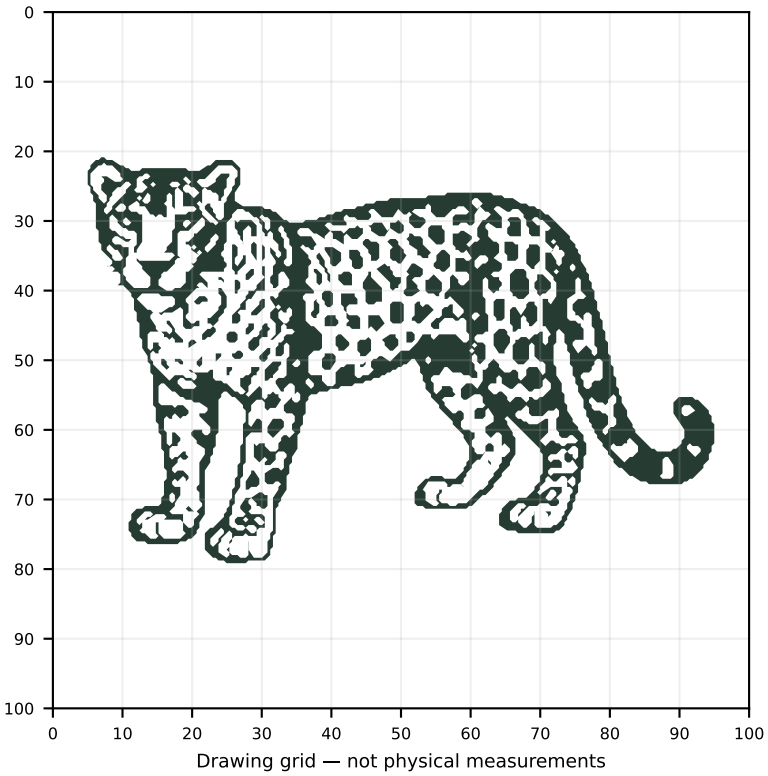
How to Draw Leopard — Free Practice Sheets

ANSWER / CASE 1

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

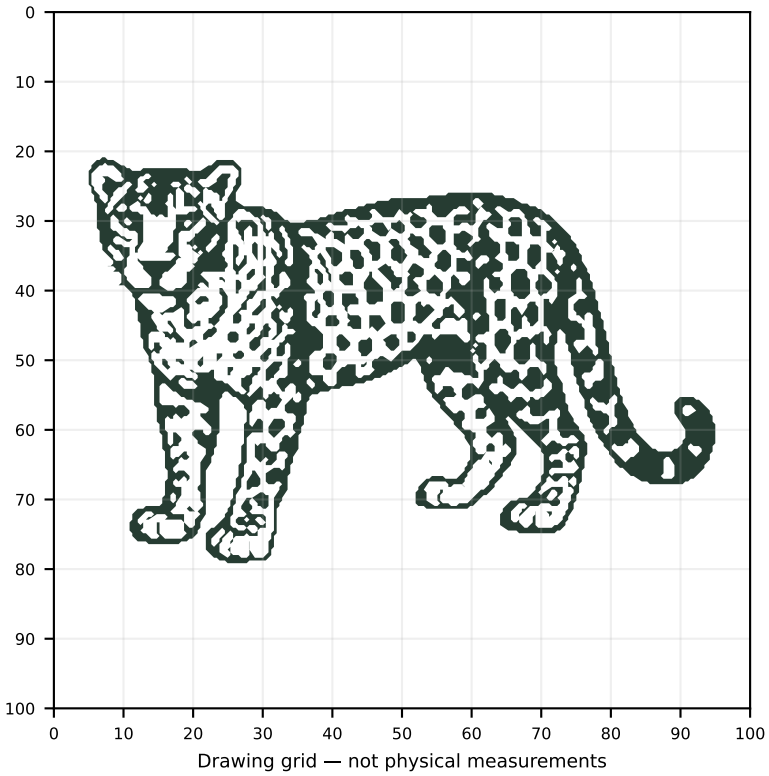


ANSWER: Example solution: preserve spotted coat with dense rosette-like markings across the body, long tail curving upward at the tip, muscular feline body with a broad head and rounded ears. Other drawings can be correct; assess the visible features and proportions rather than pixel-perfect matching.
1. Draw the head as a rounded shape with two small rounded ears and a short muzzle, then add facial features and whiskers.
2. Sketch the torso as a long, muscular oval connecting the neck to the hindquarters, keeping the back line slightly arched.
3. Add four legs: two front legs planted forward and two hind legs angled slightly back, with paws resting on the ground.
4. Extend a long tail from the rear, curving it upward at the end, then cover the body with irregular spots and rosettes.

