# Draw an Upward-Tilted Face: Foreshortened Feature Placement

Original tasks 1, 2, 3 / complete keys

Task 1

A front-view upward-tilted face has crown-to-chin 12 cm and brow-to-chin 9 cm. Divide brow-to-chin into four equal bands. State each band width and the placement of eyes, nose base, and mouth.

Answer: Each band is 2.25 cm. Eyes in band one (0 to 2.25 cm below brow), nose base at the boundary between bands two and three (4.5 cm below brow), mouth at the boundary between bands three and four (6.75 cm below brow), chin at the bottom of band four (9 cm below brow).

Reason: 9 cm divided by 4 equals 2.25 cm per band. The nose base sits two bands below the brow and the mouth three bands below the brow.

Check: Multiply 2.25 cm by 4 to get 9 cm; confirm brow-to-chin is 75 percent of crown-to-chin, within 70 to 80 percent.

Task 2

A drawing has crown-to-chin 10 cm and brow-to-chin 6 cm. Is the tilt within the moderate upward range? If not, suggest one adjustment and give the new percentage.

Answer: No, 6 cm is 60 percent of 10 cm, below the 70 to 80 percent range. Lower the brow line so brow-to-chin becomes 7.5 cm, which is 75 percent of the 10 cm crown-to-chin.

Reason: The check compares brow-to-chin to crown-to-chin. 6 divided by 10 is 0.60, too low. Setting brow-to-chin to 7.5 cm gives $7.5 \div 10 = 0.75$.

Check: Divide 7.5 by 10 to get 0.75, or 75 percent; confirm it lies between 70 and 80 percent.

Task 3

In an upward-tilted front view built with four equal bands, the brow-to-nose-base distance is 4 cm and the nose-base-to-mouth distance is 2 cm. Does this match the lesson's check that brow-to-nose-base is about twice nose-base-to-mouth? State the ratio.

Answer: Yes. The ratio is 4 to 2, or 2.0, which matches the check that brow-to-nose-base is about twice nose-base-to-mouth.

Reason: Brow-to-nose-base spans two bands and nose-base-to-mouth spans one band, so the first should be about twice the second. Divide 4 by 2 to get 2.0.

Check: Multiply 2 cm by 2 to get 4 cm; confirm the measured brow-to-nose-base matches and that each span covers the expected number of equal bands.

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Original tasks 4 / complete keys

Task 4

A student draws a front-view face with the chin far below the brow, no nose underside, and a full profile nose. Name two errors and give one fix for each.

Answer: Error one: chin too low, so the tilt reads neutral or downward. Fix: raise the chin so brow-to-chin is 70 to 80 percent of crown-to-chin. Error two: profile nose on a front view. Fix: keep the nose centered and shortened, and add only a small underside shape.

Reason: The brief excludes downward tilt and profile construction. The checks use the brow-to-chin ratio and the centered nose rule.

Check: Measure brow-to-chin and crown-to-chin and compute the percentage; confirm the nose remains centered on the vertical centerline.

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Source rubric / reflection

- [ ] Tilt reads upward: chin closer to crown than neutral, nose underside visible.
- [ ] Brow-to-chin span is 70 to 80 percent of crown-to-chin span, measured in consistent units.
- [ ] Four equal bands divide brow-to-chin; eyes sit in band one, nose base at the boundary between bands two and three (two band widths below brow), and mouth at the boundary between bands three and four (three band widths below brow).
- [ ] Features are foreshortened: eyes are shallow arcs, mouth is flattened, nose is shortened and centered.
- [ ] Jaw underside and nose underside are shown without turning the view into a profile.
- [ ] Valid alternatives in ovoid width, ear height, and eye shape are accepted if checks hold.

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