Draw and Compare Five Face Shapes with Proportion Guides

Original tasks 1, 2 / complete keys

Task 1

Using H = 10 cm, state the eye-line height and the nose-line height if the nose-line is one third of the way from the eye-line to the chin.

Answer: Eye-line at 5 cm; nose-line at 5 + (5 divided by 3) = about 6.67 cm from the top.

Reason: Half of 10 is 5. The remaining distance is 5 cm, and one third of 5 is about 1.67 cm, so the nose-line is about 6.67 cm.

Check: Add the eye-line height and one third of the remaining distance; confirm the total is less than H.

Task 2

A square face and a heart face both use H = 12 cm. The square jaw width is 8 cm and the heart jaw width is 4 cm. The eye-line is at 6 cm. Which jaw is closer to eye width, and by how much?

Answer: The selected eye width is missing, so neither jaw can be declared closer to it from the given data alone. Compare the square jaw 8 cm and heart jaw 4 cm with the recorded horizontal eye width E: the heart jaw is closer if E is below 6 cm, both are equally close if E is 6 cm, and the square jaw is closer if E is above 6 cm. The eye-line height 6 cm is a vertical placement and cannot be substituted for E.

Reason: Compare absolute differences |8 - E| and |4 - E| in the same horizontal length dimension. Their squared difference is 48 - 8E, which changes sign at E = 6. Face height and eye-line height do not determine E.

Check: First measure or record E. Calculate both absolute differences. Do not treat H/2 = 6 cm as an eye width. If E is unspecified, report that the comparison is underdetermined.

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Original tasks 3, 4 / complete keys

Task 3

On a 12 cm face, eye centers are 2 cm apart. If you move each eye center 1 cm outward from the centerline, what is the new separation, and does it still fit the one-eye-width rule?

Answer: The new center-to-center separation is 2 + 1 + 1 = 4 cm. Whether it meets the one-eye-width inner-gap rule cannot be decided without the actual eye width E. Under that rule the target center separation is 2E, so the new positions meet it exactly if E = 2 cm. If the original 2 cm center separation had already been verified against that same rule, then E was 1 cm and the new separation fails it. State the chosen eye width and which condition applies.

Reason: Moving each center outward by 1 cm adds 2 cm to their separation. With two equal eyes of width E, the inner gap equals center separation minus E; requiring that gap to be E gives center separation 2E. Doubling a separation alone does not prove failure when E is not supplied.

Check: Check the centers are 4 cm apart, record E and compute the inner gap as 4 - E. Compare that gap with E. If E is absent, give the conditional result rather than inventing an eye width.

Task 4

You draw an oblong face with H = 14 cm and a round face with H = 14 cm. The oblong jaw width is 7 cm and the round jaw width is 9 cm. The eye-line is at 7 cm. Which shape reads wider at the jaw, and by how much?

Answer: The round face reads wider at the jaw by 2 cm.

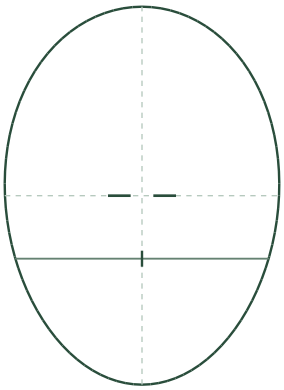
Reason: Subtract the oblong jaw width from the round jaw width: 9 minus 7 = 2 cm.

Check: Compare both jaw widths to the eye-line height of 7 cm and confirm the difference is 2 cm.

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Task 1 / answers

Five face outlines / chosen worksheet conventions, NOT anatomical standards



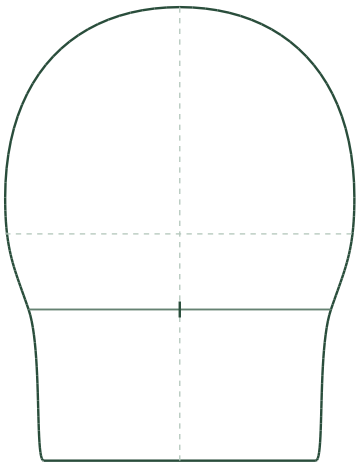
OVAL

Printed 1:2. H = 10 cm; eye-line = 5 cm from top; nose-line = 5 + 5/3 = 6.666... cm from top. E = 0.6 cm is a chosen illustration, not a question given.

