Drawing on a Napkin: Fold Creases, Edge Framing, and Pen vs. Pencil

Original tasks 1, 2, 3 / complete keys

Task 1

A napkin is 16 cm wide and 16 cm tall with a horizontal crease 8 cm from the top. You choose a 2 cm margin. State the framed width and height, and say whether a 9 cm tall subject fits.

Answer: Framed width is 16 minus 2 minus 2 equals 12 cm. Framed height is also 12 cm. A 9 cm tall subject fits inside 12 cm.

Reason: Subtract the margin twice from each dimension. Compare the subject height to the framed height.

Check: Recompute 16 minus 4 equals 12. Confirm 9 is less than 12.

Task 2

A napkin has two creases: one at 5 cm from the left and one at 11 cm from the left. Your subject is 8 cm wide and centered. Describe where you would plan line breaks and why.

Answer: With an 8 cm wide subject centered on a 16 cm napkin, it spans from 4 cm to 12 cm. The crease at 5 cm and the crease at 11 cm both cross the subject. Plan breaks at both creases, resuming within two pencil-widths of the intended path on each side.

Reason: Centering an 8 cm subject on 16 cm leaves 4 cm on each side. The subject occupies 4 cm to 12 cm, so both creases fall inside it.

Check: Mark 4 cm and 12 cm on the napkin edge. Confirm 5 cm and 11 cm lie between them.

Task 3

You test pen and pencil on a spare corner. Pen skips twice on a crease; pencil catches once but smudges. You need a dark outline and light guides. Which tool do you use for each task, and what break do you plan?

Answer: Use pencil for light guides because it catches less than pen on the crease, and use pen for the dark outline but plan a break at the crease where it skipped. Resume the pen line within two pencil-widths of the intended path.

Reason: Match tool strengths to tasks: pencil for planning, pen for dark final lines. Plan breaks where the test showed skipping.

Check: Repeat the test on the same corner. Confirm the pen skip location matches your planned break.

Drawing on a Napkin: Fold Creases, Edge Framing, and Pen vs. Pencil

Original tasks 4 / complete keys

Task 4

A napkin is 20 cm by 20 cm. You want a 3 cm margin. Your subject is 15 cm tall. Does it fit? If not, what margin would allow it to fit with at least 1 cm margin?

Answer: With a 3 cm margin, framed height is 20 minus 6 equals 14 cm. A 15 cm subject does not fit. With a 1 cm margin, framed height is 18 cm, so 15 cm fits. A 2 cm margin gives 16 cm, which also fits.

Reason: Subtract twice the margin from the napkin height. Compare the subject height to the framed height.

Check: Recompute 20 minus 2 times margin for each case. Confirm 15 is less than the framed height.

Drawing on a Napkin: Fold Creases, Edge Framing, and Pen vs. Pencil

Source rubric / reflection

- [ ] The drawing stays inside the chosen edge frame, with margin width stated as a hypothetical example.
- [ ] At least one planned line break occurs at a crease and resumes within two pencil-widths of the intended path.
- [ ] Pen and pencil are tested on a spare corner before the main drawing.
- [ ] The main shape is drawn before small details.
- [ ] Tool choice is consistent with the test results and noted in the sketch.
- [ ] Valid alternatives are accepted: different margins, different break locations, and different tool choices are allowed if the reasoning is consistent.

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