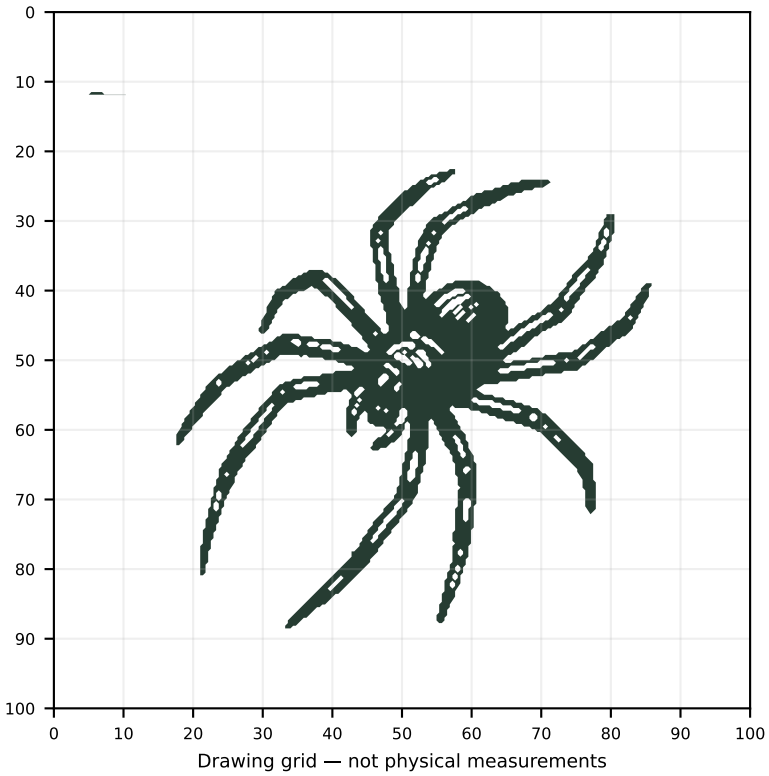
How to Draw Spider — Free Practice Sheets

ANSWER / CASE 1

spider: Trace the reference outline, then practise the contour independently. Compare with the separate full reference sheet.

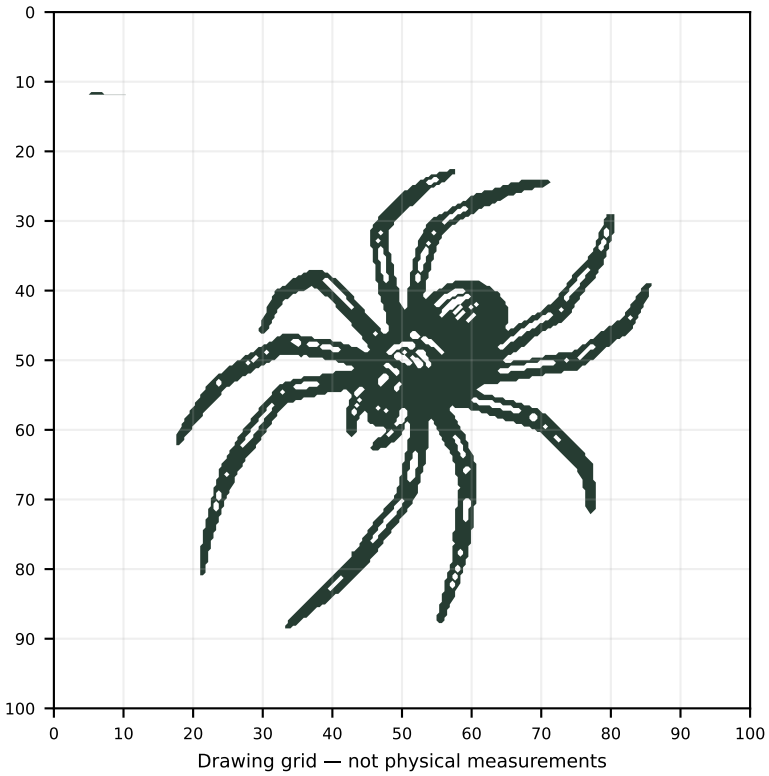


ANSWER: Example solution: preserve Two distinct body segments: a smaller cephalothorax and a larger rounded abdomen, Eight long, jointed legs radiating from the cephalothorax, Small pedipalps/chelicerae visible at the front of the cephalothorax. Other drawings can be correct; assess the visible features and proportions rather than pixel-perfect matching.
1. Draw two adjacent ovals: a smaller front oval for the cephalothorax and a larger rear oval for the abdomen.
2. Add four jointed legs to each side of the cephalothorax, angling them outward and downward with visible knee bends.
3. Draw small mouthparts/pedipalps at the front of the cephalothorax.
4. Outline the body segments and legs with clean lines, then add simple shading or segment lines to define the joints.

How to Draw Spider — Free Practice Sheets

ANSWER / CASE 2

spider: Copy the reference onto the blank grid, using matching grid intersections. Compare with the separate full reference sheet.

