Two-Square Draw-and-Write Worksheet: Design, Rubric, and Exercises

Rubric criteria and valid alternatives

Rubric printed automatically; valid alternatives include print or joined letters with x-height between baseline and midline.

Layout use: 0 missing square or caption pair; 1 partial; 2 both squares and both caption pairs used.

Drawing clarity: 0 unrecognizable; 1 partly recognizable; 2 recognizable.

Caption legibility: 0 unreadable; 1 partly readable; 2 readable without help.

Handwriting convention: 0 x-height mostly outside baseline-to-midline; 1 most letters correct with variation; 2 consistent x-height placement, style may vary.

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Complete worked example / separate key

A learner draws a cat in the left square and a dog in the right square. Under each, they write a two-line caption. The left caption reads “The cat sits.” The right caption reads “The dog runs.” Check layout use, drawing clarity, caption legibility, and handwriting convention.

Answer: Layout use: both squares and both caption pairs are used, score 2. Drawing clarity: cat and dog are recognizable, score 2. Caption legibility: both captions are readable, score 2. Handwriting convention: most letters sit between baseline and midline, with slight variation, score 1. Total 7 out of 8. Valid alternative: printed letters with consistent x-height would also score well.

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Original tasks 1, 2, 3 / complete keys

Task 1

A worksheet has two square frames each 80 mm wide and 80 mm high, with a 10 mm gap. The paper usable width is 180 mm. Do the two frames and gap fit? Show the arithmetic.

Answer: Yes. Two frames are 80 + 80 = 160 mm. Add the 10 mm gap gives 170 mm. 170 mm is less than 180 mm, so they fit with 10 mm spare.

Reason: Add the two frame widths and the gap, then compare with usable width. Units are consistent in millimetres.

Check: Re-add 80 + 80 + 10 = 170 and confirm 170 < 180.

Task 2

A caption line has a baseline at 0 mm and a midline at 4 mm. A learner’s lowercase letters mostly reach 3 mm above baseline. Is the x-height within the baseline-to-midline range? Explain.

Answer: Yes. The x-height is 3 mm, and the midline is 4 mm. Since 3 mm is between 0 mm and 4 mm, the x-height is within the range.

Reason: Compare the measured x-height with the baseline and midline values. The range is 0 to 4 mm.

Check: Confirm $0 \leq 3 \leq 4$ using the same units.

Task 3

A learner uses the blank version and draws a bus in the left square and a bike in the right square. They write one caption line under the left square and two under the right. Using the rubric, what layout-use score is suggested and why?

Answer: A score of 1 is suggested because one caption pair is incomplete: the left square has only one caption line instead of two. Both squares are used, but layout use is partial.

Reason: The rubric gives 2 only when both squares and both caption pairs are used. One missing caption line makes it partial.

Check: Count squares used and caption lines per square; compare with the rubric definition.

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Original tasks 4 / complete keys

Task 4

A planned worksheet uses a prompt row of height 12 mm and two square frames of 75 mm each. The paper usable height is 170 mm. The caption lines and gaps take 30 mm total. Does the layout fit vertically? Show the arithmetic.

Answer: Yes. Add 12 + 75 + 30 = 117 mm. Since 117 mm is less than 170 mm, the layout fits with 53 mm spare.

Reason: Add the prompt row height, one frame height, and the caption and gap total, then compare with usable height. The frames are side by side, so only one frame height is counted.

Check: Re-add 12 + 75 + 30 = 117 and confirm 117 < 170.

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Worked example, Task 1, Task 2, Task 3, Task 4 / Separate answer key: worked example, four exercises, rubric

Automatic full worked example, four exercise answers with reasoning and checks, and rubric are printed by the compiler.

Worked example: cat/dog captions; layout use 2, drawing clarity 2, caption legibility 2, handwriting convention 1; total 7/8.

Exercise 1: 80+80+10=170 mm < 180 mm, fits with 10 mm spare.

Exercise 2: x-height 3 mm is within 0–4 mm baseline-to-midline range.

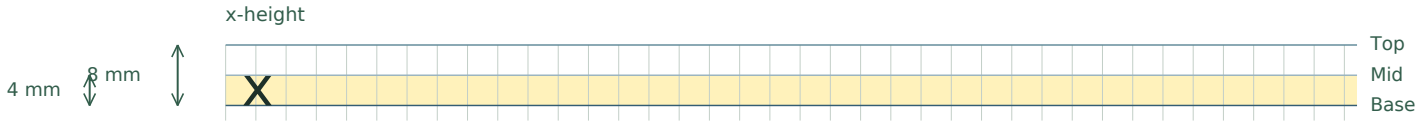
Exercise 3: layout-use score 1 because left caption pair incomplete.

Exercise 4: 12+75+30=117 mm < 170 mm, fits with 53 mm spare.

Rubric: four criteria scored 0–2; total 8; letter style may vary.

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Task 2 / Baseline and midline with x-height marked



Baseline to midline = x-height; letter styles may vary.

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Source rubric / reflection

- [ ] Layout use: 0 = missing square or caption pair; 1 = partial use; 2 = both squares and both caption pairs used.
- [ ] Drawing clarity: 0 = unrecognizable; 1 = partly recognizable; 2 = recognizable to learner or peer.
- [ ] Caption legibility: 0 = unreadable; 1 = partly readable; 2 = readable without help.
- [ ] Handwriting convention: 0 = x-height mostly outside baseline to midline; 1 = most letters correct with variation; 2 = consistent x-height placement, style may vary.

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