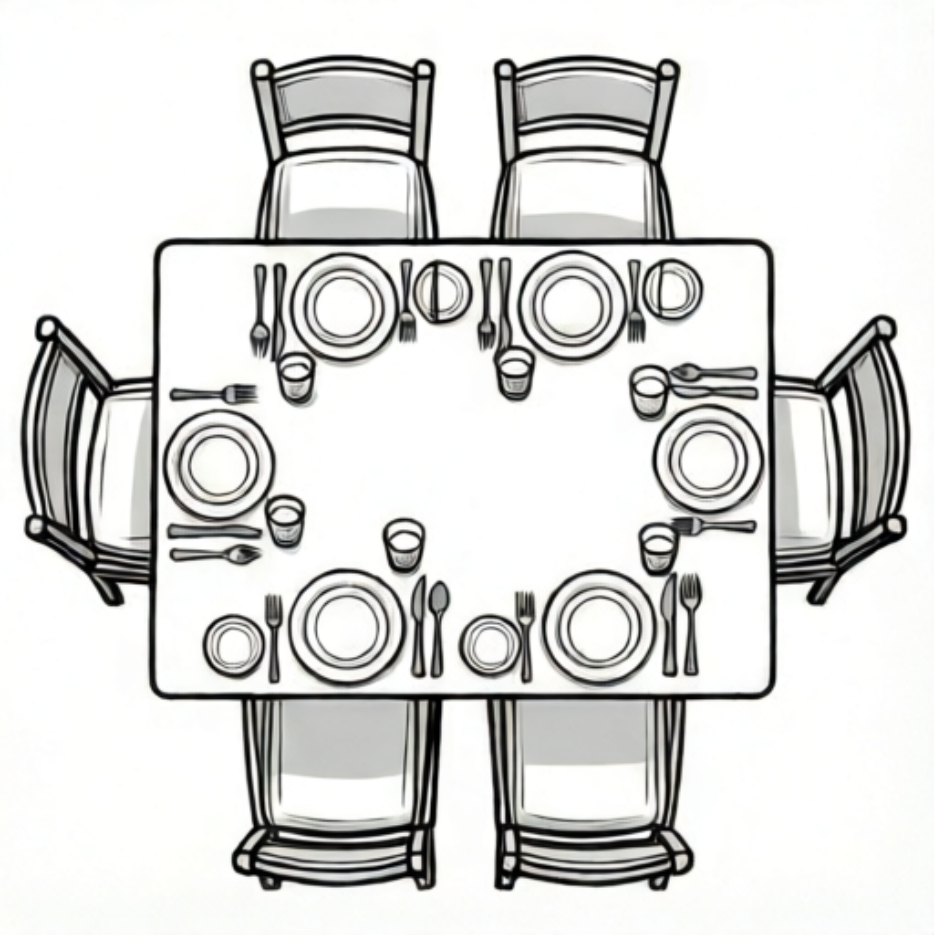
Draw a Dinner Table Seating Layout with Place Settings

Ordinary topic reference / separately checked pixels



Draw a Dinner Table Seating Layout with Place Settings

Original worked example / unchanged complete key

Prompt: A rectangular table is drawn as 10 grid squares long and 6 grid squares wide. Place 6 seats: 2 on each long edge and 1 on each short edge. Use the defined place-setting convention and label the gap between adjacent settings.

Answer: The table outline is 10 by 6 squares. Seat circles are placed outside the edges, centered on the table edge: two on the top long edge, two on the bottom long edge, one on the left short edge, one on the right short edge. Each seat has a placemat rectangle inside the table with its outer edge on the table edge, with a plate circle, fork line left, knife line right, and glass circle above the knife. To keep gaps even, space the two long-edge seats so each is about 2.5 squares from the nearest corner, leaving about 5 squares between them; the single short-edge seat sits at the midpoint, about 3 squares from each corner. Do not add the long-edge corner distance to the short-edge midpoint distance: those distances run along perpendicular edges, so their sum is not a gap between place settings. Instead, measure the corner gap directly on the drawing between the adjacent placemat edges, following the table edge around the corner, and label the measured value; the measured corner gap will be less than the 5.5-square sum of the perpendicular distances. Counts: 6 seats, 6 placemats, 6 forks, 6 knives, 6 glasses. The layout note records table size 10 by 6 squares, seat count 6, long-edge gap about 5 squares, corner gap measured directly and labeled, and the convention used.