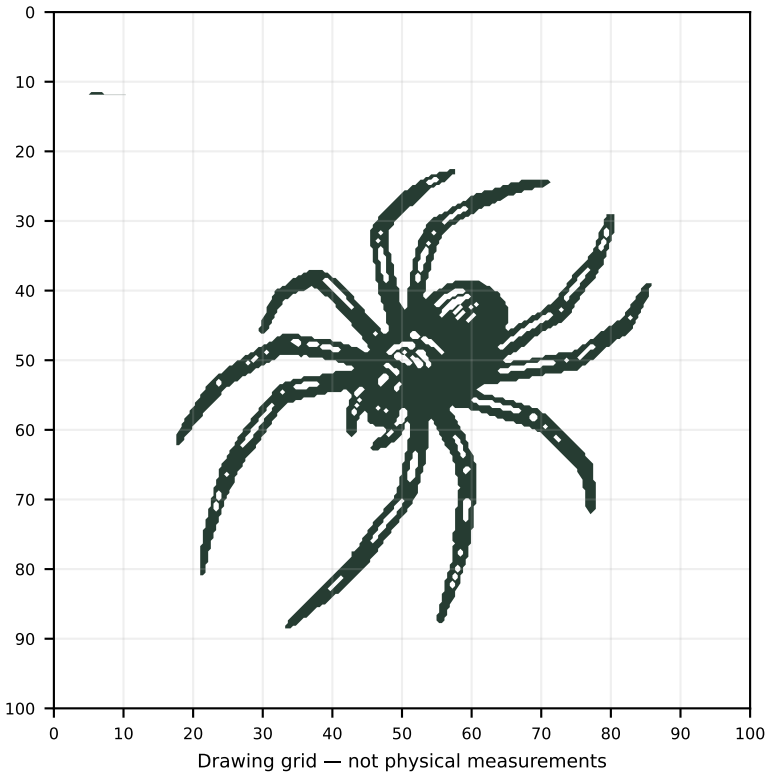


ANSWER: Example solution: preserve Two distinct body segments: a smaller cephalothorax and a larger rounded abdomen, Eight long, jointed legs radiating from the cephalothorax, Small pedipalps/chelicerae visible at the front of the cephalothorax. Other drawings can be correct; assess the visible features and proportions rather than pixel-perfect matching.
1. Draw two adjacent ovals: a smaller front oval for the cephalothorax and a larger rear oval for the abdomen.
2. Add four jointed legs to each side of the cephalothorax, angling them outward and downward with visible knee bends.
3. Draw small mouthparts/pedipalps at the front of the cephalothorax.
4. Outline the body segments and legs with clean lines, then add simple shading or segment lines to define the joints.

How to Draw Spider — Free Practice Sheets

ANSWER / CASE 3

spider: Use the bounding frame and center guide to place the silhouette, then add the identifying details. Compare with the separate full reference sheet.

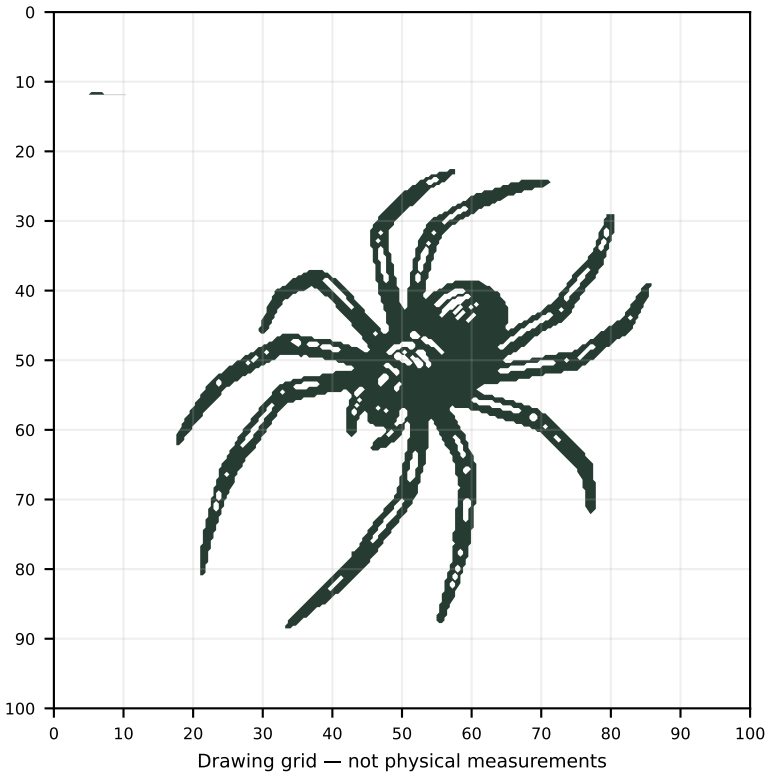


ANSWER: Example solution: preserve Two distinct body segments: a smaller cephalothorax and a larger rounded abdomen, Eight long, jointed legs radiating from the cephalothorax, Small pedipalps/chelicerae visible at the front of the cephalothorax. Other drawings can be correct; assess the visible features and proportions rather than pixel-perfect matching.
1. Draw two adjacent ovals: a smaller front oval for the cephalothorax and a larger rear oval for the abdomen.
2. Add four jointed legs to each side of the cephalothorax, angling them outward and downward with visible knee bends.
3. Draw small mouthparts/pedipalps at the front of the cephalothorax.
4. Outline the body segments and legs with clean lines, then add simple shading or segment lines to define the joints.

How to Draw Spider — Free Practice Sheets

ANSWER / CASE 4

spider: Complete the blank right-hand portion using the full reference. Compare with the separate full reference sheet.



ANSWER: Example solution: preserve Two distinct body segments: a smaller cephalothorax and a larger rounded abdomen, Eight long, jointed legs radiating from the cephalothorax, Small pedipalps/chelicerae visible at the front of the cephalothorax. Other drawings can be correct; assess the visible features and proportions rather than pixel-perfect matching.
1. Draw two adjacent ovals: a smaller front oval for the cephalothorax and a larger rear oval for the abdomen.
2. Add four jointed legs to each side of the cephalothorax, angling them outward and downward with visible knee bends.
3. Draw small mouthparts/pedipalps at the front of the cephalothorax.
4. Outline the body segments and legs with clean lines, then add simple shading or segment lines to define the joints.