Female Contour Drawing: Single-Line Figure Practice

Original task 1 / complete key

Task 1

A described reference: a female figure stands with feet together, arms at sides, head height 4 cm, total height 28 cm. Draw a single-line contour from the top of the head around the left side to the left foot, across to the right foot, and up the right side back to the head. State the head-to-height ratio.

Answer: The ratio is 28 divided by 4, which equals 7, so the figure is seven heads tall. The contour should be one unbroken line that follows the outer edge and crosses at the feet.

Reason: The ratio check uses the measured head height and total height. The route is planned to visit the outer edges in a continuous order, crossing at the feet to move from one side to the other.

Check: Confirm the pencil never lifted by tracing the line from start to finish with your finger. Recalculate 28 divided by 4 to verify the ratio is 7.

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Original task 2 / complete key

Task 2

A described reference: a female figure stands with one hand on the hip. Head height is 3.5 cm, total height is 24.5 cm. The hip landmark is at 12.25 cm from the top of the head. Draw a single-line contour that loops inward at the hand-on-hip junction. Check whether the hip landmark is at the midpoint.

Answer: The ratio is 24.5 divided by 3.5, which equals 7. The hip at 12.25 cm is half of 24.5 cm, so it is at the midpoint. The contour loops inward to describe the arm and hand, then returns to the torso edge without lifting.

Reason: The midpoint check divides the total height by two. The loop at the hand-on-hip junction is a valid way to include an interior edge while keeping one continuous line.

Check: Verify that 12.25 times 2 equals 24.5. Trace the loop to confirm the line remains unbroken and returns to the outer edge.

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Original task 3 / complete key

Task 3

A described reference: a female figure stands with one leg slightly forward. Head height is 3 cm, total height is 22.5 cm. The knee landmark is at 11.25 cm from the top of the head. Draw a single-line contour and state whether the knee is above, at, or below the midpoint.

Answer: The ratio is 22.5 divided by 3, which equals 7.5. The midpoint is 11.25 cm, so the knee is at the midpoint. The contour should describe the forward leg without lifting the pencil.

Reason: The midpoint is half of 22.5, which is 11.25. Comparing the knee landmark to the midpoint gives a simple proportion check.

Check: Calculate 22.5 divided by 2 to confirm the midpoint is 11.25. Check that the knee landmark matches this value in the description.

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Original task 4 / complete key

Task 4

A described reference: a female figure stands with arms slightly away from the body. Head height is 4 cm, total height is 26 cm. The waist landmark is at 13 cm from the top of the head. Draw a single-line contour that includes the gap between the arm and torso by looping inward. State the head-to-height ratio and whether the waist is at the midpoint.

Answer: The ratio is 26 divided by 4, which equals 6.5. The midpoint is 13 cm, so the waist is at the midpoint. The contour loops inward to describe the gap between the arm and torso, then returns to the outer edge without lifting.

