# Ship in a Bottle Drawing: Hull, Masts, and Curved Glass

Original tasks 1, 2 / complete keys

Task 1

Draw a bottle body 10 cm tall and 6 cm wide with a neck 2 cm wide and an elliptical mouth 2 cm wide and 0.8 cm tall. Add a hull with a deck line 3 cm above the body bottom and one vertical mast centered in the body, with its top 1 cm below the shoulder. Add one light reflection stroke that crosses the mast inside the bottle. Describe the overlap cue.

Answer: The mast is centered and ends 1 cm below the shoulder. Keep the bottle outline at the body boundary. Draw a separate light reflection stroke across the mast inside the body and break the mast line where the reflection passes, so the reflection appears in front while the mast remains visible through the glass.

Reason: The bottle’s outer contour describes its boundary, while an interior reflection stroke provides the foreground overlap cue. A thin reflection and visible ship lines keep the glass readable as transparent.

Check: Confirm the mast ends below the shoulder, the outer glass contour stays at the bottle boundary, and the separate light reflection crosses the mast with the mast line broken at that point.

Task 2

A bottle body is 12 cm tall and 7 cm wide. A hull is drawn 1 cm from the bottom and 1 cm from each side. The deck line is 4 cm above the bottom. Two masts are placed at 3 cm and 5 cm from the left glass edge. State whether the masts fit inside the body and explain your check.

Answer: Yes, both masts fit: 3 cm and 5 cm from the left glass edge lie within the usable span of 1 cm to 6 cm (7 cm width minus 1 cm margins). The 3 cm mast is 3 cm from the left glass edge and 4 cm from the right glass edge; the 5 cm mast is 5 cm from the left glass edge and 2 cm from the right glass edge.

Reason: The body width is 7 cm, so positions from 1 cm to 6 cm are inside the margin. Both 3 cm and 5 cm fall within that range.

Check: Subtract the margins from the body width (7 minus 1 minus 1 equals 5 cm usable width) and confirm both mast positions lie within the usable span.

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Original tasks 3, 4 / complete keys

Task 3

Draw a bottle with a body 14 cm tall and 8 cm wide. Place a hull with a deck line 5 cm above the bottom and three masts at 2 cm, 4 cm, and 6 cm from the left glass edge. Add two rigging lines per mast and a short interior reflection stroke that crosses one rigging line near the shoulder. Describe the overlap.

Answer: Keep the bottle contour at its outer boundary. Draw a short light reflection stroke inside the bottle across one rigging line near the shoulder, then break the rigging line at that stroke. Leave the other rigging lines visible through the glass.

Reason: A separate interior reflection can pass in front of a rigging line; the bottle’s outer contour does not cross the ship inside the bottle.

Check: Trace the bottle boundary and confirm it stays outside the ship. Then check the separate reflection crosses one rigging line and that the rigging is broken only at that point.

Task 4

A drawing shows a bottle body 9 cm tall and 5 cm wide, a hull with a 1 cm margin, and highlights drawn as five long strokes crossing the entire body. Identify one improvement and state how you would check it.

Answer: Shorten the highlights to three to five short parallel strokes following the body curve on one side, then check that each stroke follows the curve and stays on one side.

Reason: Long strokes crossing the whole body suggest solid material rather than transparent glass. Short, curved, one-sided highlights read as reflections.

Check: Count the highlight strokes and confirm each is short, parallel, and follows the body curve on the same side.

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Source rubric / reflection

- [ ] Bottle silhouette is smooth and continuous, with an elliptical mouth and a neck narrower than the body.
- [ ] Ship hull and masts fit inside the bottle body with a visible margin and remain visible through the glass.
- [ ] The bottle outline stays at the glass boundary; a separate light reflection can pass in front of ship lines and break them at the overlap.
- [ ] Highlights are sparse, parallel, and follow the body curve on one side.
- [ ] Line convention is consistent and readable; valid alternative styles are accepted if overlap and transparency cues remain clear.

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