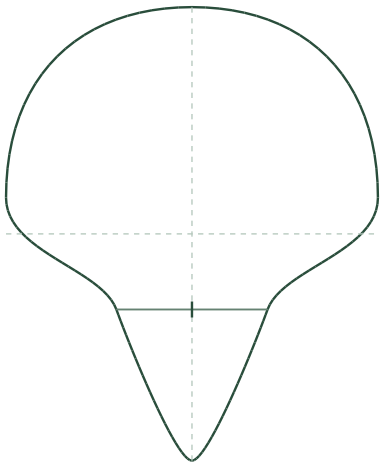
Draw and Compare Five Face Shapes with Proportion Guides

Task 2 / answers

Five face outlines / chosen worksheet conventions, NOT anatomical standards



SQUARE



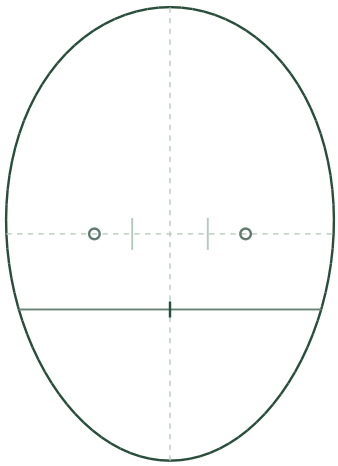
HEART

Printed 1:2. Jaw chords are 8 cm and 4 cm. The vertical eye-line height 6 cm is NOT horizontal E. Heart closer when E < 6; tie at E = 6; square closer when E > 6. No E is invented by this key.

Draw and Compare Five Face Shapes with Proportion Guides

Task 3 / answers

Five face outlines / chosen worksheet conventions, NOT anatomical standards



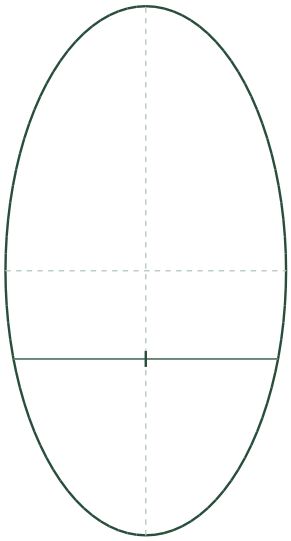
OVAL

Printed 1:2. Pale ticks: original center separation 2 cm. Dark circles: after moving each 1 cm outward, separation 4 cm. The one-eye-width gap requires center distance 2E, so E must be 2 cm for the new centers to meet that rule.

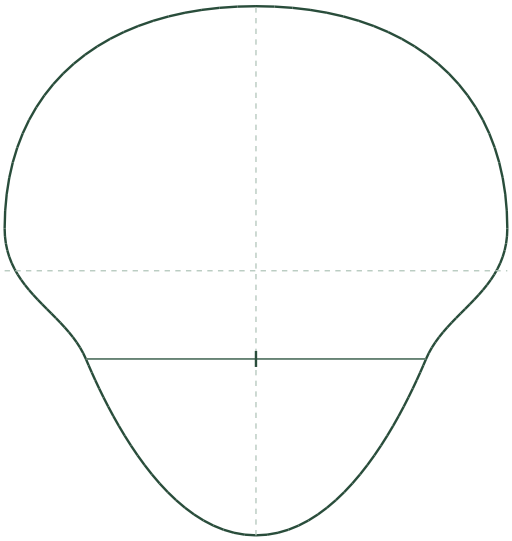
Draw and Compare Five Face Shapes with Proportion Guides

Task 4 / answers

Five face outlines / chosen worksheet conventions, NOT anatomical standards



OBLONG



ROUND

Printed 1:2. Same H = 14 cm. Jaw widths 7 and 9 cm differ by 2 cm. Vertical eye-line height 7 cm is not a horizontal eye-width benchmark.

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Source rubric / reflection

- [ ] All five outlines use the same face height H.
- [ ] Each outline has a centerline and an eye-line at H divided by 2.
- [ ] Eye marks are separated by about one eye-width and centered on the centerline.
- [ ] Nose mark sits on the nose-line and stays within the inner eye marks.
- [ ] Jaw width is marked and compared to the eye-line on every shape.
- [ ] Labels identify oval, square, heart, round, and oblong.
- [ ] No hair, shading, or expression is added.
- [ ] Valid alternative outlines are accepted if the guides and checklist are consistent.

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