Cat Feet Drawing: Front and Back Paw Anatomy

Original tasks 1, 2, 3 / complete keys

Task 1

Draw a front-view paw in a trapezoid 4 cm wide at the top and 3 cm at the bottom. Add four toe pads and one central pad. Count your pads and measure one gap.

Answer: A rounded trapezoid with four toe pads in an arc and one wide central pad below. Pad count is five. One gap measures about 3 mm (hypothetical example).

Reason: Front paws show four toe pads plus a central pad; the central pad is wider than tall and sits low.

Check: Count pads (should be five), confirm central pad is wider than tall, and measure a gap to confirm it is at least 2 mm.

Task 2

Draw a back-view paw 5 cm tall and 3 cm wide. Add the correct number of toe pads and one central pad. Explain why you did not add a dewclaw pad.

Answer: A longer trapezoid with four toe pads in a flatter arc and one central pad. No dewclaw pad because back paws normally lack one.

Reason: Back paws are longer and show four toe pads; the dewclaw is typically absent.

Check: Count toe pads (four), confirm the paw is longer than the front-view example, and check the toe arc is flatter.

Task 3

Draw a side-view paw about 4 cm long and 2 cm tall. Show two or three overlapping toe pads and a partially hidden central pad. State how many toe pads you drew.

Answer: A low wedge with two or three overlapping toe pads along the front bottom edge and a central pad behind them. Toe pad count is two or three.

Reason: Side view compresses pads horizontally and allows overlap; toe tips point slightly down.

Check: Count toe pads (two or three), confirm overlap without crossing the outline, and check toe tips point slightly down.

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Original tasks 4 / complete keys

Task 4

Compare your front and back paw drawings. Measure both lengths and state the difference. Then list one valid stylized change you could make without breaking the convention.

Answer: The back paw is about 1 cm longer (hypothetical example). A valid stylized change is making pads rounder while keeping four toe pads and one central pad in the correct positions.

Reason: Back paws are longer; stylized alternatives are allowed if pad count and placement stay correct.

Check: Measure both lengths with a ruler, confirm the back paw is longer, and verify the stylized change keeps the pad count and relative positions.

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Source rubric / reflection

- [ ] Correct pad count for the view: four toe pads plus one central pad; dewclaw only when visible on front paws.
- [ ] Pads sit inside the paw outline with visible gaps of at least 2 mm in a 4 cm paw (hypothetical example).
- [ ] Central pad is wider than tall in front view; toe pads are slightly taller than wide.
- [ ] Back paw is longer and narrower than front paw, with a flatter toe arc.
- [ ] Valid stylized alternatives are accepted if pad count and relative positions match the convention.

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