Bear Nose Drawing in Perspective: Front, Three-Quarter, and Profile Views

Original tasks 1, 2, 3 / complete keys

Task 1

Front view: muzzle length 5 cm, front-edge width 4 cm. Place the nose one-third of the muzzle length from the front edge and make it half the front-edge width. State the distance from the front edge and the nose width.

Answer: Distance from front edge: about 1.7 cm (one-third of 5 cm). Nose width: 2 cm (half of 4 cm). Center the nose on the centerline with symmetrical nostrils.

Reason: One-third of 5 cm is approximately 1.7 cm. Half of 4 cm is 2 cm. These values keep the nose at the front of the muzzle and proportional to the front edge.

Check: Measure the distance from the front edge to the nose center and the nose width on your drawing. Compare with 1.7 cm and 2 cm; allow small variation for hand drawing.

Task 2

Three-quarter view: the bear faces right. The muzzle base is 6 cm wide and the front edge is 4 cm wide. The nose shifts 1 cm to the right of the centerline. Describe where the nose sits and how the far nostril appears.

Answer: The nose sits 1 cm right of the centerline, near the front edge. The far nostril is compressed and may be partly hidden behind the nose pad.

Reason: In three-quarter view, the visible side expands and the far side compresses. Shifting the nose toward the visible side matches the perspective change.

Check: Check that the nose is right of the centerline and that the far nostril is smaller than the near nostril. Confirm the nose remains at the front of the tapered muzzle.

Task 3

Profile view: muzzle length 5 cm. The nose projects 1 cm beyond the face line. Where is the nose placed, and how many nostrils are visible?

Answer: The nose is placed at the forward tip of the muzzle, 1 cm beyond the face line. One nostril is visible near the front edge.

Reason: In profile, the muzzle projects forward and the nose sits at the tip. The far nostril is hidden by the nose pad and muzzle.

Check: Measure 1 cm beyond the face line to the nose tip. Confirm only one nostril is drawn and that the muzzle tapers from base to nose.

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Original tasks 4 / complete keys

Task 4

A student draws a front view with the nose 2 cm from the front edge on a 4 cm muzzle and a nose width of 3 cm on a 4 cm front edge. Identify two placement or proportion errors and state corrections.

Answer: Error 1: the nose is too far back; it should be about 1.3 cm from the front edge (one-third of 4 cm). Error 2: the nose is too wide; it should be about 2 cm (half of 4 cm). Correct by moving the nose forward and narrowing it.

Reason: The nose belongs at the front of the muzzle, about one-third of the muzzle length from the front edge. A nose width of half the front edge keeps the proportion balanced.

Check: Measure the distance from the front edge and the nose width. Compare with 1.3 cm and 2 cm; adjust until the nose sits at the front and the width is about half the front edge.

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Source rubric / reflection

- [ ] Nose is placed at the front of the muzzle in all three views.
- [ ] Front view is centered and symmetrical.
- [ ] Three-quarter view shifts the nose toward the visible side and compresses the far nostril.
- [ ] Profile view projects the nose beyond the face line and shows one nostril.
- [ ] Muzzle tapers from base to nose consistently.
- [ ] Shading shows a light top, mid-tone side, and dark lower rim.
- [ ] Guide lines are light and do not dominate the final drawing.
- [ ] Valid alternative nose shapes are accepted if placement and proportion are consistent.

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