

Exercise walk-through

Contour Drawing ■ 1.2

eXercise

You must be able to

- trace outer and inner edges slowly and accurately
- practise **blind contour** 盲画轮廓 for pure observation
- use **cross-contour** lines to show volume
- use overlapping contours to create depth

Method — Contour vs cross-contour

A **contour** line follows an edge; a **cross-contour** line travels across the surface, like latitude lines on a globe, and describes how the form swells.

Method — Blind contour

Draw without looking at the paper. The result is tangled but *observed* — it trains the eye and hand to move together.

Method — Overlap = depth

When one edge passes in front of another, the overlap instantly tells the eye which form is closer.

Practice 2.1 ■ 1 mark

Lines that travel across a form's surface to show its volume are

- A** contour lines
- B** cross-contour lines
- C** implied lines
- D** horizon lines

Solution 2.1

Method: Contour vs cross-contour

- A contour lines
- B cross-contour lines 
- C implied lines
- D horizon lines

Worked steps

B. cross-contour lines describe volume.

Practice 2.2 ■ 2 marks

What is blind contour drawing, and what does it train?

Solution 2.2

Worked steps

drawing without looking at the paper **B1**; it trains observation / eye-hand coordination **B1**.

Practice 2.3 ■ 1 mark

Explain how overlapping contours create depth.

Solution 2.3

Worked steps

a near edge covers a far one, so the eye reads the covering form as closer **B1**.