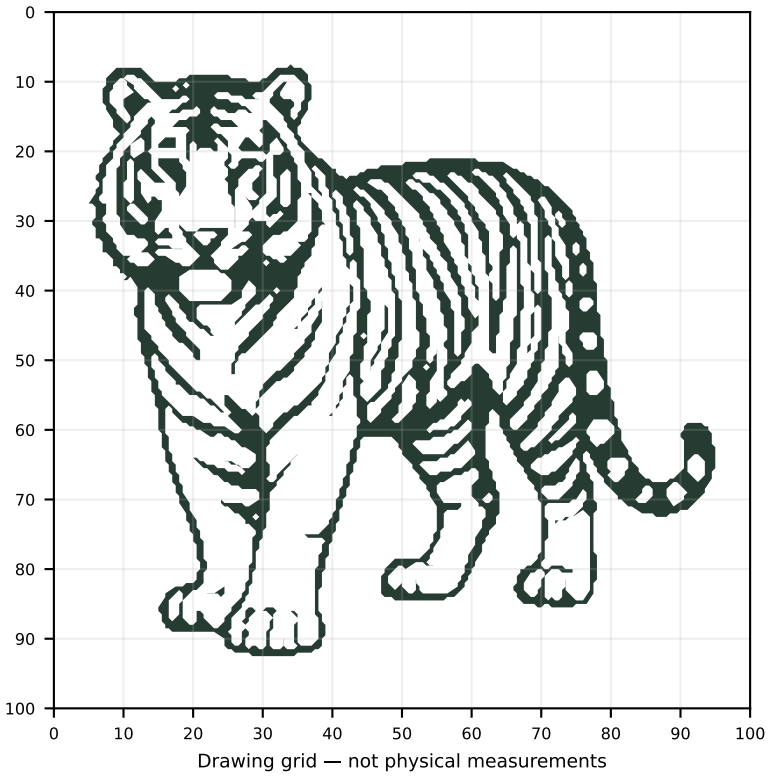
How to Draw Tiger — Free Practice Sheets

ANSWER / CASE 1

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

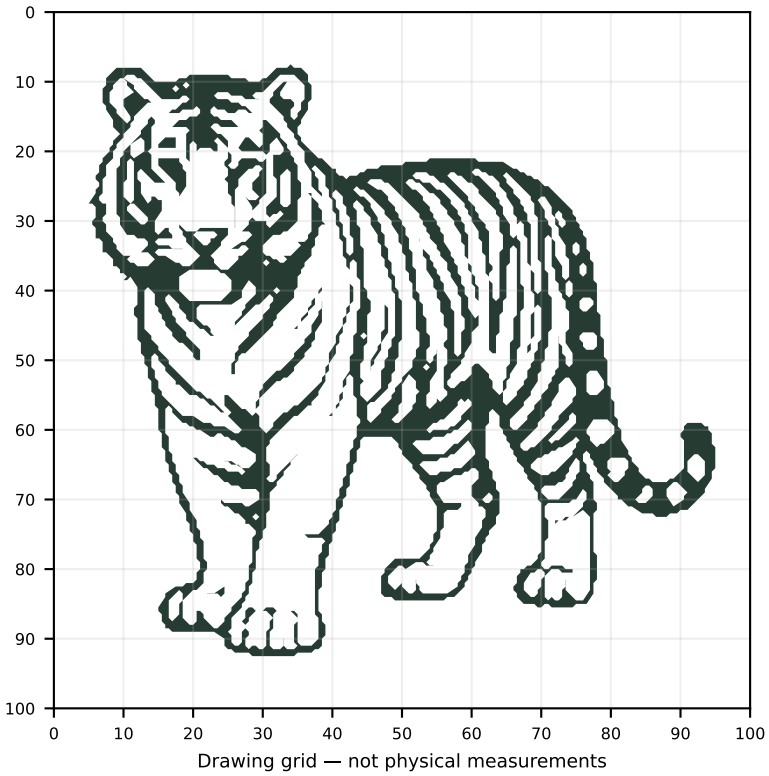


ANSWER: Example solution: preserve Large rounded head with two pointed ear shapes and a broad muzzle containing a small triangular nose and rounded chin area., Body covered in dense, parallel curved stripe bands that follow the torso contour from the back down the sides., Four sturdy legs with rounded paw shapes; the front legs are thicker and more vertical, while the rear legs show a bent hock joint.. Other drawings can be correct; assess the visible features and proportions rather than pixel-perfect matching.
1. Establish the overall silhouette by drawing the large head circle, the elongated torso oval, and the four leg columns.
2. Add the tail as a sweeping curve from the rear of the torso, ending in a rounded tip.
3. Draw the facial features: pointed ears, triangular nose, and the rounded muzzle outline.
4. Fill the body with curved stripe lines that follow the form, using thick dark bands separated by thin light gaps.