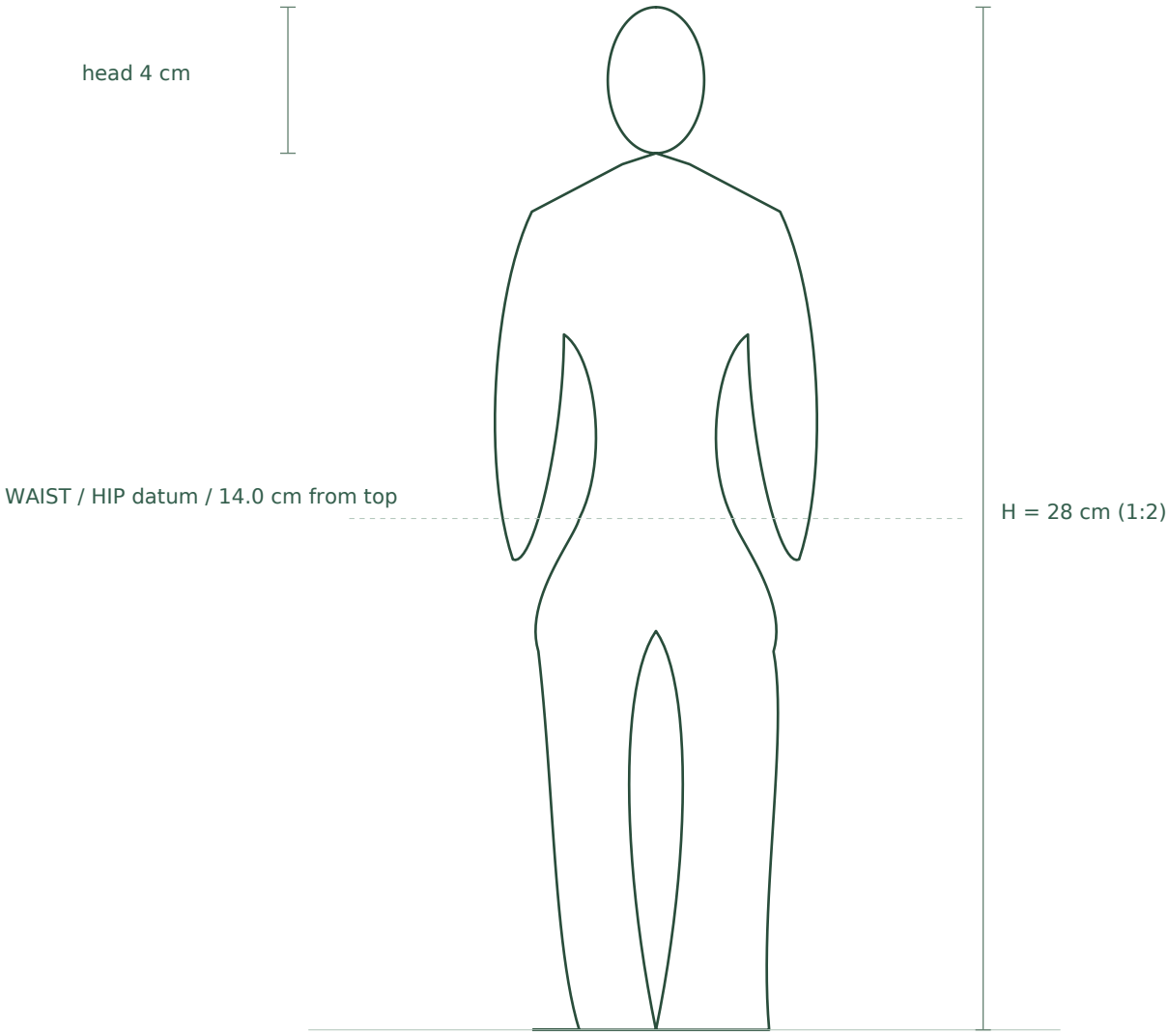
Reason: The ratio uses division of total height by head height. The midpoint check uses half of the total height. The inward loop is a valid single-line strategy for an interior gap.

Check: Confirm 26 divided by 4 equals 6.5 and 13 times 2 equals 26. Trace the line to ensure the inward loop does not break continuity.

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Task 1 / answers

Single ordered female-figure contour / hypothetical landmark data / figures and real anatomy vary

