Reason: Multiply stroke count by stroke length for each area, then add the two totals.

Check: Recompute 8 times 2.5 and 12 times 1, then add to confirm 32 centimeters.

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Original tasks 4 / complete keys

Task 4

A standing dog has a front leg guide of 6 units and a rear leg guide of 8 units. Is this within the 20 percent check? Show the arithmetic.

Answer: The difference is 8 minus 6 equals 2 units. Twenty percent of 6 is 1.2 units. Since 2 is greater than 1.2, the rear guide is more than 20 percent longer, so adjust the guide line.

Reason: Compare the difference to 20 percent of the shorter guide. If the difference exceeds that value, the legs are mismatched.

Check: Recompute 8 minus 6 and 0.2 times 6, then compare 2 to 1.2.

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Source rubric / reflection

- [ ] Shoulder and hip crosses are placed and labeled consistently.
- [ ] Fur direction arrows cover torso, front legs, rear thighs, and tail.
- [ ] Stroke length varies by body area and follows the arrows.
- [ ] Front and rear leg guide lengths are roughly equal in a standing pose.
- [ ] Valid alternatives are accepted if fur direction supports the anatomy and labels are consistent.

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