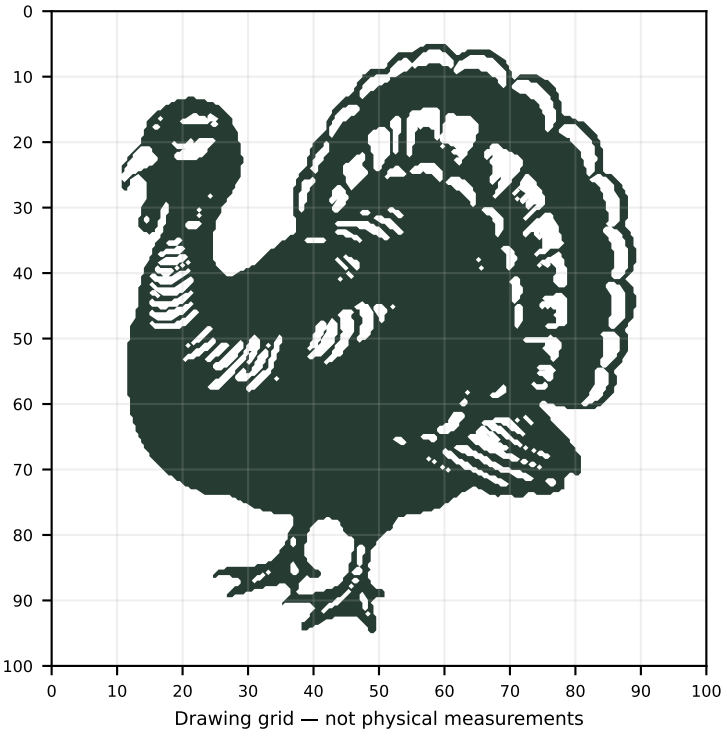
How to Draw Turkey — Free Practice Sheets

ANSWER / CASE 1

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

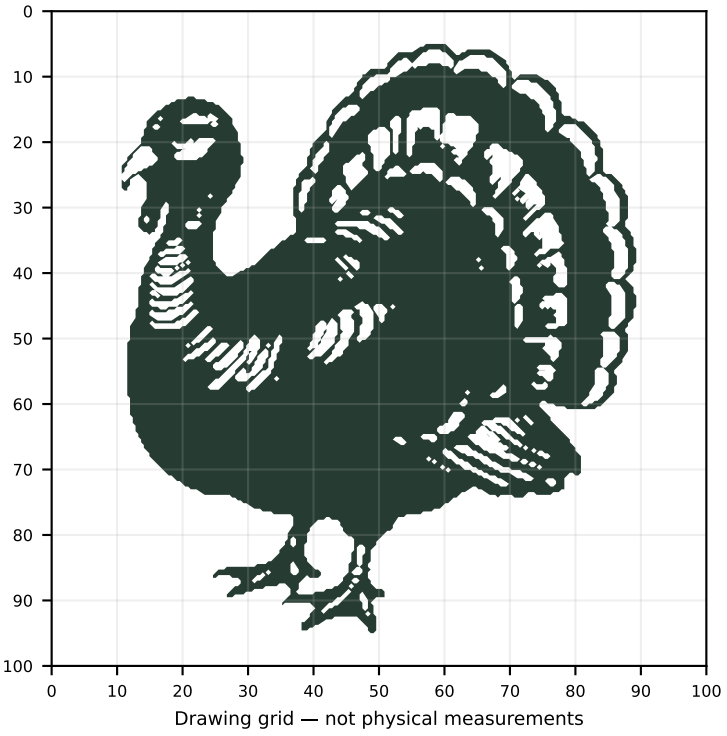


ANSWER: Example solution: preserve Large fan-shaped tail contour with scalloped outer edge and radial internal line breaks, Rounded body mass with a narrow neck and small head profile featuring a pointed beak, Two thin legs with splayed, three-toed feet positioned below the body mass. Other drawings can be correct; assess the visible features and proportions rather than pixel-perfect matching.
1. Outline the large semicircular tail fan behind the body, using a scalloped outer contour and radial internal gaps
2. Draw the rounded body mass and connect it to a narrow neck and small head with a pointed beak
3. Add the two thin legs and splayed feet below the body, ensuring they support the overall silhouette
4. Place internal light/dark line breaks across the neck, wing area, and tail to define feather groupings

