Drawing Human Feet: Arch Construction for Two Views

Original tasks 1, 2, 3 / complete keys

Task 1

A side-view foot has a 12-unit length. Using the hypothetical ratio from the lesson, what arch height should you use?

Answer: 2.4 units.

Reason: The lesson uses a hypothetical arch height of 2 units for a 10-unit foot, which is one-fifth of the length. One-fifth of 12 is 2.4.

Check: Divide the foot length by 5 and compare to your chosen arch height.

Task 2

In a top view, the ball width is 5 units and the heel width is 2.5 units. Is this consistent with the lesson's guidance?

Answer: Yes.

Reason: The lesson suggests the heel tapers to about half the ball width. Half of 5 is 2.5, so the heel width matches.

Check: Multiply the heel width by 2 and compare to the ball width.

Task 3

A side view has a foot length of 9 units and an arch peak at 4 units from the heel. Where should the mid-foot inward curve appear in the top view?

Answer: At about 4 units from the heel along the centerline.

Reason: The arch peak and the mid-foot inward curve should align horizontally. If the peak is at 4 units, the top view curve should be at the same position.

Check: Measure the horizontal distance from the heel to the arch peak and compare to the top view curve position.

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Original tasks 4 / complete keys

Task 4

A side view shows an arch height of 3 units for a 10-unit foot. Is this within the lesson's hypothetical example?

Answer: No, it is higher than the example.

Reason: The lesson's hypothetical example is 2 units for a 10-unit foot. An arch height of 3 units is 30 percent of the length, which is steeper than the suggested one-fifth ratio.

Check: Divide the arch height by the foot length and compare to 0.2.

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Source rubric / reflection

- [ ] Side view shows a baseline, heel, ball, and a gentle arch curve peaking near mid-foot.
- [ ] Arch height is plausible relative to foot length (for example, about one-fifth of length).
- [ ] Top view shows a rounded heel, widest at the ball, and a tapered toe area without individual toes.
- [ ] Both views have matching foot lengths within 1 unit.
- [ ] Ball point in side view aligns with the widest part of the top view.
- [ ] No ankle or leg proportion is included.
- [ ] Valid alternative toe shapes and letter styles are accepted if the construction remains consistent.

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