Draw a Profile Mouth with Protruding Tongue: Four-Step Construction

Original tasks 1, 2 / complete keys

Task 1

On a 12 cm wide area, draw a profile mouth with a 6 cm wide opening at the front. Make the tongue extend 3 cm forward and overlap the lower lip by 2 mm. Place the jaw line 1 cm below the lower lip. Use the four-step method.

Answer: A correct drawing shows a tapered mouth opening 6 cm wide at the front, a tongue 3 cm long with a rounded tip, a 2 mm overlap over the lower lip, and a jaw line 1 cm below the lower lip without touching it.

Reason: The tongue length is half the mouth width (3 cm is half of 6 cm), matching the hypothetical convention. The overlap and jaw spacing are checkable distances. The tapered opening and rounded tip satisfy the structural rubric.

Check: Measure the mouth width at the front and the tongue length from the lip line. Confirm the tongue is about half the mouth width. Check that the jaw line is about 1 cm below the lower lip and does not touch it. Confirm the tongue tip is rounded and the opening tapers to closed corners.

Task 2

Draw a profile mouth where the mouth opening is 4 cm wide at the front. The tongue extends 1.5 cm forward and overlaps the lower lip by 3 mm. The jaw line is 8 mm below the lower lip. Check whether the tongue length follows the half-width convention and state any adjustment.

Answer: The half-width convention would give 2 cm, but the tongue is 1.5 cm. This is a valid alternative because the tongue still overlaps the lip and has a rounded tip. No adjustment is required if the structure reads clearly; if the tongue looks too short, extend it toward 2 cm.

Reason: The convention is a guide, not a rule. The rubric allows alternative lengths when the tongue emerges clearly and overlaps the lower lip. The 3 mm overlap and 8 mm jaw spacing are checkable.

Check: Measure mouth width (4 cm) and tongue length (1.5 cm). Compare to the half-width value (2 cm). Confirm the overlap is about 3 mm and the jaw line is about 8 mm below the lower lip. Check that the tongue tip is rounded and the mouth opening tapers.

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Original tasks 3, 4 / complete keys

Task 3

A learner draws a profile mouth with a 5 cm opening, a tongue 2.5 cm long, and a jaw line that touches the lower lip. Identify the structural mistake and describe the fix using the four-step method.

Answer: The mistake is that the jaw line touches the lower lip. The fix is to move the jaw curve below and behind the lower lip, leaving a clear gap. Keep the tongue length at 2.5 cm and the overlap at about 2 mm.

Reason: The jaw line should sit below the lower lip so the lip contour remains readable. Touching the lip blurs the separation between jaw and mouth. The tongue proportions are already consistent with the half-width convention.

Check: Check that the jaw line is separate from the lower lip by a visible gap. Measure the tongue length against the mouth width (2.5 cm is half of 5 cm). Confirm the tongue overlaps the lower lip and has a rounded tip.

Task 4

Draw a profile mouth with a 7 cm opening at the front. Choose a tongue length that is not half the mouth width, state the length, and explain why it still passes the rubric. Include a 2 mm overlap and a jaw line 1 cm below the lower lip.

Answer: One valid choice is a 2 cm tongue, which is shorter than the half-width value of 3.5 cm. It passes because the tongue still emerges from the mouth, overlaps the lower lip by 2 mm, and has a rounded tip. The jaw line is 1 cm below the lower lip and does not touch it.

Reason: The rubric accepts alternative tongue lengths when the structural checks pass. The chosen length is stated and checkable. The overlap and jaw spacing are simple measurements.

Check: Measure the mouth width (7 cm) and the stated tongue length (2 cm). Confirm the tongue overlaps the lower lip by about 2 mm and the jaw line is about 1 cm below the lower lip. Check that the mouth opening tapers and the tongue tip is rounded.

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Source rubric / reflection

- [ ] Lip contour: upper and lower lip curves meet at the corners without crossing.
- [ ] Mouth opening: widest at the front and tapering to closed corners.
- [ ] Jaw line: continuous, below the lower lip, and not touching the lip contour.
- [ ] Tongue shape: curved center line, two side curves, rounded tip.
- [ ] Protrusion: tongue overlaps the lower lip slightly and reads as emerging from the mouth.
- [ ] Proportion check: tongue length compared to mouth width using a stated convention; alternative lengths allowed if structure remains readable.
- [ ] Line quality: final contour lines are clear; construction guides are removed or faint.
- [ ] Valid alternatives: different letter styles, line weights, and tongue lengths are accepted if the structural checks pass.

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