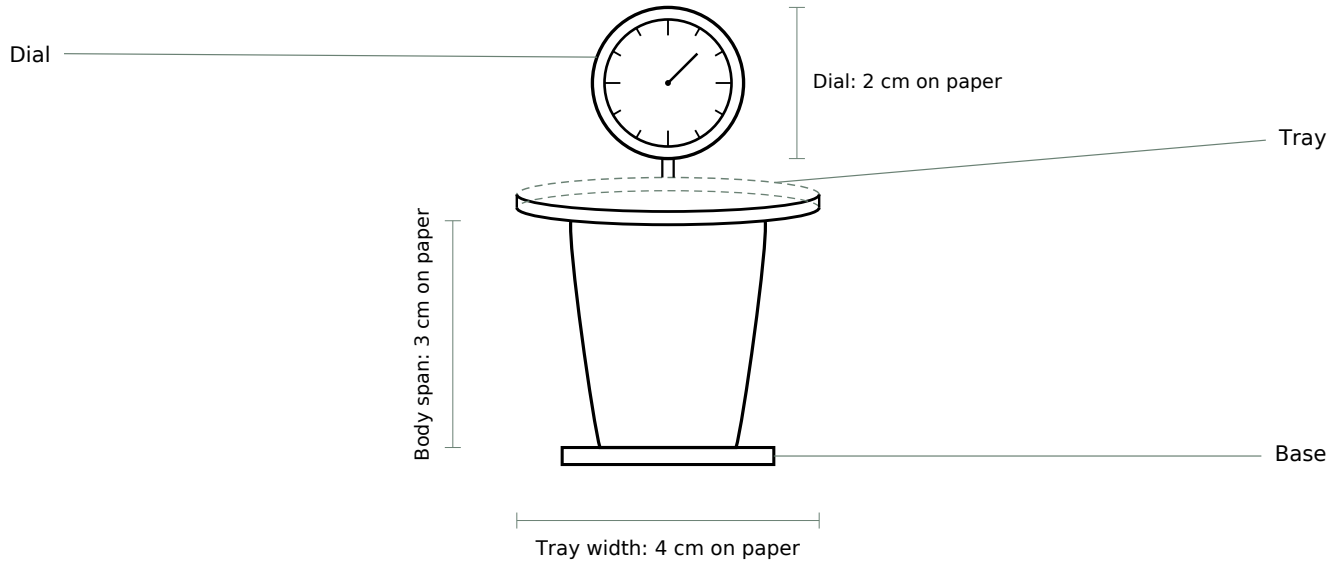
Baby Scale Drawing: Dial, Tray, and Body Form

MEASURED FORM REFERENCE

Centered form / shallow tray / body tapers inward downward



Draw a baby scale with a dial circle of 4 cm diameter, a tray ellipse about 8 cm wide, and a body about 6 cm tall. Label dial, tray, and base.

Worked example: task dial / tray / body values are 4 / 8 / 6 cm. Body span excludes the dial, stem, tray depth and separate base bar.

Begin with the dial, then center two shallow tray planes beneath it. Join the body to the tray underside, taper the sides inward to the body baseline, and place the separate base below it. Add the short stem, pointer and evenly spaced marks. Keep three horizontal labels outside the outline with noncrossing leaders.

Hypothetical form study, not weighing or calibration instructions. Numeric diagrams use drawing scale 1:2 at 100% print size. Double paper lengths to record task values. Gray dashed rear arcs are construction guides; black front arcs are final edges. Twelve ticks are an illustrative choice, not real readings.

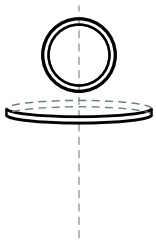
Baby Scale Drawing: Dial, Tray, and Body Form

FIVE CONSTRUCTION STAGES / REDRAW AND LABEL

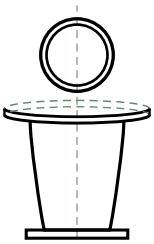
1. Dial and inner rim



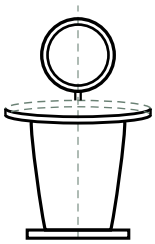
2. Two shallow tray planes



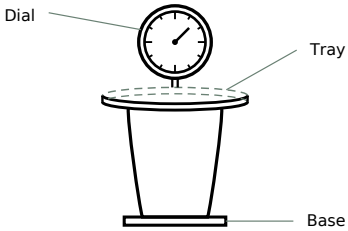
3. Tapered body and base



4. Stem joins dial to tray



5. Pointer, ticks and labels



Reduced construction sequence, not physical rulers. Early stages intentionally remain incomplete.

Draw construction lines lightly; darken the final object outline and erase the temporary axis. Gray rear arcs in these teaching diagrams show how the ellipses fit together. The final three labels point to dial, tray and base.

Empty drawing and label area / no completed scale supplied

Use the empty panel to redraw and label your own scale. Choose a reduced drawing scale to fit this construction exercise; this panel is not a physical ruler.