Rose Contour Drawing: Line-Only Practice with Overlap Checks

Original tasks 1, 2, 3 / complete keys

Task 1

On plain paper, draw the outer silhouette of a rose bloom as one continuous line. Then add two inner petal edges. At each of two crossings, the inner petal is nearer. Describe where each farther edge stops.

Answer: The outer silhouette is one continuous line; each inner petal edge crosses the outer edge and continues unbroken; the outer edge stops at each crossing point.

Reason: Nearer edges stay unbroken, farther edges terminate, so overlap reads correctly without shading.

Check: Point to each crossing; confirm the outer edge does not continue past it. Count pencil lifts on the silhouette and record the number.

Task 2

Do a blind contour of a rose bloom for one full drawing without looking at the paper. Afterwards, count how many times you lifted the pencil and name one crossing you remember.

Answer: Any continuous blind contour is acceptable; the count and named crossing are personal records, not a fixed number.

Reason: Blind contour trains uninterrupted looking; distortion is expected and not a failure.

Check: Confirm the drawing was made without looking at the paper; check that you can name one crossing from memory.

Task 3

Draw an independent contour of a rose bloom on a blank frame. Mark three overlap crossings with small dots. At each dot, state which petal is nearer and show the farther edge stopping.

Answer: Three dots mark crossings; at each, the nearer edge is unbroken and the farther edge stops at the dot.

Reason: Marking crossings first forces a decision about nearness before drawing, which improves overlap accuracy.

Check: For each dot, trace the farther edge with a finger; it must stop at the dot. Score overlap 0, 1, or 2 using the rubric.

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Original tasks 4 / complete keys

Task 4

Compare a traced contour and an independent contour of the same rose. Circle the crossing where the independent line best matches the rose and the crossing where it differs most. Write one sentence for each.

Answer: One best-match crossing and one weakest crossing are circled, each with a sentence explaining nearness or line stop.

Reason: Comparison isolates overlap decisions from overall likeness, which is the brief's focus.

Check: Confirm both circles are at crossings and both sentences mention nearer or farther edge behavior.

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Source rubric / reflection

- [ ] Outer silhouette is continuous with at most two pencil lifts (practice measure, not a universal standard).
- [ ] At least three overlap crossings show the nearer edge unbroken and the farther edge stopped.
- [ ] Inner petal edges stop at crossings rather than passing through.
- [ ] No shading, hatching, or color; line only.
- [ ] Valid alternatives accepted: different petal counts, rotated bloom, varied curve shapes, provided the overlap convention holds.

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