Realistic Flying Eagle Drawing: Spread Wings and Feather Rows

Original tasks 1, 2, 3, 4 / complete keys

Task 1

A practice sheet is 24 cm wide. The body center is at 12 cm and each wingtip is at 21 cm. What is the total wing spread?

Answer: 18 cm.

Reason: Each wing extends 21 minus 12, which is 9 cm. Two wings give 9 plus 9, or 18 cm.

Check: Subtract the center from one wingtip, double the result, and confirm it matches the distance between wingtips.

Task 2

A wing envelope is 12 cm long from shoulder to tip. You plan three equal primary bands. What is each band length if they divide the envelope evenly?

Answer: 4 cm each.

Reason: 12 divided by 3 equals 4. Equal division is a hypothetical planning choice, not a required feather length.

Check: Multiply 4 by 3 and confirm the total is 12 cm.

Task 3

The body oval is 6 cm long and the head circle diameter is one-fifth of that. What is the head diameter?

Answer: 1.2 cm.

Reason: One-fifth of 6 cm is 6 divided by 5, which equals 1.2 cm.

Check: Multiply 1.2 by 5 and confirm the result is 6 cm.

Task 4

A feather band overlaps the row behind it by 2 cm. The band is 6 cm long. What fraction of the band is the overlap?

Answer: One-third.

Reason: 2 divided by 6 simplifies to one-third. This matches the hypothetical overlap guide.

Check: Multiply one-third by 6 and confirm the overlap is 2 cm.

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Source rubric / reflection

- [ ] Wing envelope is closed and left-right wingtip distances are equal.
- [ ] Body oval, head circle, and tail wedge are placed without touching the wing envelopes.
- [ ] Three feather rows are readable and ordered secondary, primary, covert.
- [ ] Row overlap is consistent, about one-third of band length as a hypothetical guide.
- [ ] Valid alternatives are accepted when proportion and row logic remain clear.

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