Santa Negative Space Drawing: See the Gaps, Draw the Shape

Original tasks 1, 2, 3, 4 / complete keys

Task 1

A plate has a suit-edge gap 5 cm wide. Your redraw is 5.4 cm wide. With a hypothetical tolerance of plus or minus 0.5 cm, does it pass?

Answer: Yes, it passes.

Reason: 5.4 minus 5 equals 0.4 cm, which is less than 0.5 cm.

Check: Subtract the plate width from the redraw width and compare to the tolerance.

Task 2

A beard gap is 4 cm on the plate and 3 cm on the redraw. What is the difference in centimeters and as a percentage of the plate width?

Answer: Difference is 1 cm; percentage is 25 percent.

Reason: 4 minus 3 equals 1 cm. 1 divided by 4 equals 0.25, or 25 percent.

Check: Subtract, then divide the difference by the plate width and multiply by 100.

Task 3

You mark baseline at 0 cm and midline at 1 cm. A label is 1.3 cm above baseline. Does it stay within the band?

Answer: No, it is outside the band.

Reason: 1.3 cm is greater than the 1 cm midline.

Check: Compare the label height to the midline value.

Task 4

A redraw starts the hat gap at a different point but matches the gap boundary and uses one outline. According to the rubric, is it valid?

Answer: Yes, it is valid.

Reason: The rubric allows alternative starting points if the boundary matches and the outline convention is kept.

Check: Check boundary match and single-outline convention, not starting point.

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Source rubric / reflection

- [ ] Gap boundaries match the plate within the chosen tolerance.
- [ ] One continuous outline per gap; no internal shading.
- [ ] Labels stay within the baseline-to-midline band.
- [ ] Valid alternatives in starting point or curve smoothness are accepted.
- [ ] All numerical examples are labeled hypothetical and units are consistent.

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