Numbered Ruled Paper: Reference Lines Without Pleading-Paper Conventions

Complete worked example / separate key

A sheet numbers every row starting at line 1. A reader asks for the third row after row 10. Which row is meant?

Answer: Counting 11 as the first row after 10, 12 as the second, and 13 as the third, the row is 13.

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Original tasks 1, 2, 3 / complete keys

Task 1

A sheet starts numbering at line 1. What is the second row after row 20?

Answer: 22

Reason: Counting 21 as the first row after 20 and 22 as the second, the row is 22.

Check: Count two ruled rows down from row 20 on a draft layout and confirm the label reads 22.

Task 2

Your printer cannot print within 8 mm of the left edge. You want a number column 10 mm wide. What is the earliest start position that keeps the whole column inside the printable area?

Answer: 8 mm, if the non-printable boundary is treated as inclusive (the column may start exactly at the boundary).

Reason: The column must start at or beyond the 8 mm non-printable margin, so the earliest start is 8 mm when the boundary is inclusive. The column then ends at 18 mm, which must also be at or below the printable right boundary; confirm that boundary from your own measurement.

Check: Test two conditions separately: start position ≥ left non-printable margin (8 mm), and start position + width ≤ right printable boundary. With start 8 mm and width 10 mm, the end is 18 mm; confirm 18 mm is at or below your measured right printable boundary.

Task 3

A second-page variant labels only rows 5, 10, 15, and 20. A reader wants the second row after the row labeled 10. Which row is meant?

Answer: 12

Reason: Counting 11 as the first row after 10 and 12 as the second, the row is 12.

Check: Count two ruled rows down from the row labeled 10 on a draft and confirm the position.

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Original tasks 4 / complete keys

Task 4

Sketch a plan for a numbered ruled sheet. State whether it uses the fully numbered variant or the every-fifth-line variant, state the numbering convention (line 1 or line 0 for the first ruled row), and show the header field and number column with a stated start position and width.

Answer: Any plan that states its variant and numbering convention, shows a header field, and places the number column with a stated start position and width inside the measured printable area is acceptable.

Reason: Art and layout have multiple valid outcomes; judge the sketch against the rubric rather than a single correct appearance. The convention statement must match the numbering actually shown.

Check: Apply the rubric criteria to the sketch and note which are met.

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Worked example, Task 1, Task 2, Task 3, Task 4 / Rubric-based guidance for the sketch task

No single correct appearance; judge against rubric. Worked counting examples for both conventions and both variants are printed automatically.

Any plan that states its variant and numbering convention, shows a header field, and places the number column with a stated start position and width inside the measured printable area is acceptable.

Apply the rubric criteria to the sketch and note which are met.

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Source rubric / reflection

- [ ] The numbering convention (line 1 or line 0) is stated on the sheet.
- [ ] The number column's start position and width are given separately and fit the measured printable area.
- [ ] The header field is present and labeled.
- [ ] The number column clears the measured punch or binder zone.
- [ ] The second-page variant numbering every fifth line is identified if used.
- [ ] Counting language in instructions matches the stated convention.

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