Profile Portrait Drawing: Angle Comparison Guide

Original tasks 1, 2, 3 / complete keys

Task 1

Draw a profile oval 10 cm tall from brow to chin. Mark brow, nose tip, lip line, and chin. Divide brow-to-chin into thirds and state where the nose base falls.

Answer: Thirds = 3.33 cm each. Nose base at 6.67 cm from brow (lower third mark). Lip line slightly below, about 7.5 cm. Guide is stepped with nose projecting furthest.

Reason: The lower third mark is a check for nose base placement; lip line sits slightly below it. Forward projection is noted, not forced straight.

Check: Measure brow-to-chin in your drawing; divide by 3; compare nose base position to lower third mark. Adjust if off by more than 0.5 cm.

Task 2

In a three-oval comparison box, mark brow-nose-lip-chin alignment for front, three-quarter, and profile. Describe one shift between front and three-quarter.

Answer: Front: points stack vertically in center. Three-quarter: points shift toward far side; far eye and cheek compress. Profile: points along side edge with forward projection. Shift: nose moves toward far side in three-quarter.

Reason: Angle changes feature placement; the comparison box makes shifts visible without a model.

Check: Check that each oval has a labeled guide and that at least one shift is described in words.

Task 3

A profile drawing has brow-to-chin = 9 cm. Nose base is placed at 4 cm from brow. Is this near the lower third mark? Show arithmetic.

Answer: Thirds = 3 cm each. Lower third mark = 6 cm from brow. Nose base at 4 cm is 2 cm above the mark, so it is not near the lower third. Adjust downward.

Reason: Simple division and comparison; units consistent in cm.

Check: Recalculate $9 \div 3 = 3$; $3 \times 2 = 6$; compare 4 to 6. If difference > 0.5 cm, adjust.

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Original tasks 4 / complete keys

Task 4

Write three labels for a profile guide using the x-height convention (baseline to midline). State one valid alternative style.

Answer: Labels: brow, nose, chin. X-height defined as baseline to midline of lowercase letters. Valid alternative: all-capital labels with consistent height, or mixed case with clear midline.

Reason: The convention allows consistent assessment while accepting valid handwriting alternatives.

Check: Check that labels are legible and that the stated convention or alternative is applied consistently across labels.

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Source rubric / reflection

- [ ] Profile oval is taller than wide and has a clear vertical midline.
- [ ] Brow, nose tip, lip line, and chin are marked and connected by a light guide.
- [ ] Guide shows forward projection of nose and brow, with chin receding (or adjusted to subject).
- [ ] Eye is placed behind brow and above nose bridge.
- [ ] Ear is placed between brow and nose base vertically, behind jaw.
- [ ] Side-by-side comparison box includes front, three-quarter, and profile ovals with feature shifts labeled.
- [ ] Handwritten labels use defined x-height convention (baseline to midline) or a valid alternative style.
- [ ] Arithmetic check: brow-to-chin distance divided into thirds, nose base near lower third mark.
- [ ] All numerical values are labeled as hypothetical examples or measured from actual reference.

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