Pianist Drawing: Seated Posture and Keyboard Hand Placement

Original task 1 / complete key

Task 1

Draw a keyboard 48 mm wide with white keys 8 mm wide. How many white keys fit, and what is the key count check?

Answer: Six white keys fit because 48 divided by 8 equals 6.

Reason: Divide the total keyboard width by the chosen key width to get the number of white keys.

Check: Multiply the key width by the key count: 8 times 6 equals 48 mm, matching the total width.

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Original task 2 / complete key

Task 2

A seated figure has a head height of 18 mm and a seated torso of 27 mm. What is the torso-to-head ratio, and is it consistent with a 1.5 ratio?

Answer: The ratio is 1.5 because 27 divided by 18 equals 1.5, so it is consistent.

Reason: Divide the torso height by the head height to compare the two measurements.

Check: Multiply the head height by 1.5: 18 times 1.5 equals 27 mm.

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Original task 3 / complete key

Task 3

A keyboard drawing has 20 white keys and uses repeating 2-3 black key groups. If the pattern starts with a two-key group, how many black keys are shown after four complete groups?

Answer: The first four complete groups are 2, 3, 2, and 3 black keys, giving 2 + 3 + 2 + 3 = 10 black keys. Four groups means four individual groups, not four pairs of groups. Any additional keys beyond that counted prefix do not enter this answer.

Reason: Alternate the group sizes starting with two: group 1 has 2, group 2 has 3, group 3 has 2, and group 4 has 3. Their sum is 10. Counting four two-plus-three pairs would count eight individual groups, which is a different question.

Check: Mark the four counted groups separately and add 2 + 3 + 2 + 3. A C-starting layout places these ten black keys in white-key gaps 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, and 13; these fit in the stated 20-white-key drawing. Distinguish this prefix count from all black keys that might be visible farther along the keyboard.

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Original task 4 / complete key

Task 4

A hand drawing shows three fingertip dots on keys and a wrist point 6 mm above the key surface. If the finger curves down 6 mm to the key, what vertical distance is covered, and what check confirms contact?

Answer: The vertical distance is 6 mm, and the check is that the fingertip dot meets the key surface at the end of the curve.

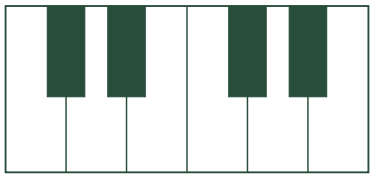
Reason: The wrist height above the keys and the downward finger curve should meet at the fingertip contact point.

Check: Measure the perpendicular vertical drop from the wrist point to the key surface and confirm it is 6 mm. Confirm each stated fingertip dot lies on the key surface. The curved finger path length is a different quantity and need not equal the 6 mm vertical drop.

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Task 1 / answers

Seated pianist / keyboard pitch and prefix counts / chosen physical mm / curved path is not vertical drop



