Decorative Ruled Stationery: Plan a Writing Sheet, Note Card, and Bordered Page

Original tasks 1, 2, 3 / complete keys

Task 1

A hypothetical ruled block is 240 mm tall. You choose 6 mm spacing. Find the number of full lines and the remainder.

Answer: 40 full lines with 0 mm remainder.

Reason: 240 divided by 6 is 40 exactly, because 40 times 6 is 240.

Check: Multiply 40 by 6 and add 0; the result is 240, matching the ruled block height.

Task 2

A hypothetical card ruled block is 182 mm tall. You want exactly 20 lines with no remainder. What exact interval results, and what happens if you round it?

Answer: The exact interval is 182 divided by 20, which is 9.1 mm. Rounding to a practical value changes the line count or reintroduces a remainder.

Reason: 9.1 mm is exact only for the stated no-remainder condition; it is a computed interval, not a standard. Rounding to, say, 9 mm would give 20 lines with 2 mm remainder, because 20 times 9 is 180 and 182 minus 180 is 2.

Check: Multiply 20 by 9.1 to get 182. Then test a rounded value: 20 times 9 equals 180, leaving 2 mm.

Task 3

Design a decorative border for a ruled sheet. Use a rubric to judge whether the border supports the writing area without competing with it.

Answer: Multiple border designs can be valid. A strong design keeps the border pattern density or contrast lower than the rules, leaves the ruled block unobstructed, and uses a consistent motif.

Reason: Decorative art has multiple valid outcomes, so the judgment uses criteria rather than a single correct drawing.

Check: Compare border pattern density or contrast with the ruled area; confirm the ruled block is unobstructed and the motif is consistent across the sheet, card, and blank page.

Decorative Ruled Stationery: Plan a Writing Sheet, Note Card, and Bordered Page

Original tasks 4 / complete keys

Task 4

A hypothetical page is 210 mm wide. You use 8 mm outer margins, 17 mm border bands on each side, and 5 mm gaps between border and rules. Find the ruled block width. Then state the maximum border band width if the ruled block must be at least 150 mm.

Answer: The ruled block width is 210 minus 8 minus 17 minus 5 minus 5 minus 17 minus 8, which equals 150 mm. The border band can be at most 17 mm when the ruled block is exactly 150 mm; it must be smaller if the ruled block is wider.

Reason: Subtract all fixed allowances from the page width. The border band maximum depends on the ruled block width condition, so 17 mm is not universal.

Check: Add the allowances back: 8 plus 17 plus 5 plus 150 plus 5 plus 17 plus 8 equals 210. If the ruled block were wider than 150 mm, the border band would need to be less than 17 mm to keep the total at 210 mm.

Decorative Ruled Stationery: Plan a Writing Sheet, Note Card, and Bordered Page

Task 4 / border



Diagram at 1:2: source dimensions are twice the printed lengths. The native practice sheet uses its actual PDF paper width.

Decorative Ruled Stationery: Plan a Writing Sheet, Note Card, and Bordered Page

Source rubric / reflection

- [ ] The ruled block is clearly defined after subtracting measured margins, border bands, and gaps.
- [ ] Line count and remainder are computed explicitly and can be independently verified.
- [ ] The border pattern density or contrast is lower than the ruled area, using a measurable proxy.
- [ ] The note card and blank bordered page reuse the border motif while recomputing their own dimensions.
- [ ] All example measurements are labeled hypothetical, and equipment-specific values are left to the reader to measure.

Reflection: What did you check, what did you change, and what will you try next?