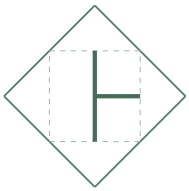
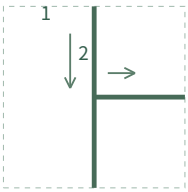
Given square-diamond diagonals: 24 mm / target ㅏ

Coordinates run rightward and DOWN from the inner box upper-left corner.





Enlarged 2:1 detail / source box side 12 mm

Selected teaching segments: 1: (6.0, 0) to (6.0, 12.0); 2: (6.0, 6.0) to (12.0, 6.0).

Actual-size cells above: inner side 12 mm; top corner to center 12 mm.

These are the lesson's two-part coordinate teaching convention, not a claim that every Korean handwriting method lifts the pen between the same parts.

Hangul Diamond-Grid Stroke Placement Sheet: Convention, Practice, and Checks

Original worked example / unchanged complete key

Prompt: A square diamond has 24 mm vertical and horizontal diagonals. Place ㅏ in the upright inner box using the lesson convention and give the center measurements.

Answer: The diagonals meet 12 mm from the top corner. The inner upright square is 12 mm on each side. Draw the main vertical from (6,0) to (6,12), then draw the short horizontal from (6,6) to (12,6). Both strokes remain page-vertical or page-horizontal; neither follows a slanted diamond side.

Reason: Half of the 24 mm vertical diagonal is 12 mm, which locates the center. For this square-diamond exercise, a centered 12 mm square fits inside the diamond. Its midpoint is 6 mm from each of its left and right edges, so x=6 mm is the vertical guide.