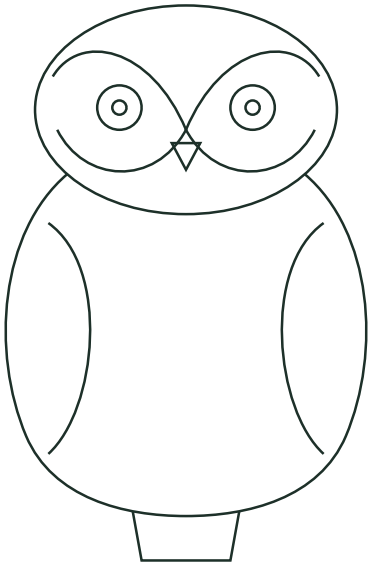
Owl Line Drawing: Single-Weight Contour Practice

EXERCISE 1 / ANSWERS

Draw an owl with a round head and oval body using one pen. Include two eye circles, a triangular beak, and one wing curve on each side. Keep every line the same weight. Do not add shading or feather detail.

One valid outline / one uniform line weight



No shading or feather detail; essential shape boundaries only.

A drawing with a round head overlapping an oval body, two eye circles with inner pupils, a small triangle beak, and two smooth wing curves. All lines are uniform in thickness and no interior shading is present.

Why: The task asks for the essential owl contour: head, body, eyes, beak, and wing edges. Single weight means one tool and constant pressure. Excluding shading and feather detail keeps the drawing within the contour boundary.

Check: Compare line thickness across the drawing by eye; if any line looks darker or thicker, the single-weight rule is broken. Confirm there are no hatch marks or feather scallops. View from one meter to check owl readability.

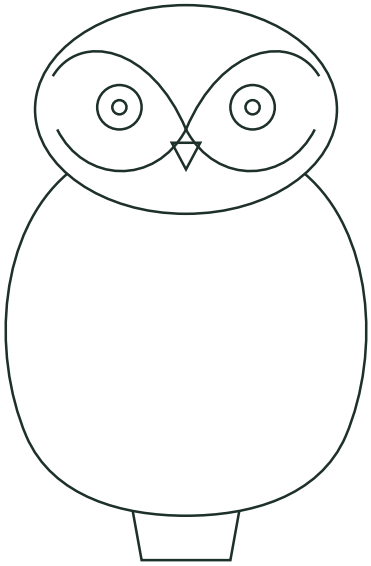
One possible contour, not a shape to copy exactly. Other clean curves and eye sizes are valid when the task features and one visible line weight are preserved.

Owl Line Drawing: Single-Weight Contour Practice

EXERCISE 2 / ANSWERS

Draw an owl with a face disk made of two smooth curves that meet near the beak. Add a tail wedge below the body. Use one uniform line weight and leave the body interior blank.

One valid outline / one uniform line weight



No shading or feather detail; essential shape boundaries only.

A drawing with two smooth face-disk curves framing the eyes and meeting near a small beak, a tail wedge centered below the body, and no interior marks. All lines share one weight.

Why: The face disk is an essential boundary, not feather detail. Two smooth curves keep the contour simple. The tail wedge completes the silhouette. Blank interior prevents shading.

Check: Trace each line visually to confirm no double lines. Check that the face-disk curves are smooth, not scalloped. Confirm the tail wedge is centered and the body interior has no marks.

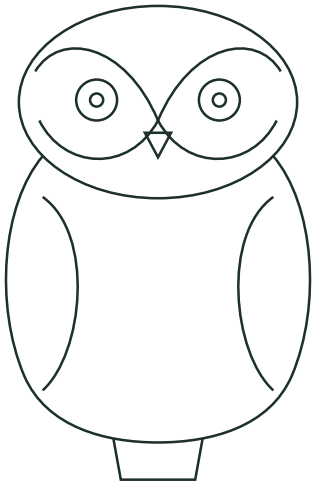
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Owl Line Drawing: Single-Weight Contour Practice

EXERCISE 3 / ANSWERS

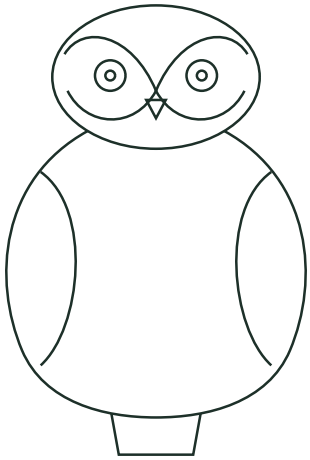
Draw two owls side by side in single-weight contour line. The first owl should have a larger head; the second should have a smaller head. Both must include eyes, beak, face disk, body, tail, and wing edges. No shading.

Larger head



Same body and uniform line weight

Smaller head



Same body and uniform line weight

Two owl outlines with the same essential features but different head sizes. Both use one uniform line weight and contain no shading or feather detail.

Why: Varying head size tests proportion control while keeping the contour rule. Both owls must still read as owls. Single weight applies to both drawings.

Check: Check each owl separately for uniform line weight and absence of shading. Confirm both have all required features. Compare head sizes to verify the requested difference is visible.

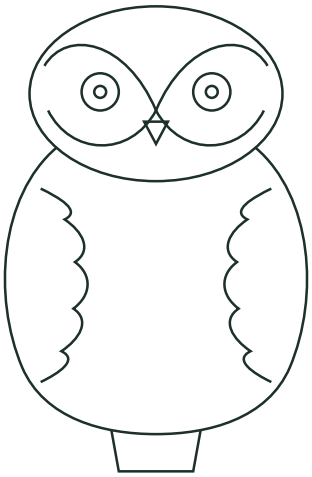
One possible contour, not a shape to copy exactly. Other clean curves and eye sizes are valid when the task features and one visible line weight are preserved.

Owl Line Drawing: Single-Weight Contour Practice

EXERCISE 4 / ANSWERS

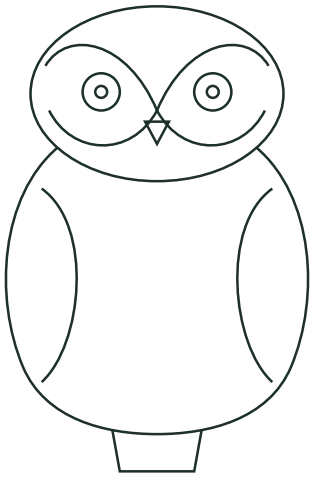
Draw an owl in single-weight contour line, then draw a second version where the wing edge is one smooth curve instead of a scalloped feather edge. Label which version follows the contour rule.

Outside the contour rule



Feather scallops: incorrect here

Follows the contour rule



One smooth wing curve per side

The version with the smooth wing curve follows the contour rule. The scalloped version includes feather detail and is outside the task boundary. Both may use uniform line weight, but only the smooth version meets the outline-only requirement.

Why: Feather scallops are detail, not contour. The smooth wing edge shows only the outer boundary. Labeling tests whether the drawer can identify the boundary rule.

Check: Confirm the labeled smooth version has no scallops and uniform line weight. Check that the scalloped version is correctly identified as not following the contour rule. Verify no shading in either version.

One possible contour, not a shape to copy exactly. Other clean curves and eye sizes are valid when the task features and one visible line weight are preserved.