Contour Watch Drawing: Single-Object Line Study

Original tasks 1, 2, 3 / complete keys

Task 1

Describe the contour sequence for a watch with a hypothetical 36 mm round case, a 18 mm strap, and a simple rectangular buckle 22 by 16 mm, viewed face-on.

Answer: Start at the top strap edge, draw down to the case, follow the 36 mm circle, continue down the lower strap to the 22 by 16 mm buckle frame, draw the prong, then return up the opposite strap edge.

Reason: The sequence connects strap, case, strap, and buckle in one line, covering all required edges.

Check: Confirm the case circle closes and the strap widths are equal on both sides.

Task 2

A blind contour drawing of a watch shows the case drawn twice as wide as the strap. Is this acceptable, and why?

Answer: Yes, it is acceptable for a blind contour exercise. Distortion is expected because the eyes stay on the watch, not the paper.

Reason: Blind contour trains observation, not proportional accuracy; the line quality and slow eye movement are the criteria.

Check: Check that the line is single and unshaded and that the attempt followed the edge slowly.

Task 3

List three edges to include and two features to exclude in a contour watch drawing.

Answer: Include the case rim, strap sides, and buckle frame with prong. Exclude cross-contour lines on the strap and shading inside the dial.

Reason: The boundary defines visible outer and junction edges only, excluding wrapping lines and tonal marks.

Check: Review the drawing against the list and confirm no excluded features appear.

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Original tasks 4 / complete keys

Task 4

In a slow contour study, where should you allow brief glances at the paper?

Answer: At major junctions: case to strap, strap to buckle, and the prong.

Reason: Checking at junctions preserves accuracy without breaking observation flow.

Check: Confirm the junctions meet cleanly and the line remains single between them.

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Source rubric / reflection

- [ ] The drawing includes the case, both strap edges, and the buckle frame and prong.
- [ ] The line is single and continuous except at genuine edge breaks.
- [ ] No shading, cross-contour, or isometric construction lines appear.
- [ ] Blind contour attempt shows evidence of slow eye movement, even if distorted.
- [ ] Slow contour attempt shows checked junctions at case, strap, and buckle.
- [ ] Valid alternative buckle types are accepted if their edges are described consistently.

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