How to Draw Tiger — Free Practice Sheets

ANSWER / CASE 2

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

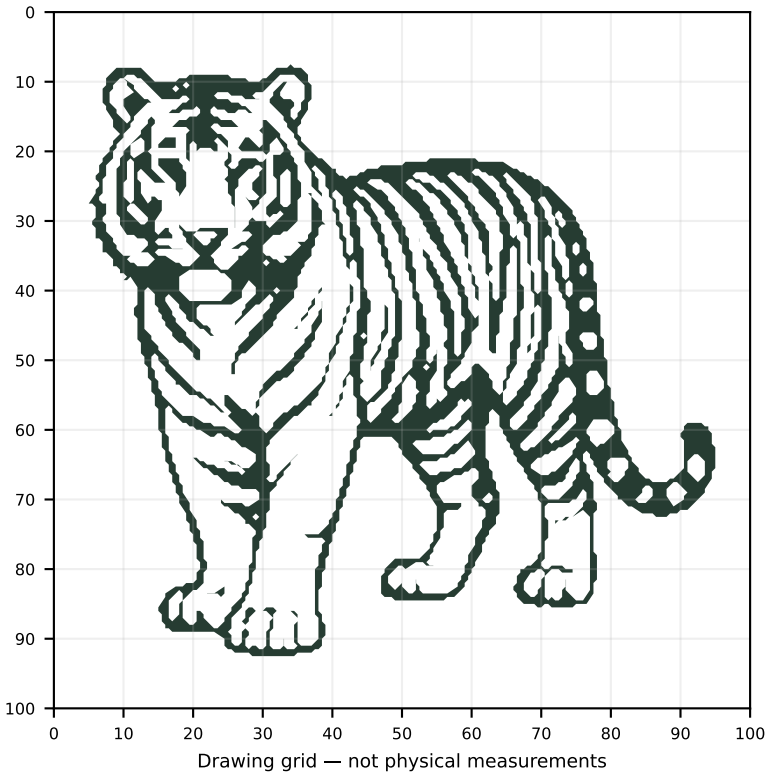


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How to Draw Tiger — Free Practice Sheets

ANSWER / CASE 3

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

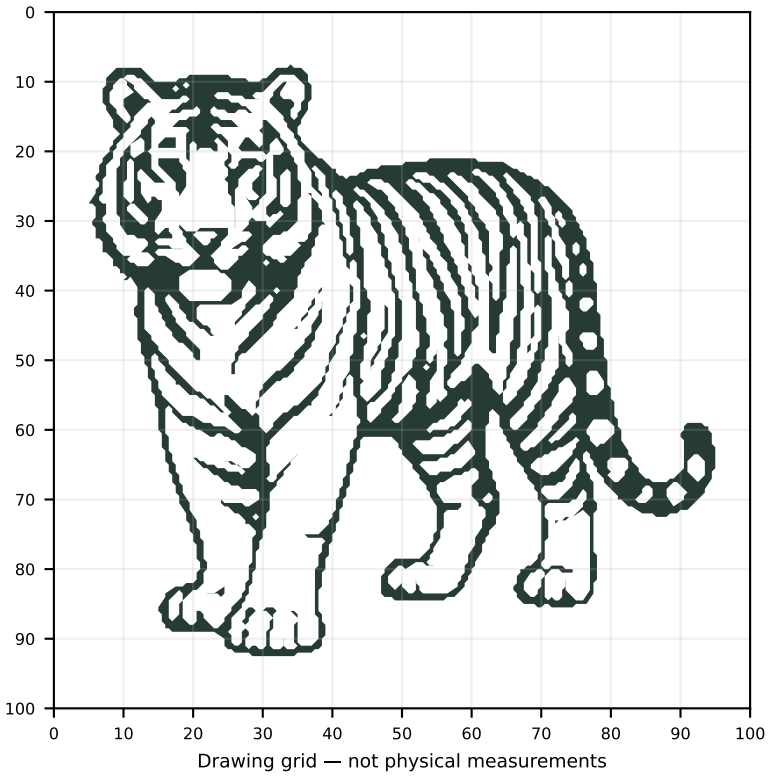


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How to Draw Tiger — Free Practice Sheets

ANSWER / CASE 4

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



ANSWER: Example solution: preserve Large rounded head with two pointed ear shapes and a broad muzzle containing a small triangular nose and rounded chin area., Body covered in dense, parallel curved stripe bands that follow the torso contour from the back down the sides., Four sturdy legs with rounded paw shapes; the front legs are thicker and more vertical, while the rear legs show a bent hock joint.. Other drawings can be correct; assess the visible features and proportions rather than pixel-perfect matching.
1. Establish the overall silhouette by drawing the large head circle, the elongated torso oval, and the four leg columns.
2. Add the tail as a sweeping curve from the rear of the torso, ending in a rounded tip.
3. Draw the facial features: pointed ears, triangular nose, and the rounded muzzle outline.
4. Fill the body with curved stripe lines that follow the form, using thick dark bands separated by thin light gaps.