How to Draw Turkey — Free Practice Sheets

ANSWER / CASE 2

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

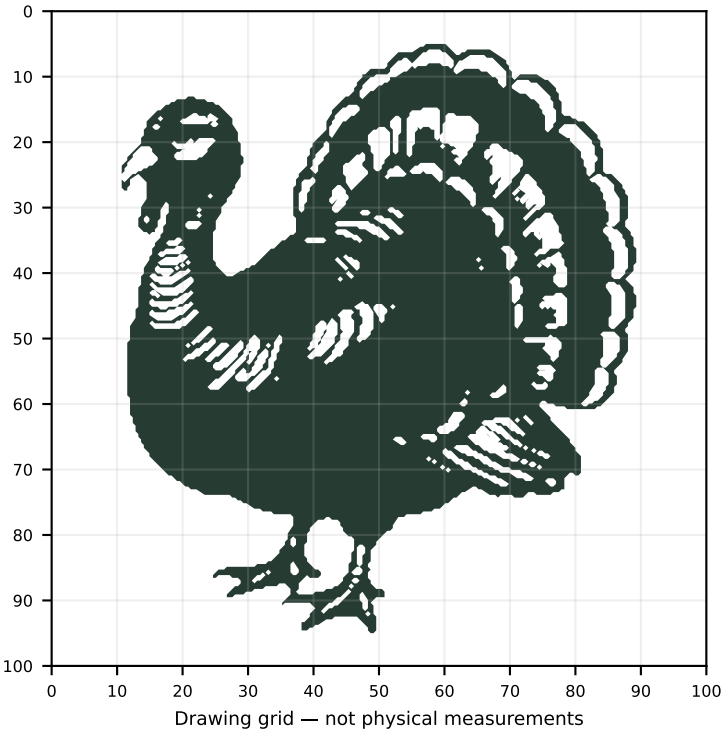


ANSWER: Example solution: preserve Large fan-shaped tail contour with scalloped outer edge and radial internal line breaks, Rounded body mass with a narrow neck and small head profile featuring a pointed beak, Two thin legs with splayed, three-toed feet positioned below the body mass. Other drawings can be correct; assess the visible features and proportions rather than pixel-perfect matching.
1. Outline the large semicircular tail fan behind the body, using a scalloped outer contour and radial internal gaps
2. Draw the rounded body mass and connect it to a narrow neck and small head with a pointed beak
3. Add the two thin legs and splayed feet below the body, ensuring they support the overall silhouette
4. Place internal light/dark line breaks across the neck, wing area, and tail to define feather groupings

How to Draw Turkey — Free Practice Sheets

ANSWER / CASE 3

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

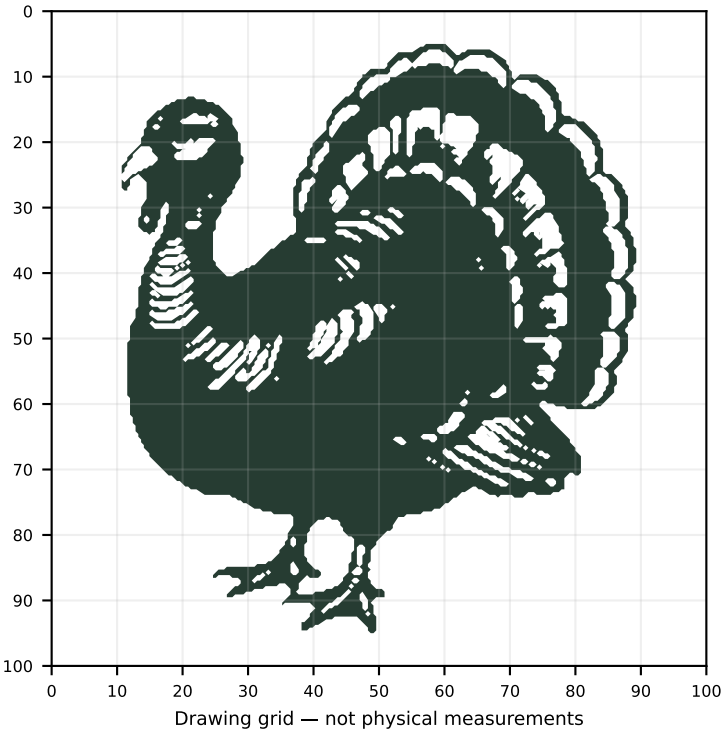


ANSWER: Example solution: preserve Large fan-shaped tail contour with scalloped outer edge and radial internal line breaks, Rounded body mass with a narrow neck and small head profile featuring a pointed beak, Two thin legs with splayed, three-toed feet positioned below the body mass. Other drawings can be correct; assess the visible features and proportions rather than pixel-perfect matching.
1. Outline the large semicircular tail fan behind the body, using a scalloped outer contour and radial internal gaps
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3. Add the two thin legs and splayed feet below the body, ensuring they support the overall silhouette
4. Place internal light/dark line breaks across the neck, wing area, and tail to define feather groupings

How to Draw Turkey — Free Practice Sheets

ANSWER / CASE 4

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



ANSWER: Example solution: preserve Large fan-shaped tail contour with scalloped outer edge and radial internal line breaks, Rounded body mass with a narrow neck and small head profile featuring a pointed beak, Two thin legs with splayed, three-toed feet positioned below the body mass. Other drawings can be correct; assess the visible features and proportions rather than pixel-perfect matching.
1. Outline the large semicircular tail fan behind the body, using a scalloped outer contour and radial internal gaps
2. Draw the rounded body mass and connect it to a narrow neck and small head with a pointed beak
3. Add the two thin legs and splayed feet below the body, ensuring they support the overall silhouette
4. Place internal light/dark line breaks across the neck, wing area, and tail to define feather groupings