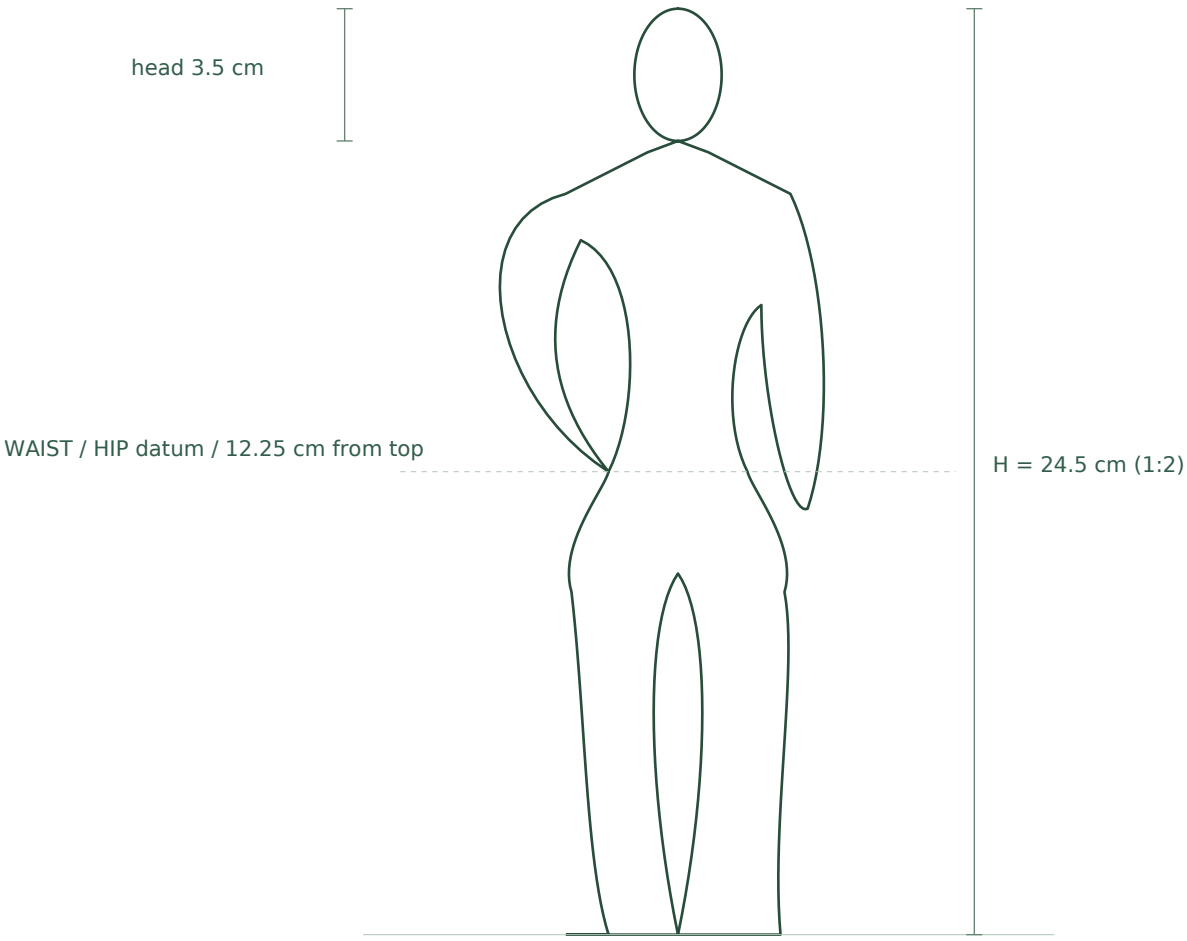


Total/head = 28 / 4 = 7. Midpoint = 14 cm from the top. All numerical landmarks are the original described-reference givens, not anatomical norms. Pale dimension/landmark guides are separate from the one dark ordered contour. Arms/feet and inward routes are connected; no shading is added. Print is 1:2, so ruler lengths are half labelled cm values.

Female Contour Drawing: Single-Line Figure Practice

Task 2 / answers

Single ordered female-figure contour / hypothetical landmark data / figures and real anatomy vary

