Small Snake Drawing: Coil and Scale Pattern Steps

Original tasks 1, 2, 3 / complete keys

Task 1

Draw a coil with two arcs and a 6 mm gap. Add an overlapping row pattern of three rows with six arcs each. Keep the snake within an 8 cm square.

Answer: A two-arc coil with even 6 mm gaps, a small head at the outer end, a tapered tail at the center, and three rows of six overlapping arcs that follow the coil and stay inside the outline.

Reason: Two arcs are simpler than three and still read as a coil. The 6 mm gap is a hypothetical example. Three rows of six arcs provide enough pattern to check consistency without crowding.

Check: Measure the two gaps with a ruler. Count three rows of six arcs. Confirm no pattern line touches the body outline.

Task 2

Draw a coil with three arcs and a diamond pattern of two rows with four diamonds each. Use a 5 mm diamond width as a hypothetical example. Keep the snake within a 10 cm square.

Answer: A three-arc coil with even gaps, a diamond pattern of two rows of four diamonds following the arcs, and all pattern lines inside the body outline.

Reason: Three arcs give a fuller coil. Two rows of four diamonds are enough to practice tessellation without overfilling. The 5 mm width is a hypothetical example to keep spacing consistent.

Check: Count two rows of four diamonds. Check that each diamond touches its neighbors at the corners. Confirm pattern stays inside the outline.

Task 3

Draw a coil with three arcs. Add a diamond pattern that reduces in size near the tail by about one third. Use a 4 mm diamond width near the head as a hypothetical example.

Answer: A three-arc coil with a diamond pattern that starts at 4 mm near the head and reduces to about 3 mm near the tail, following the arcs and staying inside the outline.

Reason: Size reduction is a stated convention, not a biological rule. Starting at 4 mm and reducing by one third gives about 3 mm near the tail, which is simple arithmetic.

Check: Measure a diamond near the head and one near the tail. Confirm the tail diamond is about one third smaller. Check pattern stays inside the outline.

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Original tasks 4 / complete keys

Task 4

Draw a coil with two arcs and an overlapping row pattern of four rows with five arcs each. Add a head and tail. Keep the snake within a 9 cm square.

Answer: A two-arc coil with even gaps, four rows of five overlapping arcs following the coil, a small oval head at the outer end, and a tapered tail at the center, all within a 9 cm square.

Reason: Four rows of five arcs give a denser pattern to practice overlap consistency. Two arcs keep the coil simple. The 9 cm square is a hypothetical example to constrain size.

Check: Count four rows of five arcs. Check that each arc overlaps the one above by about half its height. Confirm head and tail are attached and pattern stays inside the outline.

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Source rubric / reflection

- [ ] Coil has three overlapping arcs with even spacing.
- [ ] Head and tail are attached at the correct ends.
- [ ] Chosen scale pattern follows the coil arcs.
- [ ] Pattern stays inside the body outline.
- [ ] Scale size reduces near the tail by about one third.
- [ ] Construction marks are erased or faint.
- [ ] Drawing fits within the stated square.

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