Cross-Contour Pear Drawing: Wrapped Lines for Asymmetric Form

Original tasks 1, 2 / independent work

Task 1

On a pear drawing 16 cm tall, place three wrapped lines at 3 cm, 8 cm, and 13 cm from the top. The neck is narrow and the base is wide. Describe the relative curvature and spacing you would use, and state one check.

Task 2

A pear leans right. A student draws all wrapped lines perfectly horizontal and evenly spaced 8 mm apart. Identify two problems and give a fix for each.

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Original tasks 3, 4 / independent work

Task 3

You have drawn five wrapped lines on a pear. Two lines cross near the middle of the body. Explain why this weakens the volume and describe how to redraw one of them.

Task 4

A pear's widest point is 7 cm across and its neck is 3 cm across. A student uses hypothetical gaps of 12 mm at the widest point and 5 mm at the neck. Is this consistent with the convention? Explain and give one adjustment if needed.