Realistic Apple Tree Drawing: Fruit, Leaves, and Bark Shading

Original tasks 1, 2, 3 / complete keys

Task 1

Sketch a trunk 12 cm tall on paper. Draw three main branches, each forking once. Make the trunk 1.5 cm wide at base and 1 cm wide at the first fork. Check that branch thickness decreases.

Answer: A trunk sketch with three forking branches and visibly thinner twigs.

Reason: Tapering trunk and thinning branches create a believable structure. The fork count keeps the drawing simple and checkable.

Check: Measure trunk width at base and first fork with a ruler; confirm each branch is thinner than its parent.

Task 2

On a 10 cm by 10 cm area, place two fruit groups of two apples each. Draw a short stem from each apple to a twig and add five leaf shapes around each group. Vary apple sizes slightly.

Answer: Two fruit groups with stems connecting apples to twigs and leaf clusters around each group.

Reason: Grouping fruit and attaching stems prevents floating apples. Leaf clusters suggest foliage without drawing every leaf.

Check: Trace each stem to a twig; count five leaf shapes per group; confirm apples are not evenly spaced.

Task 3

Draw a 10 cm tall trunk section. Shade the left side with short curved strokes and leave the right side lighter. Add three irregular cracks. Mark your light direction with an arrow.

Answer: A trunk section with darker shading on the left, lighter on the right, three cracks, and a light-direction arrow.

Reason: Consistent shading direction and irregular cracks suggest bark texture and form.

Check: Compare shading density on left and right; count three cracks; confirm arrow points away from the darker side.

Realistic Apple Tree Drawing: Fruit, Leaves, and Bark Shading

Original tasks 4 / complete keys

Task 4

Combine your trunk, branches, fruit groups, and leaf clusters into one drawing on 15 cm by 20 cm paper. Use three fruit groups of two apples each. Check that every apple connects to a twig and every leaf cluster overlaps a twig.

Answer: A complete apple tree study with connected fruit and leaf clusters.

Reason: Combining elements tests whether structure, placement, and shading work together. Connection checks catch floating fruit or leaves.

Check: Trace each apple stem to a twig; confirm each leaf cluster overlaps a twig; check shading is darker on one side of trunk.

Realistic Apple Tree Drawing: Fruit, Leaves, and Bark Shading

Source rubric / reflection

- [ ] Branch structure: trunk tapers and branches fork into thinner twigs; connections are clear.
- [ ] Fruit placement: apples are grouped, attached by stems to twigs, and vary slightly in size.
- [ ] Leaf clusters: foliage is suggested with overlapping leaf shapes around fruit groups.
- [ ] Bark shading: short broken strokes follow trunk curve; shading is darker on one side.
- [ ] Overall readability: drawing is not crowded; fruit and leaves connect to branches.

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