Blushing Face Drawing: Cheek Shading and Expression Cues

Original tasks 1, 2, 3 / complete keys

Task 1

On a face oval 8 cm wide and 12 cm tall, mark both blush centers using the convention. State the distance from the vertical midline and below the horizontal midline.

Answer: Each center is 2 cm from the vertical midline (halfway between the midline and the 4 cm outer edge) and slightly below the horizontal midline, for example about 1 cm below. The 1 cm offset is a chosen example, not a derived value.

Reason: Half of the 4 cm half-width is 2 cm, placing the center halfway between midline and outer edge. A small offset below the horizontal midline keeps blush off the eye line.

Check: Measure both centers with a ruler; they should match each other and sit inside the cheek area, away from nose bridge and jaw edge.

Task 2

You want light blush. Describe the three passes and the approximate darkest center width for a 10 cm wide face.

Answer: Pass one fills the center third lightly; pass two extends to the middle third; pass three feathers the outer edge. For light blush, the darkest center is about one-twelfth of the 10 cm face width, so about 0.8 cm wide.

Reason: Light blush uses a small dark center and a wide fade, achieved by keeping early passes small and feathering outward.

Check: Compare the dark center width to the stated 0.8 cm and confirm the ring edge is no longer visible.

Task 3

Choose the embarrassed set: narrowed eyes with gaze aside and a small closed mouth pulled to one side. Describe how blush intensity should support this and one check.

Answer: Use medium blush with matched cheeks and a soft fade. Check that the gaze direction and mouth pull agree with the shy, downward mood.

Reason: Embarrassment reads as restrained, so medium blush with consistent cues avoids a delighted or strained look.

Check: Step back and confirm eyes, mouth, and blush all suggest the same restrained emotion; adjust the odd cue out.

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Original tasks 4 / complete keys

Task 4

A drawing has strong blush on the left cheek and light blush on the right, with a symmetric smile. Identify the likely problem and the fix.

Answer: The asymmetry conflicts with the symmetric smile. Either match the cheeks or change the mouth to a one-sided smirk to justify asymmetry.

Reason: Cue consistency is a rubric item; asymmetry should be intentional and supported by the expression.

Check: Compare cheek intensities side by side and confirm the mouth cue explains any difference.

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Source rubric / reflection

- [ ] Blush zones are centered halfway between midline and outer edge, slightly below the horizontal midline, and matched in height.
- [ ] Shading uses at least three light passes with the darkest area at the center and a feathered outer edge.
- [ ] Intensity matches the stated target in words, judged by center width and fade, not by pressure.
- [ ] Eye and mouth cues come from the same emotion set and support the blush.
- [ ] Valid alternatives are accepted when placement, layering, and cue consistency meet these checks.

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