Animal Skeleton Contour Drawing: Bone Outlines and Joint Connections

Original task 1 / independent drawing and calculation

Task 1

Draw a contour skull and spine from a reference where the skull is 2 units and the spine is 6 units. Use a joint gap of 1 millimeter. After drawing, measure your spine and skull. If your spine is 7 units, what is the ratio and what adjustment is needed?

Keep the original task measurements. Use the full drawing sheet in this PDF for a response needing more room; use the stated paper size when a task specifies larger paper.

Animal Skeleton Contour Drawing: Bone Outlines and Joint Connections

Original task 2 / independent drawing and calculation

Task 2

Draw a ribcage with five rib pairs. Each rib connects to the spine with a small loop and a 1 millimeter gap. After drawing, count the loops and measure two gaps. What should you check?

Keep the original task measurements. Use the full drawing sheet in this PDF for a response needing more room; use the stated paper size when a task specifies larger paper.

Animal Skeleton Contour Drawing: Bone Outlines and Joint Connections

Original task 3 / independent drawing and calculation

Task 3

Draw a limb with a femur 4 units and a tibia 3 units, using a 1 millimeter joint gap at the knee. After drawing, measure your femur and tibia. If your tibia is 4 units, what is the ratio and what adjustment is needed?

Keep the original task measurements. Use the full drawing sheet in this PDF for a response needing more room; use the stated paper size when a task specifies larger paper.

Animal Skeleton Contour Drawing: Bone Outlines and Joint Connections

Original task 4 / independent drawing and calculation

Task 4

Make a second contour pass without looking at the paper for a skeleton with a skull 3 units and a femur 4 units. Afterward, compare joint gaps at the shoulder and hip. If one gap is 2 millimeters and the other is 1 millimeter, what is the difference and what should you do?

Keep the original task measurements. Use the full drawing sheet in this PDF for a response needing more room; use the stated paper size when a task specifies larger paper.

Full drawing sheet / reusable blank workspace

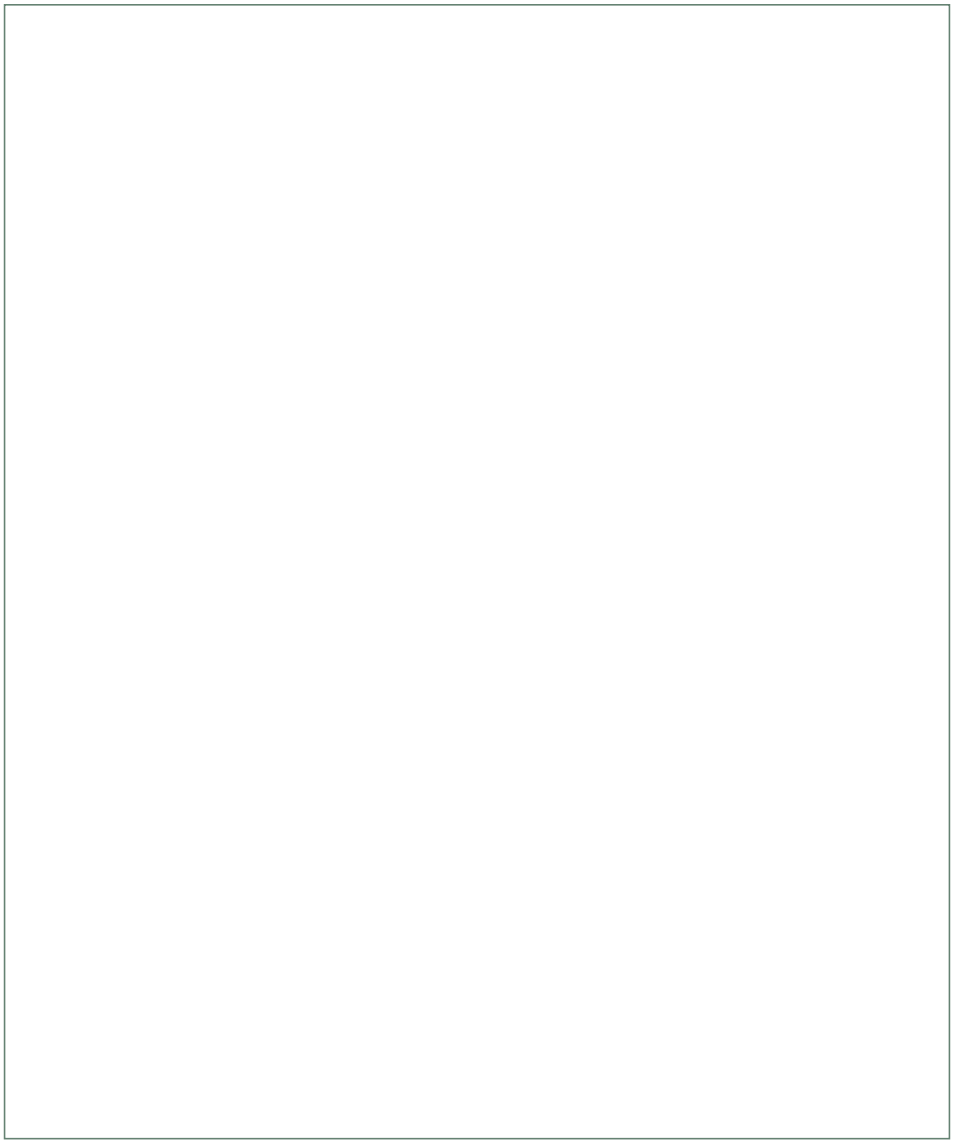
Reusable full drawing sheet for Tasks 1 to 4. Print another copy when needed. Keep all original task measurements; if a task specifies larger paper, use that paper size.

