Draw a Faceted Stone with Clear Planes and Shading

Original tasks 1, 2 / complete keys

Task 1

Draw a stone with exactly three facets inside a 9 cm by 6 cm bounding rectangle. State light from upper right. Label facets A, B, C and assign light, middle, or dark tone.

Answer: A sample valid answer: facet A faces upper right and is light; facet B faces lower right and is middle; facet C faces left and is dark. The outline is one closed form and the three facets meet at a shared internal point.

Reason: With light from upper right, the facet most facing that direction receives the light tone, the side facet receives middle, and the away-facing facet receives dark. Three facets keep the form simple and checkable.

Check: Confirm the bounding rectangle is measured, the outline is closed, exactly three facets are labeled, and the lightest facet faces upper right while the darkest faces away.

Task 2

A stone has four facets: A faces upper left, B faces upper right, C faces lower left, D faces lower right. Light comes from upper left. Assign tones and describe one adjustment if B and C look too similar.

Answer: A is light, B is middle, C is middle, D is dark. If B and C look too similar, darken C slightly or lighten B slightly so the plane break remains visible.

Reason: A faces the light directly, D faces away, and B and C are side-facing. Adjacent facets need a visible tone difference, so one middle tone can be adjusted.

Check: Check that A is lightest, D is darkest, and B and C differ by at least a slight tone change. Confirm the light direction is written in the margin.

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Original tasks 3, 4 / complete keys

Task 3

Draw a stone with five facets and use only two tone levels plus paper white. State light from directly above. Explain how you keep the form readable with limited tones.

Answer: A sample valid answer: top-facing facets stay paper white, side-facing facets get middle tone, and one lower facet gets dark tone. The form reads because the top is lightest and the lower side is darkest, with middle tones separating them.

Reason: Limited tones force clear grouping: top faces light, sides middle, lower away-facing dark. The plane breaks and outline carry the form when tones are few.

Check: Confirm five labeled facets, a stated overhead light direction, and that the topmost facet is lightest while the lowest away-facing facet is darkest.

Task 4

Draw a stone with four facets inside a 12 cm by 8 cm rectangle. Light from lower left. Label facets and write a one-sentence check that proves the shading matches the light direction.

Answer: A sample valid answer: the facet facing lower left is light, the two side facets are middle, and the upper-right-facing facet is dark. Check sentence: 'The lightest facet faces lower left and the darkest faces upper right, matching the stated light direction.'

Reason: The light direction determines which facet is lightest and which is darkest. A written check makes the reasoning visible and easy to verify.

Check: Measure the rectangle, confirm four labeled facets, and read the check sentence against the drawing to see that lightest and darkest facets match lower-left light.

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Source rubric / reflection

- [ ] One single stone form is drawn with a closed outline and no background context.
- [ ] Three to six facet planes are clearly separated by internal lines that connect to the outline or to each other.
- [ ] A single light direction is stated and consistently applied to all facets.
- [ ] At least three distinct tone levels are used, and adjacent facets differ enough to show the plane break.
- [ ] Labels or notes use clear uppercase print with x-height from baseline to midline; any legible style is accepted.
- [ ] No rock texture, cracks, boulder clusters, or landscape elements are added.

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