Hare Drawing Easy: Ear, Hind-Leg and Body Proportions

Original tasks 1, 2, 3 / complete keys

Task 1

A side-view hare has body length 10 cm and ear length 6 cm. Using the convention, compute the ear-to-body ratio and state whether it meets the practice target of 1.0.

Answer: Ratio is 6/10 = 0.6, which is below the practice target of 1.0. The ears should be lengthened for a closer match, or the drawing accepted as a valid alternative only if the hare-specific long-ear feature remains clear.

Reason: Divide ear length by body length using the defined convention. 0.6 is well under 1.0, so the ears are short relative to the body.

Check: Re-measure both segments and divide; confirm the result is 0.6.

Task 2

A hind leg is drawn with hip at the top, knee forward and high, hock back and low, and foot pointing up. Identify the error and describe the corrected construction.

Answer: The knee and hock heights are correct, but the foot should be near horizontal at ground contact, not pointing up. Correct by rotating the foot down to horizontal while keeping the knee forward and high and the hock back and low.

Reason: The hare hind leg is a zigzag: thigh down-forward to knee, lower leg down-back to hock, foot forward to ground. The described drawing has the correct joint order and heights, but the upward-pointing foot breaks ground contact and the spring-loaded look.

Check: Check that knee is higher than hock and that the foot is within about 10 degrees of horizontal.

Task 3

A body is drawn as a circle of diameter 6 cm with no taper. Using the convention, describe how to reshape it so the chest is deeper than the hips, and give one checkable measurement.

Answer: Replace the circle with a wedge: chest depth about 6 cm and hip depth about 4 cm, connected by a curved back and a slightly straighter belly. Check that chest depth minus hip depth is about 2 cm.

Reason: The hare body tapers from a deeper chest to narrower hips. A uniform circle fails the taper check. The 6 cm and 4 cm values are hypothetical examples.

Check: Measure vertical depth at the chest and at the hips; confirm chest depth is greater and the difference is about 2 cm.

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Original tasks 4 / complete keys

Task 4

A drawing has ear length 9 cm, body length 8 cm and hind-leg length 5 cm. Compute both ratios, state which is furthest from the practice targets, and give one adjustment.

Answer: Ear-to-body ratio is 9/8 = 1.125; hind-leg-to-body ratio is 5/8 = 0.625. Both are 0.125 from their targets (ear target 1.0, hind-leg target 0.75), so neither is furthest. One adjustment: lengthen the hind leg to about 6 cm so the ratio becomes 0.75, or shorten the ears toward 8 cm; either change is checkable by re-measuring.

Reason: Compute each ratio with the convention. Ear deviation is 1.125 - 1.0 = 0.125; hind-leg deviation is 0.75 - 0.625 = 0.125. The deviations are equal, so the prompt's premise that one is furthest is not satisfied; state that both are equally distant and justify with the arithmetic.

Check: Re-measure all three segments, recompute both ratios, and confirm the chosen adjustment changes the ratio toward the target.

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Source rubric / reflection

- [ ] Ear length is close to body length under the convention (0-2).
- [ ] Hind leg shows thigh, lower leg and foot with knee forward of hock (0-2).
- [ ] Body tapers from deeper chest to narrower hips (0-2).
- [ ] Ears attach at skull top and angle slightly back (0-2).
- [ ] Overall drawing reads clearly as a hare rather than a generic mammal (0-2).

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