Animal Skeleton Contour Drawing: Bone Outlines and Joint Connections

Task 1 / practice

Generic quadruped bone contours / selected one unit = 10 mm / strict gap studies separate from no-lift routes

TASK 1 / Draw a contour skull and spine from a reference where the skull is 2 units and the spine is 6 units. Use a joint gap of 1 millimeter. After drawing, measure your spine and skull. If your spine is 7 units, what is the ratio and what adjustment is needed?

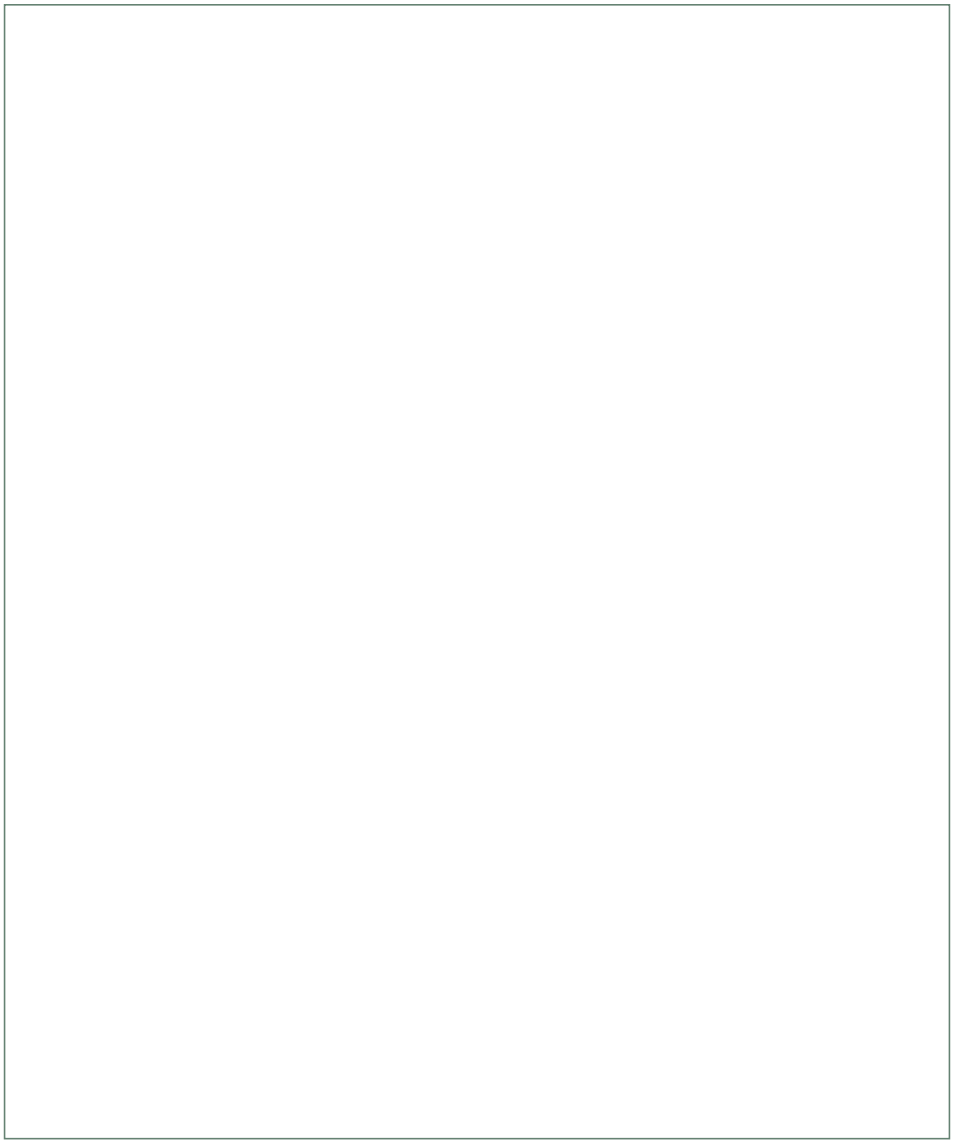


Animal Skeleton Contour Drawing: Bone Outlines and Joint Connections

Task 2 / practice

Generic quadruped bone contours / selected one unit = 10 mm / strict gap studies separate from no-lift routes

TASK 2 / Draw a ribcage with five rib pairs. Each rib connects to the spine with a small loop and a 1 millimeter gap. After drawing, count the loops and measure two gaps. What should you check?

