Name-Tracing Rows with Illustration Boxes: A Drawing and Writing Worksheet Plan

Original tasks 1, 2, 3 / complete keys

Task 1

A page has three tracing rows, each a hypothetical 20 mm high, and one drawing box row a hypothetical 25 mm high. The measured usable page height is 100 mm. Calculate the total content height and state whether it fits.

Answer: Total is 3 times 20 mm plus 25 mm equals 85 mm. It fits within 100 mm, leaving 15 mm.

Reason: Multiply the row height by the number of rows, then add the box row height. Compare the total to the measured usable height using the same unit.

Check: Re-add 60 mm and 25 mm to confirm 85 mm, then subtract from 100 mm to confirm 15 mm remaining.

Task 2

A child traces a name but writes all letters at the same height, ignoring the midline. Using the rubric, which criterion is most affected, and what is one valid next step?

Answer: Midline awareness for x-height letters is most affected. A valid next step is to practice one x-height letter at a time, starting at the midline and stopping at the baseline.

Reason: The rubric separates baseline contact, midline awareness, spacing, and legibility. Equal-height letters show midline awareness is not yet consistent, while other criteria may still score well.

Check: Compare the traced letters to the model: check whether a, c, and e stay between baseline and midline. Accept any legible style that meets this zone.

Task 3

A drawing box is a hypothetical 30 mm square. A child draws one long line that crosses the box edge. Using the rubric, score box fit and mark count, and suggest one adjustment.

Answer: Box fit scores 1 because the line is partly outside; mark count scores 1 because there is one mark. Suggest drawing two shorter marks inside the box or enlarging the box after measuring the page.

Reason: The rubric requires the illustration to stay inside the box and use at least two distinct marks. One crossing line fails both criteria partially.

Check: Trace the box outline and check whether any mark crosses it. Count distinct marks or shapes separately.

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Original tasks 4 / complete keys

Task 4

A page uses a printed model name in row one and a cursive model in row two. A child copies row one in cursive. Is this a rubric error or a valid alternative? Explain using the convention.

Answer: It is a rubric error if the task required matching the model style. The convention says one style per row; a legible cursive copy of a printed model is a valid alternative only if style choice is allowed. Otherwise, note the mismatch and ask the child to copy the printed model in row one.

Reason: Letter styles vary, so the rubric rewards legibility and consistency rather than one universal shape. However, mixing styles within a row conflicts with the stated convention.

Check: Check the model style in each row and compare it to the child's writing. If the task allows style choice, accept legible alternatives; if not, record the mismatch as a convention issue.

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Source rubric / reflection

- [ ] Baseline contact: 2 consistent, 1 partial, 0 absent.
- [ ] Midline awareness for x-height letters: 2 consistent, 1 partial, 0 absent.
- [ ] Spacing between letters: 2 consistent, 1 uneven, 0 overlapping or illegible.
- [ ] Legibility of traced and copied name: 2 clear, 1 partly clear, 0 unclear.
- [ ] Drawing relevance to the word: 2 clear connection, 1 weak connection, 0 no connection.
- [ ] Drawing fits inside the box: 2 fully inside, 1 partly outside, 0 mostly outside.
- [ ] Drawing uses at least two distinct marks or shapes: 2 yes, 1 one mark, 0 none.

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