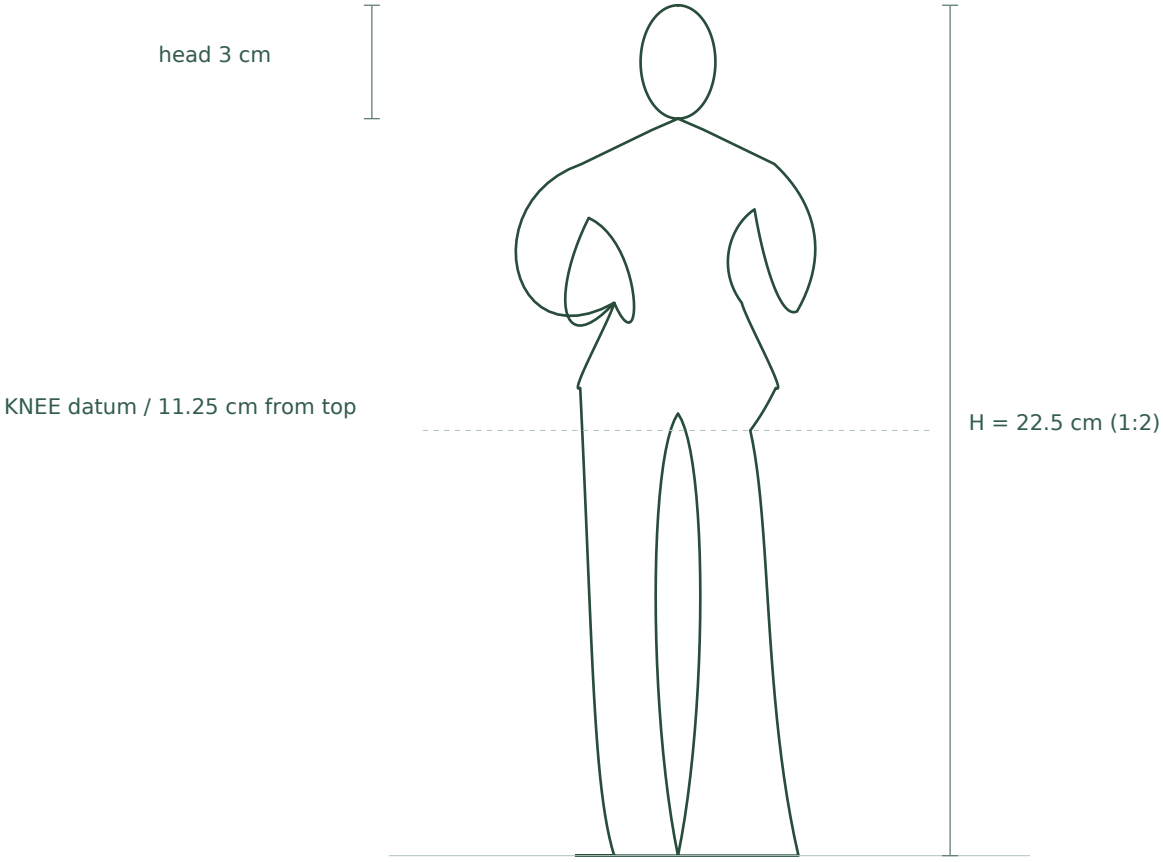


Total/head = 24.5 / 3.5 = 7. Midpoint = 12.25 cm from the top. All numerical landmarks are the original described-reference givens, not anatomical norms. Pale dimension/landmark guides are separate from the one dark ordered contour. Arms/feet and inward routes are connected; no shading is added. Print is 1:2, so ruler lengths are half labelled cm values.

Female Contour Drawing: Single-Line Figure Practice

Task 3 / answers

Single ordered female-figure contour / hypothetical landmark data / figures and real anatomy vary