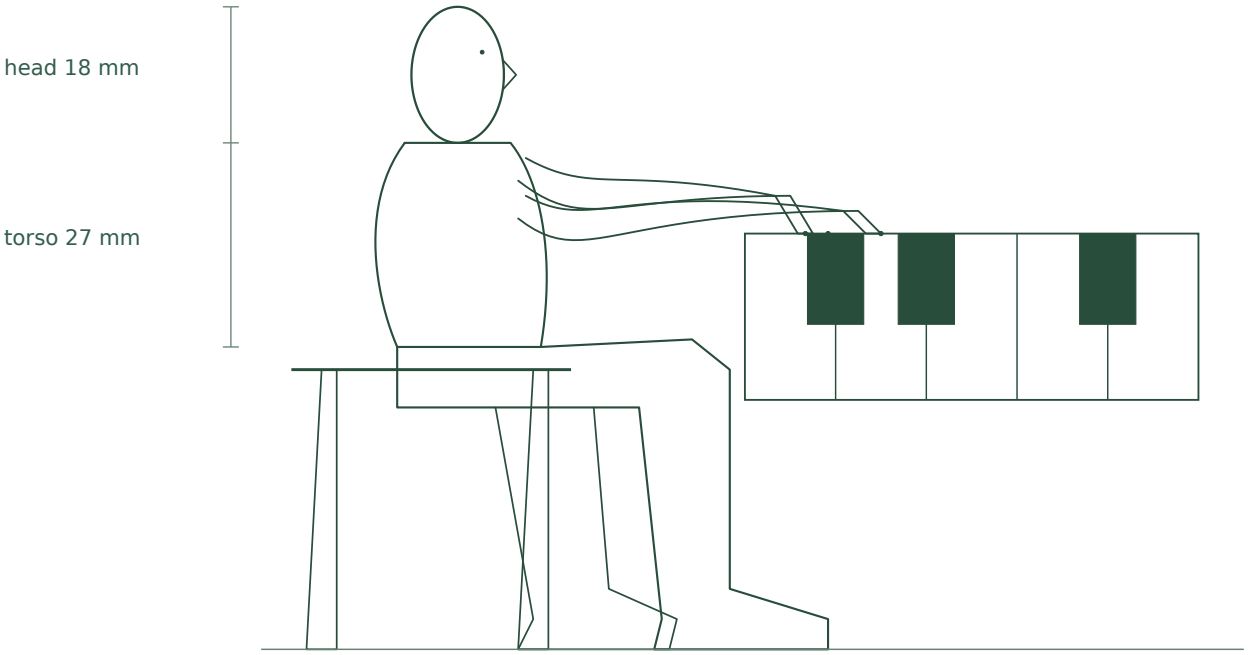
48 / 8 = 6 white keys; 6 x 8 = 48 mm

The complete white-key strip is 48 mm wide with six 8 mm divisions. The small black keys follow a C-starting visible prefix and are not part of the requested white-key count.

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Task 2 / answers

Seated pianist / keyboard pitch and prefix counts / chosen physical mm / curved path is not vertical drop

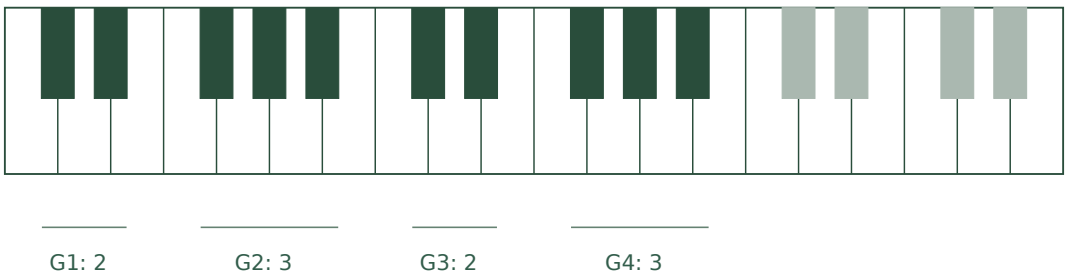


Reference posture is a simple schematic, not a hardware/anatomical standard. Worked: 60 / 12 = 5 white keys and 30 / 20 = 1.5 torso/head. Task 2 separately uses 27 / 18 = 1.5. Other chair, limb and keyboard placement lengths are selected construction choices. Exact head/torso dimensions are drawn at print 1:1; they do not describe the separate generic Qwen observation image.

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Task 3 / answers

Seated pianist / keyboard pitch and prefix counts / chosen physical mm / curved path is not vertical drop



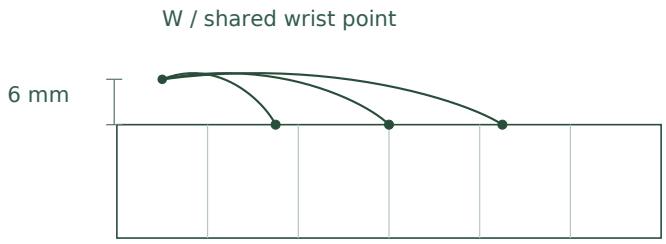
First four complete groups: 2 + 3 + 2 + 3 = 10

Twenty white keys are shown. Only the four bracketed dark groups are counted: 2, 3, 2, 3. Pale later black keys continue the real repeating layout but are outside that prefix. Four groups is not four pairs of groups. Selected 7 mm white-key pitch is only for this illustration, not a source given or hardware standard.

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Task 4 / answers

Seated pianist / keyboard pitch and prefix counts / chosen physical mm / curved path is not vertical drop



All three fingertip dots terminate exactly on the key surface. The wrist is 6 mm vertically above it. The bent finger curves have greater path lengths: a curved arc is not its vertical displacement. This is the original three-contact diagram convention, not a complete anatomical hand study.

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Source rubric / reflection

- [ ] Seated figure is clearly seated and oriented toward the keyboard.
- [ ] Keyboard shows consistent white key spacing and repeating 2-3 black key groups.
- [ ] Hand placement shows visible fingertip contact points and curved fingers.
- [ ] Wrists are supported and forearms angle naturally toward the keys.
- [ ] Construction lines are light or removed, and final lines are readable.
- [ ] Valid alternatives in hand spread, wrist angle, or key count are accepted if the drawing remains clear and internally consistent.

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