How to Draw Leopard — Free Practice Sheets

ANSWER / CASE 2

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

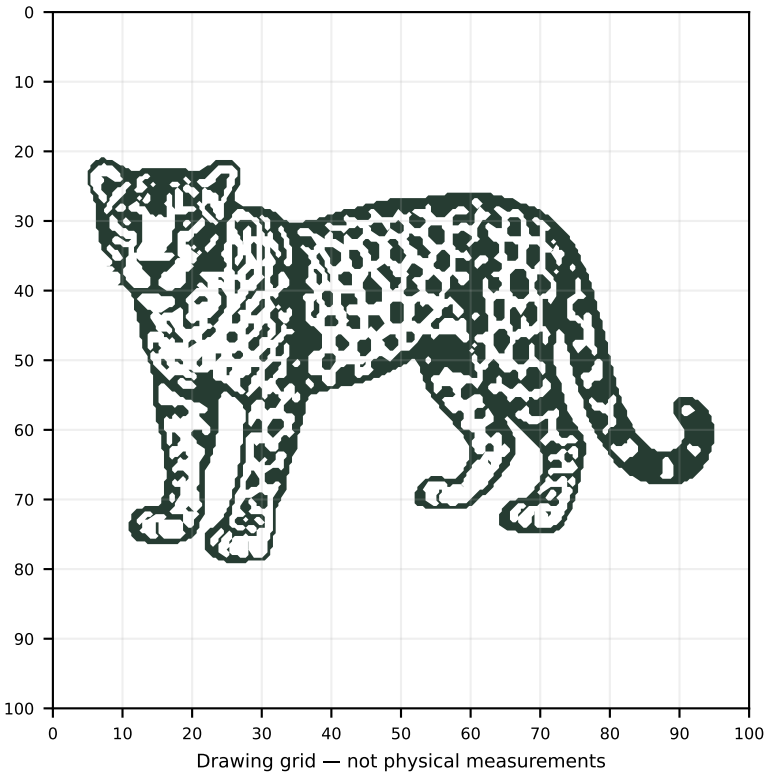


ANSWER: Example solution: preserve spotted coat with dense rosette-like markings across the body, long tail curving upward at the tip, muscular feline body with a broad head and rounded ears. Other drawings can be correct; assess the visible features and proportions rather than pixel-perfect matching.
1. Draw the head as a rounded shape with two small rounded ears and a short muzzle, then add facial features and whiskers.
2. Sketch the torso as a long, muscular oval connecting the neck to the hindquarters, keeping the back line slightly arched.
3. Add four legs: two front legs planted forward and two hind legs angled slightly back, with paws resting on the ground.
4. Extend a long tail from the rear, curving it upward at the end, then cover the body with irregular spots and rosettes.

How to Draw Leopard — Free Practice Sheets

ANSWER / CASE 3

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

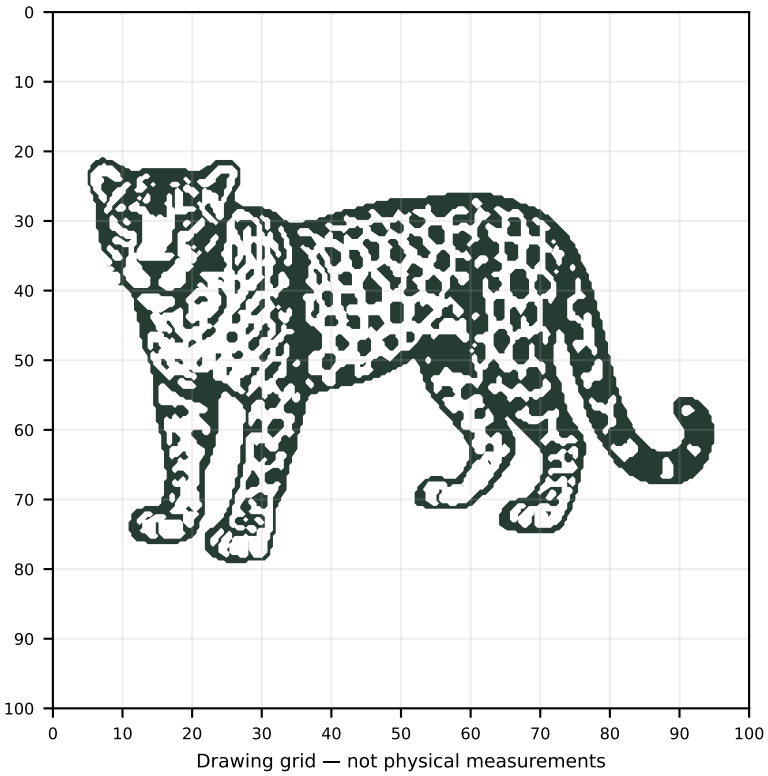


ANSWER: Example solution: preserve spotted coat with dense rosette-like markings across the body, long tail curving upward at the tip, muscular feline body with a broad head and rounded ears. Other drawings can be correct; assess the visible features and proportions rather than pixel-perfect matching.
1. Draw the head as a rounded shape with two small rounded ears and a short muzzle, then add facial features and whiskers.
2. Sketch the torso as a long, muscular oval connecting the neck to the hindquarters, keeping the back line slightly arched.
3. Add four legs: two front legs planted forward and two hind legs angled slightly back, with paws resting on the ground.
4. Extend a long tail from the rear, curving it upward at the end, then cover the body with irregular spots and rosettes.

How to Draw Leopard — Free Practice Sheets

ANSWER / CASE 4

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



ANSWER: Example solution: preserve spotted coat with dense rosette-like markings across the body, long tail curving upward at the tip, muscular feline body with a broad head and rounded ears. Other drawings can be correct; assess the visible features and proportions rather than pixel-perfect matching.
1. Draw the head as a rounded shape with two small rounded ears and a short muzzle, then add facial features and whiskers.
2. Sketch the torso as a long, muscular oval connecting the neck to the hindquarters, keeping the back line slightly arched.
3. Add four legs: two front legs planted forward and two hind legs angled slightly back, with paws resting on the ground.
4. Extend a long tail from the rear, curving it upward at the end, then cover the body with irregular spots and rosettes.