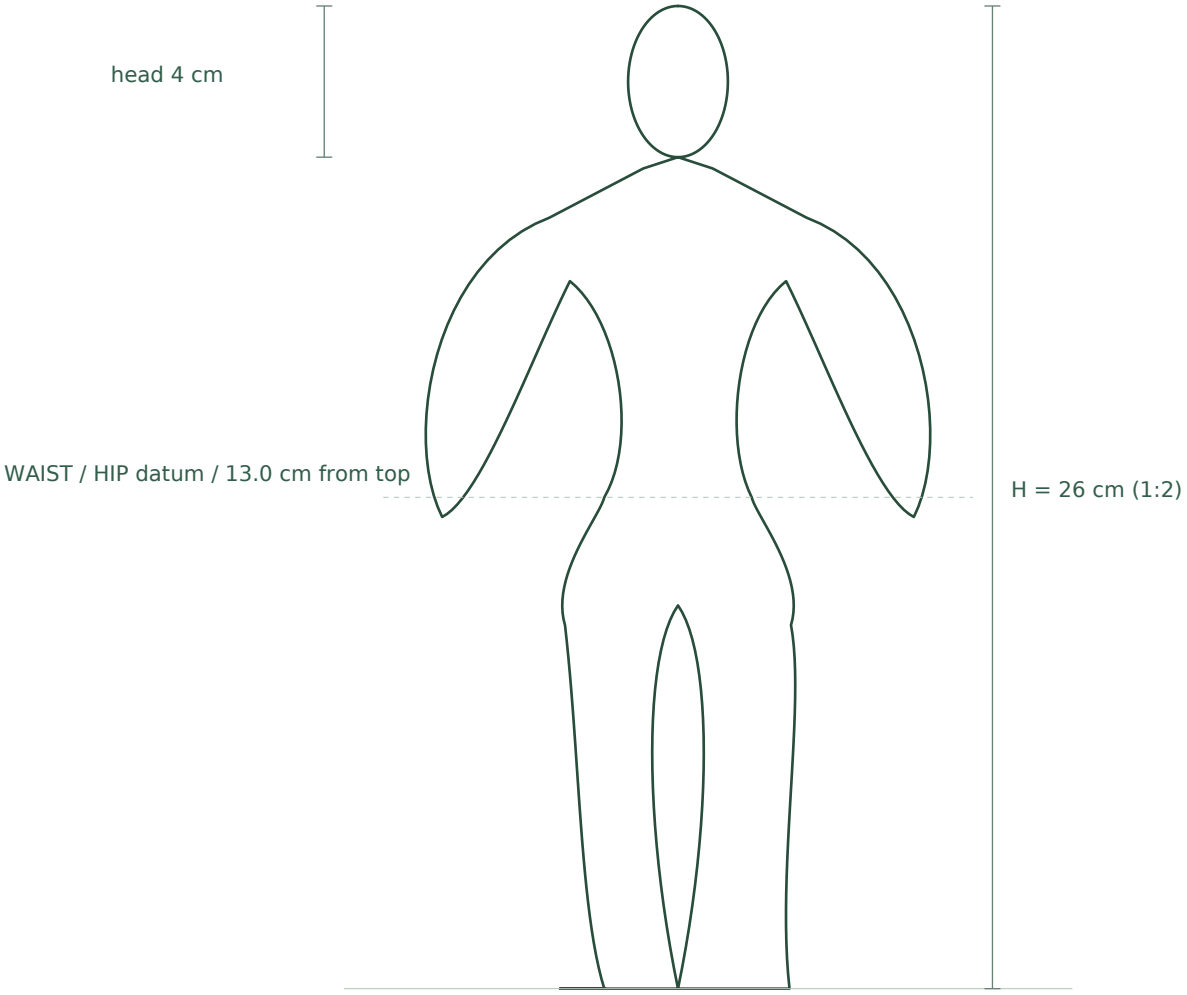


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Task 4 / answers

Single ordered female-figure contour / hypothetical landmark data / figures and real anatomy vary



Total/head = 26 / 4 = 6.5. Midpoint = 13 cm from the top. All numerical landmarks are the original described-reference givens, not anatomical norms. Pale dimension/landmark guides are separate from the one dark ordered contour. Arms/feet and inward routes are connected; no shading is added. Print is 1:2, so ruler lengths are half labelled cm values.

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Source rubric / reflection

- [ ] The drawing uses one continuous line with no pencil lifts; crossings and brief retracing are allowed.
- [ ] The silhouette reads as a female figure with a clear waist and hip shape.
- [ ] The head-to-height ratio is recorded and is plausible for the reference, for example between 1:6 and 1:8.
- [ ] No shading or filled areas are present.
- [ ] If annotations are added, x-height is defined as baseline to midline and kept consistent, while letter-style variation is accepted.
- [ ] The route visits the major outer edges and returns to a planned finish point.

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