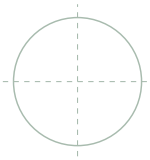
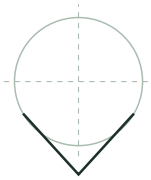
Circle-Head Block-In Practice: Repeatable Construction Drills

FOUR CONSTRUCTION STEPS AND A BLANK PRACTICE ROW

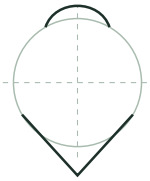
1. Circle + axes



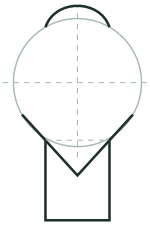
2. Jaw taper



3. Crown arc



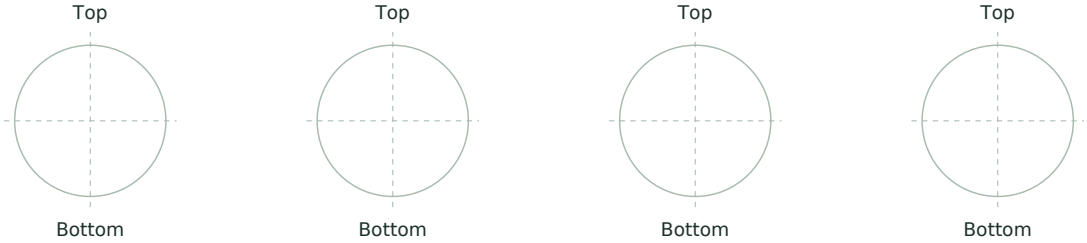
4. Neck scaffold



Schematic sequence / no facial features are needed for this block-in drill.

The pale rectangle top is a scaffold behind the jaw; visible neck edges meet the jaw.

Four 6 cm task circles at 1:3; each printed diameter and blank gap is 2 cm.



1 2 3 4

Top of each vertical axis is above the circle; bottom is below. Add the construction.

Use the vertical axis to compare left and right, and the horizontal midline for eye level. Do not add facial features. Complete the four blank circles using the sequence above.

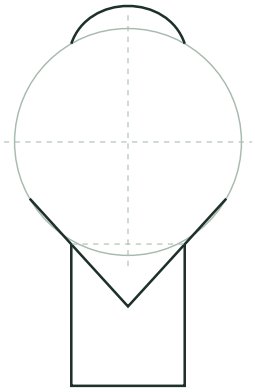
The warm-up row uses scale 1:3 so four 6 cm task circles and full-diameter gaps fit on this page. The four small construction stages are schematic.

Circle-Head Block-In Practice: Repeatable Construction Drills

WORKED EXAMPLE / CONSTRUCTION AND SYMMETRY CHECK

On a blank circle 6 cm across with center lines, construct a head mass with a jaw taper and a neck indication. Describe the steps and a check.

Task circle 6 cm / neck 3 cm / numeric lengths at 1:2



Neck : circle = 1 : 2. Pale circle, axes and rectangle top remain construction guides.

Draw the vertical and horizontal center lines. Mark eye level at the midline. From the lower sides of the circle, taper gently to a chin point on the vertical line. Add a short crown arc above the circle. Draw a neck rectangle below the chin, about 3 cm wide (hypothetical example). Check: the vertical line bisects the circle, the horizontal line is at midline, and the jaw taper is even on both sides.

The eye level is the horizontal center line; facial features are intentionally omitted. The short crown arc is connected to the upper circle and extends above it. A pale rectangle top can remain as a scaffold behind the jaw.

Print at Actual Size / 100%. Numeric task lengths use 1:2: each task centimetre is 0.5 cm on paper. These are hypothetical construction proportions, not anatomical rules.