Jewelry Design Drawing: Pendant, Ring, and Earring Construction

Original tasks 1, 2, 3 / complete keys

Task 1

Sketch a ring with a finger opening diameter of 16 mm and a band thickness of 2 mm. Use a hypothetical ratio of band thickness to opening diameter of 1:8. Check the ratio.

Answer: Draw a 16 mm circle for the opening. Add a concentric circle 2 mm larger for the band thickness. Measure: 2 mm to 16 mm is 1:8, matching the hypothetical example.

Reason: The band thickness is drawn as a concentric circle, and the ratio is checked by comparing the two diameters.

Check: Measure the opening diameter and band thickness with a ruler. Confirm the ratio is close to 1:8.

Task 2

Sketch an earring with a top loop diameter of 4 mm, a connector length of 4 mm, and a drop width of 12 mm. Use hypothetical ratios: loop to drop width 1:3, connector length equal to loop diameter. Check both.

Answer: Draw a 4 mm top loop. Add a 4 mm connector line. Draw a 12 mm wide drop. Measure: 4 mm to 12 mm is 1:3, and connector length equals loop diameter, so both checks pass.

Reason: The connector length is compared directly to the loop diameter, and the drop width is compared to the loop diameter.

Check: Measure loop diameter, connector length, and drop width. Confirm 1:3 ratio and equal connector and loop measurements.

Task 3

Sketch a pendant with a bail diameter of 6 mm and a body width of 18 mm. Use a hypothetical ratio of 1:3. Then add a drop that is half the body width. Check all ratios.

Answer: Draw a 6 mm bail and an 18 mm body. Measure: 6 mm to 18 mm is 1:3. Add a 9 mm drop (half of 18 mm). Check: drop width is half the body width, so the sketch is valid.

Reason: The bail-to-body ratio is checked first, then the drop width is compared to the body width.

Check: Measure bail, body, and drop. Confirm 1:3 ratio and drop width equal to half the body width.

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Original tasks 4 / complete keys

Task 4

Sketch a ring with an outer band diameter of 20 mm and a face width of 10 mm. Use a hypothetical ratio of face width to outer band diameter of 1:2. Check the ratio and confirm the face is centered.

Answer: Draw a 20 mm outer band circle and a 10 mm face centered on it. Measure: 10 mm to 20 mm is 1:2, matching the hypothetical example. The face is centered on the band.

Reason: The face width is compared to the outer band diameter, and centering is checked by measuring distances from the center line.

Check: Measure face width and outer band diameter. Confirm 1:2 ratio and equal distances from the center line to the face edges.

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Source rubric / reflection

- [ ] Construction outline is present and light.
- [ ] Center line is visible and the form is balanced.
- [ ] Proportion guides are marked and measured.
- [ ] Chosen ratios are stated and checked with a ruler.
- [ ] Center line and stated proportion ratios are followed and checked.
- [ ] Valid alternatives are accepted if the convention and ratios are met.

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