Front-View Grayscale Figure Drawing: Assigning Skin and Clothing Values

Original tasks 1, 2, 3 / complete keys

Task 1

A front-view figure has a face, neck, shirt, and trousers. Using a five-step key, assign values so the shirt and trousers differ by two steps and skin differs from shirt by at least one step. List your assignments.

Answer: Example: face 2, neck 2, shirt 3, trousers 5. Skin-shirt difference is one step; shirt-trousers difference is two steps. Another valid set: face 3, neck 3, shirt 1, trousers 3.

Reason: The task requires two clear boundaries: shirt-trousers at two steps and skin-shirt at one or more. Any assignment meeting both conditions is valid.

Check: Confirm the absolute difference between shirt and trousers equals 2 and the absolute difference between skin and shirt is at least 1. Check that all values are between 1 and 5.

Task 2

You have a value key with steps 1 to 5. A student fills the face at 4 and the shirt at 4. State the problem and give one fix using the key.

Answer: The face and shirt share value 4, so the boundary may merge. Fix: change the shirt to value 2 or the face to value 2, creating a two-step difference.

Reason: Adjacent zones with equal values can merge visually. A two-step difference improves separation while staying within the five-step key.

Check: Compare the two values: if equal, adjust one by two steps. Re-check that the new value is between 1 and 5.

Task 3

A front-view figure has hands, sleeves, and shoes. Assign values so hands differ from sleeves by one step and shoes are the darkest zone. List values and the differences.

Answer: Example: hands 3, sleeves 2, shoes 5. Hands-sleeves difference is 1; shoes are value 5, the darkest. Another valid set: hands 2, sleeves 3, shoes 5.

Reason: The conditions are a one-step hand-sleeve difference and shoes at the darkest step. Multiple assignments satisfy both.

Check: Confirm hands minus sleeves equals 1 in absolute value and shoes equals 5. Check all values are 1 to 5.

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Original tasks 4 / complete keys

Task 4

You are labeling zones with letters A to E instead of numbers. Map A to 1, B to 2, C to 3, D to 4, E to 5. A figure has face C, shirt A, trousers D. State the value differences and whether the boundaries are clear.

Answer: Face C equals 3; shirt A equals 1; trousers D equals 4. Face-shirt difference is 2; shirt-trousers difference is 3. Both boundaries are clear because each difference is at least two steps.

Reason: The letter key maps directly to numbers, so differences can be computed by substitution. Two-step or greater differences support clear boundaries.

Check: Replace letters with numbers using the key, subtract adjacent values, and confirm each difference is at least 2.

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Source rubric / reflection

- [ ] Five-step value key is present and labeled 1 to 5 or A to E.
- [ ] Each skin and clothing zone has a recorded value assignment.
- [ ] At least one skin-clothing boundary shows a value difference of two steps or more.
- [ ] Filled zones match the key under the same lighting.
- [ ] Labels are legible with x-height between baseline and midline.
- [ ] Squint check is noted and any adjustment is recorded.
- [ ] Alternative labeling or value choices are explained in one line.

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