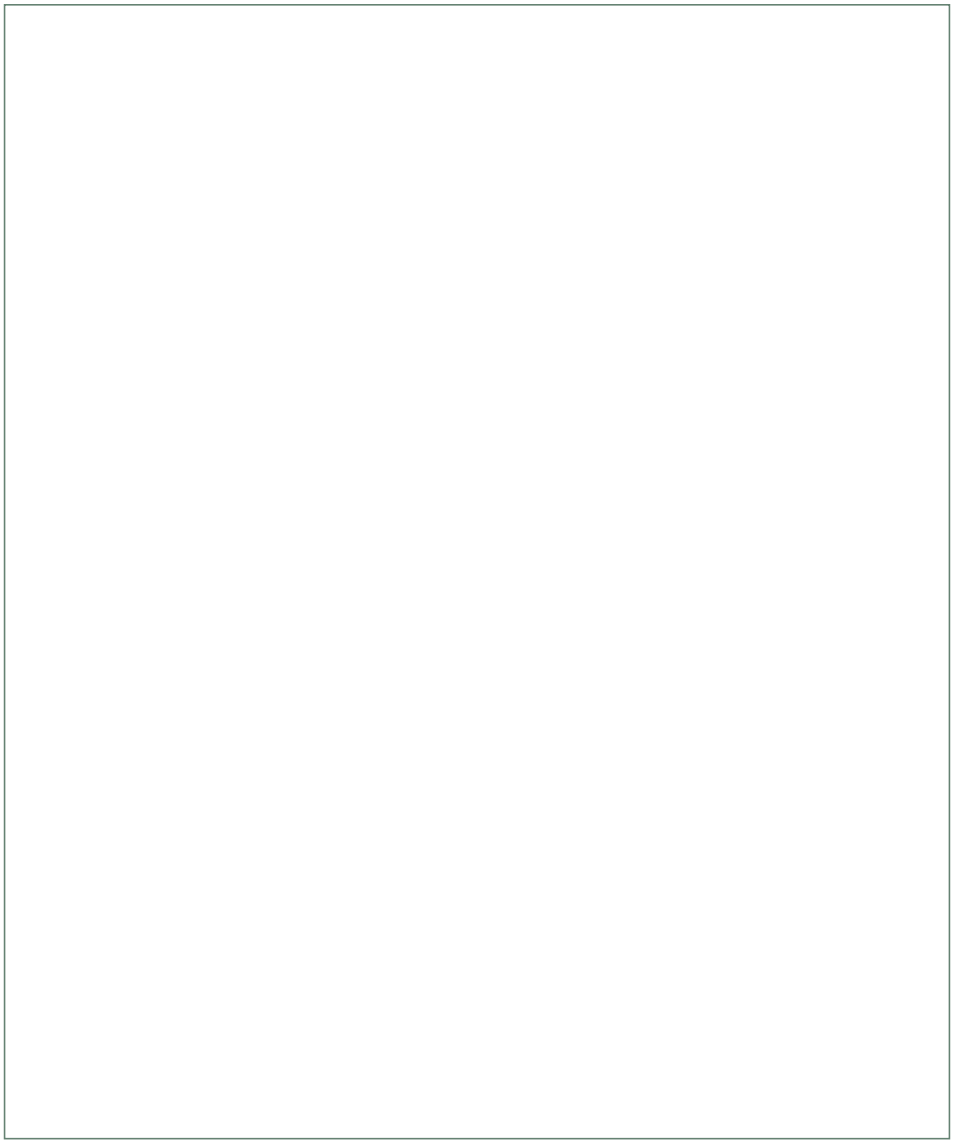


Animal Skeleton Contour Drawing: Bone Outlines and Joint Connections

Task 3 / practice

Generic quadruped bone contours / selected one unit = 10 mm / strict gap studies separate from no-lift routes

TASK 3 / Draw a limb with a femur 4 units and a tibia 3 units, using a 1 millimeter joint gap at the knee. After drawing, measure your femur and tibia. If your tibia is 4 units, what is the ratio and what adjustment is needed?



Animal Skeleton Contour Drawing: Bone Outlines and Joint Connections

Task 4 / practice

Generic quadruped bone contours / selected one unit = 10 mm / strict gap studies separate from no-lift routes

TASK 4 / Make a second contour pass without looking at the paper for a skeleton with a skull 3 units and a femur 4 units. Afterward, compare joint gaps at the shoulder and hip. If one gap is 2 millimeters and the other is 1 millimeter, what is the difference and what should you do?

