Nesting Doll Contour Drawing: Nested Outlines in Line Only

Original tasks 1, 2, 3 / complete keys

Task 1

Draw three nested contours using hypothetical heights 100 mm, 70 mm, and 45 mm. Choose widths so each height-to-width ratio is about 2:1. Measure the gaps at the top and state whether they are roughly consistent.

Answer: Widths about 50 mm, 35 mm, and 22.5 mm. Gaps should be visible and similar; a consistent gap of about 2 mm is acceptable as a hypothetical example.

Reason: Dividing each height by 2 gives the proportional width. Measuring gaps at the top checks whether the nesting reads clearly.

Check: Use a ruler to confirm each ratio is close to 2.0 and that top gaps differ by no more than 1 mm from your chosen example value.

Task 2

A contour study has gaps of 2 mm, 5 mm, and 2 mm between three dolls. Identify the outlier and describe how to fix it without changing the largest contour.

Answer: The 5 mm gap is the outlier. Redraw the middle or inner contour that creates that gap so the gap becomes about 2 mm, keeping the largest contour unchanged.

Reason: The outer silhouette sets the family shape, so adjusting an inner contour is the safer correction.

Check: Measure the gap again at top, side, and base; confirm the new gap is within 1 mm of the other gaps.

Task 3

Draw one doll contour in a single pass without lifting the pencil. Then draw a second contour inside it with a visible gap. Check closure and crossing, and write one sentence about hand control.

Answer: A valid result has two closed contours, no crossing, and a visible gap. The sentence should name a specific point where the line wobbled or stayed smooth.

Reason: Closure and non-crossing are objective checks; the sentence records useful feedback for the next attempt.

Check: Trace each contour with a finger to confirm it closes; look for any point where lines touch or cross.

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Original tasks 4 / complete keys

Task 4

Using hypothetical values, a largest doll is 90 mm high and 45 mm wide. A middle doll is 60 mm high. Calculate a proportional width and state one rubric item you would check after drawing.

Answer: Proportional width is 30 mm because 90/45 = 2.0 and 60/2.0 = 30. A rubric item to check is that the gap between the two contours is visible and roughly consistent.

Reason: The ratio method gives a checkable width; the rubric item connects the arithmetic to the drawing.

Check: Measure the drawn middle doll's width and the gap at top, side, and base; compare with the calculated values.

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Source rubric / reflection

- [ ] Every doll contour is a closed line.
- [ ] No contour crosses another contour.
- [ ] A visible gap separates adjacent contours at top, side, and base.
- [ ] Height-to-width ratios are similar across the three dolls within a small tolerance.
- [ ] The drawing contains no shading or decorative pattern detail.
- [ ] The learner can state one specific adjustment using measured values.

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