Draw a Hand Holding Money: Grip, Bill Folds, and Thumb Placement

Original tasks 1, 2, 3 / complete keys

Task 1

A bill slab is six units wide and the thickness edge is labeled as one tenth of the width. Calculate the thickness edge and state where the lower bill edge should sit relative to the palm midline.

Answer: The thickness edge is about 0.6 units. The lower bill edge should sit near the palm midline.

Reason: Six units times one tenth equals 0.6 units. Placing the lower edge near the palm midline lets fingers curl over the top edge without the bill sliding below the knuckle line.

Check: Multiply width by the labeled ratio and confirm the result matches the drawn thickness edge; then trace the lower edge to the palm midline.

Task 2

A drawing shows the thumb tip crossing beyond the far edge of the bill and the top bill edge perfectly straight. Name the two grip problems and give one fix for each.

Answer: Problem one: thumb tip beyond the far edge makes a pinch; fix by stopping the thumb before the far edge. Problem two: straight top edge ignores finger pressure; fix by dipping the edge under each fingertip.

Reason: A hold requires the thumb to press the front face without crossing the far edge, and the bill edge must show where fingers press.

Check: Trace the thumb tip to confirm it stops before the far edge, and check that the top edge curves under each fingertip.

Task 3

A hand is drawn from the back with a single-fold bill. The bill slab is four units wide and the thickness edge measures 0.8 units. Is the thickness consistent with a one-tenth ratio? State the correct value and one adjustment.

Answer: No. One tenth of four units is 0.4 units, so 0.8 units is twice the labeled ratio. Adjust the thickness edge to about 0.4 units or relabel the ratio as one fifth.

Reason: Four units times one tenth equals 0.4 units. The drawn 0.8 units does not match the stated ratio, so either the drawing or the label must change.

Check: Recalculate width times ratio and compare with the measured thickness edge; confirm the label and drawing agree.

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Original tasks 4 / complete keys

Task 4

Describe a valid alternative to a single-fold bill held with the thumb visible: use two folds and a back view. State how the curl and thumb placement change and give one check.

Answer: Two folds make a thicker slab, so increase the edge curl under each fingertip. From the back, the thumb is mostly hidden, so show only a small thumb edge near the thumb base. Check that the thicker slab still contacts every fingertip and that the bill cannot slide out without moving a finger.

Reason: A thicker slab needs a larger curl to show pressure, and a back view hides most of the thumb, so the grip must read through finger contact and slab thickness.

Check: Trace each fingertip to the bill edge and confirm the slab thickness stays consistent along both folds.

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Source rubric / reflection

- [ ] Grip logic: every fingertip contacts the bill edge and points toward the palm.
- [ ] Fold consistency: the bill is drawn as a slab with a thickness edge that stays consistent along the fold.
- [ ] Thumb placement: the thumb overlaps the front face and stops before the far edge.
- [ ] Edge curl: the top bill edge dips under fingertips and rises between them.
- [ ] Convention clarity: the chosen hand unit and any numerical ratios are labeled and used consistently.
- [ ] Valid alternatives: a different fold count or viewing angle is accepted if grip, fold, and thumb placement agree.

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