Walking Pose Drawing: Contact, Passing, and Lift Phases

Original tasks 1, 2, 3 / complete keys

Task 1

In a 10 cm wide panel, the front ankle is 3 cm ahead of H and the back ankle is 5 cm behind H. What is the total stride span, and does it fit the panel?

Answer: The total stride span is 3 cm + 5 cm = 8 cm. It fits inside the 10 cm panel because 8 cm is less than 10 cm.

Reason: Add the forward and backward distances from H to get the full span, then compare with the panel width.

Check: Re-add 3 + 5 = 8 and confirm 8 < 10.

Task 2

A Contact drawing has a front knee angle of 165 degrees and a back knee angle of 155 degrees. What is the sum of the two angles, and is it less than 360 degrees?

Answer: The sum is 165 + 155 = 320 degrees, which is less than 360 degrees.

Reason: Add the two knee angles and compare with a full turn to confirm the configuration is drawable on flat paper.

Check: Re-add 165 + 155 = 320 and confirm 320 < 360.

Task 3

In a Passing panel, the support ankle is directly below H at ground level and the swinging ankle is 2 cm above ground. If the panel is 12 cm tall and H is 6 cm above the bottom edge, how far above the bottom edge is the swinging ankle?

Answer: The swinging ankle is 2 cm above ground, so it is 2 cm above the bottom edge.

Reason: Ground level is the bottom edge in this convention, so an ankle 2 cm above ground is 2 cm above the bottom edge.

Check: Confirm that ground level equals the bottom edge and that 2 cm is measured upward from that edge.

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Original tasks 4 / complete keys

Task 4

A Lift drawing uses a planted knee angle of 160 degrees and a lifting knee angle of 90 degrees. The torso leans forward by 5 degrees from vertical. State the two knee angles and the lean, then explain one check that confirms the phase is Lift rather than Contact.

Answer: The knee angles are 160 degrees planted and 90 degrees lifting, with a 5-degree forward lean. The phase is Lift because the lifting ankle is off the ground and the lifting knee is bent to 90 degrees, whereas Contact requires both feet on the ground.

Reason: Lift is identified by one foot off the ground and a strongly bent lifting knee; Contact has both feet down and a nearly straight front knee.

Check: Check that the lifting ankle is above ground level and that the planted ankle is ahead of H; confirm both conditions are present.

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Source rubric / reflection

- [ ] All three panels are labeled Contact, Passing, and Lift.
- [ ] Torso height is identical in all three panels.
- [ ] Joint dots are present at hip, knee, ankle, shoulder, elbow, and wrist.
- [ ] Contact shows both feet on the ground with the front ankle ahead of H.
- [ ] Passing shows the support ankle below H and the swinging ankle above ground.
- [ ] Lift shows the planted ankle ahead of H and the lifting ankle off the ground.
- [ ] Knee angles are written beside the knee dots and measured at the knee.
- [ ] Stride arithmetic is shown and uses consistent units.
- [ ] Lettering is legible and x-height is measured from baseline to midline.
- [ ] Valid alternative conventions are accepted if phase logic and labels remain clear.

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