Standing Posture Drawing: Balance Line and Limb Alignment

Original tasks 1, 2, 3 / complete keys

Task 1

A drawing has left ankle center at 4 cm and right ankle center at 10 cm. The balance line is at 7 cm. Is the balance line correctly placed? Show the midpoint calculation.

Answer: Yes. Midpoint = (4 + 10) / 2 = 7 cm, which matches the balance line.

Reason: The balance line must pass through the midpoint of the line joining the ankle centers. The arithmetic confirms the match.

Check: Recompute the midpoint and compare it to the balance line position; keep units consistent.

Task 2

A figure has knee marker at 40 cm, hip marker at 80 cm, shoulder marker at 120 cm, and ear marker at 140 cm. The ankle centers are at 5 cm and 15 cm, and the balance line is at 10 cm. Check the midpoint and the vertical order.

Answer: Midpoint = (5 + 15) / 2 = 10 cm, so the balance line is correct. Vertical order is 40 < 80 < 120 < 140, which is correct.

Reason: The midpoint rule confirms the horizontal placement, and the heights increase in the required order.

Check: Verify the midpoint arithmetic and list the heights in increasing order.

Task 3

A standing figure has the knee marker at 50 cm but the knee joint drawn at 60 cm height. The hip marker is at 90 cm. Is the limb alignment readable? Explain one adjustment.

Answer: The knee is 10 cm above its marker, which weakens the alignment check. Move the knee joint down to 50 cm or move the knee marker up to 60 cm, then recheck that the knee is below the hip.

Reason: Joint centers should sit on or near their markers. A large offset makes the structural check unreliable.

Check: Measure the vertical distance between the joint center and its marker; adjust one so the offset is small and the order remains correct.

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Original tasks 4 / complete keys

Task 4

Design a standing posture with feet apart. Left ankle center at 3 cm, right ankle center at 13 cm. Choose a balance line position and state the knee, hip, shoulder, and ear marker heights in increasing order. Use hypothetical values and check the midpoint.

Answer: Balance line at 8 cm because (3 + 13) / 2 = 8 cm. Example heights: knee 45 cm, hip 85 cm, shoulder 125 cm, ear 145 cm. The order is correct.

Reason: The midpoint rule places the balance line between the feet, and the heights follow the required vertical order.

Check: Recompute the midpoint and confirm the four heights are in increasing order.

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Source rubric / reflection

- [ ] Balance line is vertical and passes through the midpoint between the ankle centers.
- [ ] Base-of-support line joins the two ankle centers and is clearly marked.
- [ ] Knee, hip, shoulder, and ear markers are short horizontal ticks of equal length.
- [ ] Joint centers sit on or near their markers, with offsets noted if used.
- [ ] Vertical order of markers is ankle, knee, hip, shoulder, ear.
- [ ] Contours are drawn after the structural check and do not hide the balance line.
- [ ] Valid alternatives, such as feet apart or together, are accepted if the midpoint rule is followed.

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