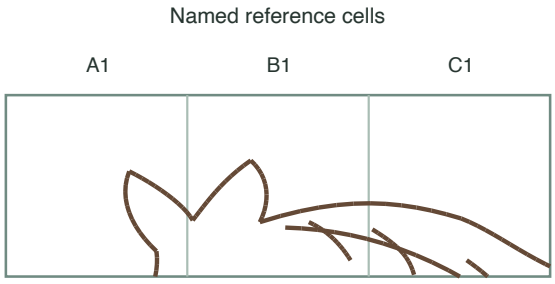
Draw a Horse on Graph Paper

Original prompt

Task 1 — Cell reading: using the reference grid, describe what the horse does in cells A1, B1 and C1.



Answer

A1: the upper face contour enters from the bottom, rises to the near ear, and leaves on the right edge. B1: the second ear peaks inside the cell, with the mane leaving toward the right. C1: the upper mane slopes down from the left edge to near the bottom of the right edge, while a lower inner curve meets the bottom edge.

Reasoning

Reading each cell separately trains you to see small line segments rather than the whole animal, which is the core skill of grid transfer.

Check

Look back at the three squares and verify the described points against their edges.

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Task 2 — Single-cell copy: redraw only cell D3 from the reference onto the matching blank cell, then state one check you used.

Named reference cells

D3



Model copy

D3



Answer

Copy all the lines visible in D3. Compare the longer shoulder curve against the reference. In the model it starts about a fifth of the way down the left edge and reaches the lower edge left of the midpoint.

Reasoning

A single cell isolates the copying skill; the edge comparison is the simplest reliable test of accuracy.

Check

Hold the two D3 cells side by side and confirm the line touches the same edges at the same relative heights.

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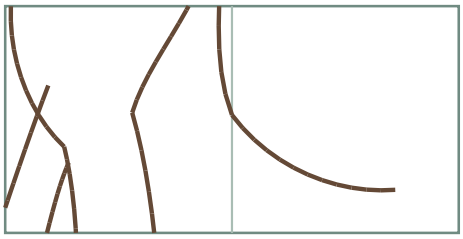
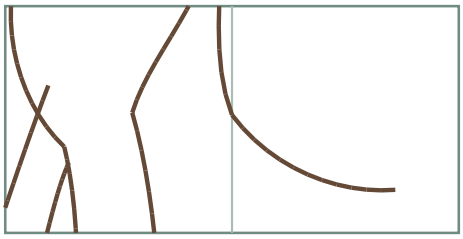
Task 3 — Two-cell join: copy cells E4 and F4 so the line crosses the shared border continuously.

Named reference cells



Model copy



Answer

The model copies both cells. The tail passes from E4 into F4 just above the midpoint of their shared border. The leg lines inside E4 stay on its side of the border.

Reasoning

Neighbouring cells share a border, so matching the crossing point on that border makes the line continuous.

Check

Run a finger along the E4/F4 border; the line should pass through with no step or gap.

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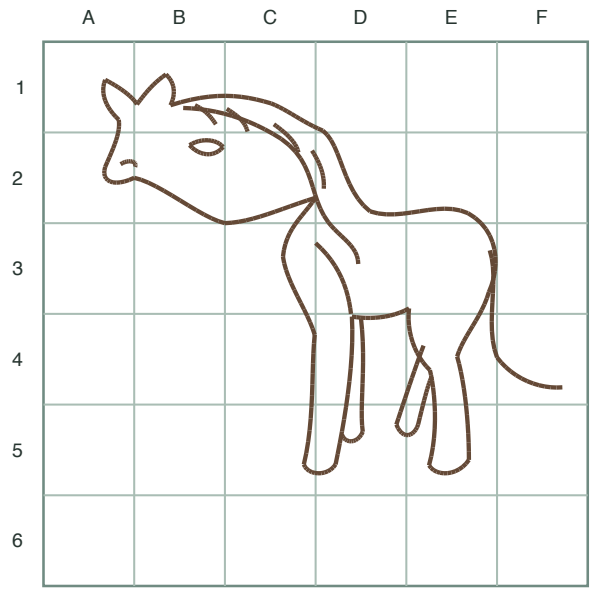
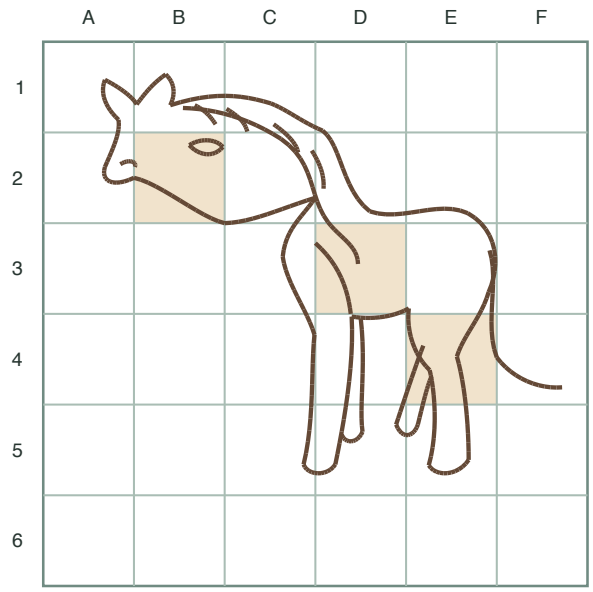
Task 4 — Full transfer: transfer the whole horse from the reference grid to blank graph paper, then check three named cells against the reference.

Reference grid



Model copy



Answer

The full model checks B2, D3 and E4. In B2 the lower muzzle line starts halfway down the left edge and reaches the lower-right corner. In D3 the shoulder line enters on the left and exits on the bottom. In E4 the tail reaches the right edge just above halfway down before continuing into F4.

Reasoning

Completing all cells applies the single-cell skill across the whole picture, and spot-checking three cells catches systematic drift.

Check

Pick three cells spread across the horse, compare each with its reference partner, and confirm matching edge crossings.