Draw a Hand Gripping a Hexagonal Sheet: Grip Construction Guide

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

Task 1

A regular hexagon has a 5 cm side length. Using the hypothetical convention that the thumb crosses one-third of the grip edge from the near corner, how far is the thumb contact point from the near corner?

Answer: About 1.67 cm.

Reason: One-third of 5 cm is 5 divided by 3, which equals about 1.67 cm. This is a hypothetical placement value, not a universal rule.

Check: Multiply 1.67 cm by 3 to get about 5 cm, confirming the one-third position.

Task 2

You draw three fingertips on the front and one palm heel behind the sheet. How many contact points have you shown, and what is the minimum number recommended in this guide?

Answer: Four contact points are shown; the recommended minimum is three.

Reason: Three fingertips plus one palm heel equals four. The guide recommends at least three contact points for a believable grip.

Check: Count each labeled contact point and compare the total to three.

Task 3

A finger is drawn 4.5 mm wide. Your lowercase x-height is 3 mm. Using the convention that finger width is about 1.5 x-heights, is the finger within the convention?

Answer: Yes, 4.5 mm equals 1.5 times 3 mm.

Reason: 1.5 multiplied by 3 mm is 4.5 mm. The drawn width matches the convention exactly.

Check: Divide 4.5 mm by 3 mm to get 1.5, confirming the ratio.

Task 4

A hexagon has opposite flat sides 6.93 cm apart as a hypothetical example. You draw the palm 7.5 cm wide behind the sheet. Does the palm extend beyond the hexagon width, and by how much?

Answer: Yes, the palm extends about 0.57 cm beyond the hexagon width on the measured axis.

Reason: Subtract 6.93 cm from 7.5 cm to get 0.57 cm. The palm is wider than the hexagon on that axis.

Check: Add 6.93 cm and 0.57 cm to get 7.5 cm, confirming the difference.

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Source rubric / reflection

- [ ] Hexagon is flat and has six recognizable sides.
- [ ] Grip axis is drawn before fingers and aligns wrist to hexagon center.
- [ ] Palm is behind the sheet, not on top.
- [ ] Thumb pad contacts the sheet at a marked point.
- [ ] At least two fingertips show front segments.
- [ ] Three contact points are labeled and touch the sheet.
- [ ] Overlap is consistent: front hides sheet lines, back is hidden.
- [ ] Finger curl shows proximal, middle, and distal stages.
- [ ] Proportions follow the stated x-height convention or a documented alternative.
- [ ] Valid alternatives are accepted if contact and overlap remain clear.

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