



- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____
- 6. _____
- 7. _____
- 8. _____
- 9. _____
- 10. _____
- 11. _____

Diagram illustrating the subtraction of 15 from 20 using blocks:

- Row 1: 20 blocks (representing 20)
- Row 2: 5 blocks, followed by a minus sign, then 15 blocks (representing $20 - 15$)
- Row 3: 15 blocks, followed by a minus sign, then 5 blocks (representing $20 - 15 = 5$)

☐ _____

☐ _____

☐ ———— ☐

[illegible]

begetting

begotten

[illegible]

shape

likeness

Biological life

 Spiritual life

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

Bios

 Bios
 Zoe

[illegible]

Bios

Zoe

[illegible]

Zoe

2.


--	--	--	--	--	--	--

100

100

[illegible]

a personal God

[illegible][illegible]

3.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[illegible][illegible]

A horizontal timeline of the 1960s. The top bar is divided into 12 equal segments. The second bar is divided into 12 equal segments. The third bar is divided into 12 equal segments, with the year '1960' centered under the 6th segment.

1920

A

--	--	--	--	--

B|T|T|T|T|B

--	--	--	--	--	--

C[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

5□ 30□□

[illegible][illegible]

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

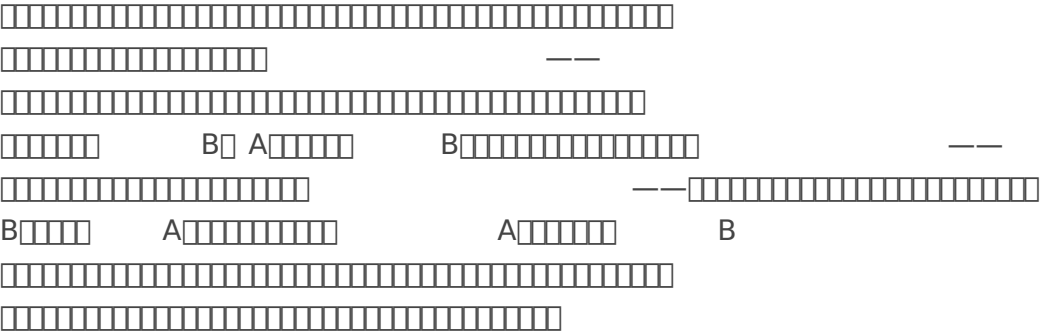
13 32

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

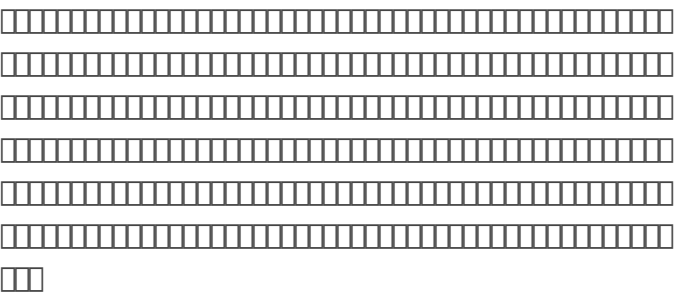
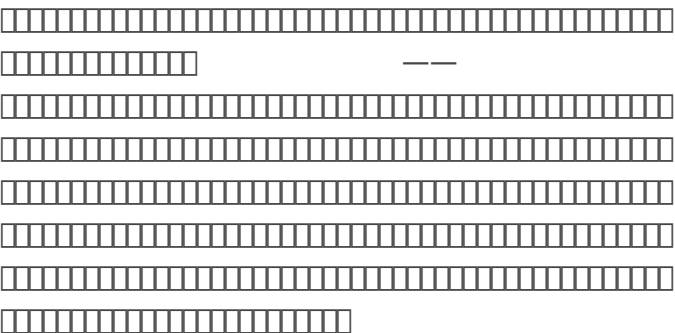
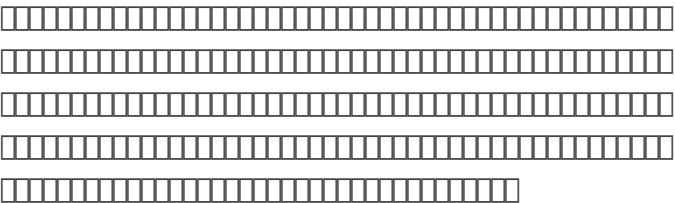
[illegible][illegible]

4.

--	--	--	--



A



A grid of 80 boxes arranged in 4 rows and 20 columns, intended for writing answers.

6.

--	--	--	--

□ 1

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

— — □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

[illegible][illegible]

☐ 2

A horizontal number line starting at 0 on the left. There are 10 equal intervals, each labeled with a number from 1 to 10, increasing from left to right.

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

Totalitarian

Individualist

7.

--	--	--	--	--

This image shows a template for primary-ruled paper. It consists of six horizontal rows of rectangular boxes. The first five rows are each composed of 20 small squares, while the sixth row at the bottom is composed of 18 small squares. This layout is typically used for teaching handwriting or basic arithmetic to young children.

shiq

 _____ Zoe _____

A grid of 20 rows of empty boxes for handwriting practice. The first five rows are full-width, the next three are half-width, and the last two are full-width.




 $3 \square 27$

 $4 \square 19$

[illegible] $3 \sqcup 3$

3□ 27

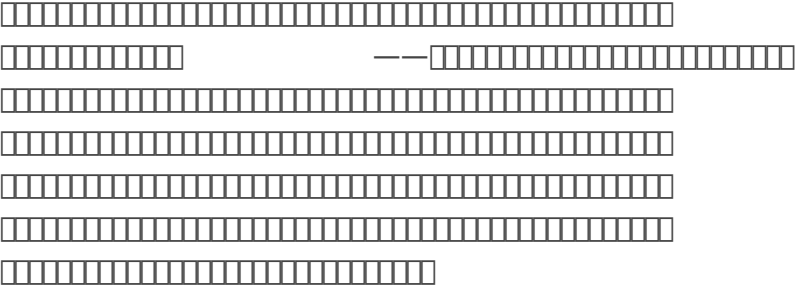
4□

 $2\pi \quad 5\pi$

A grid of 10 rows of boxes for writing. The first row has 15 boxes, the second has 25 boxes, the third has 10 boxes followed by a dashed line and two boxes, and the remaining rows have 25 boxes each. The last row is partially filled with 15 boxes.

□ 1

[illegible]



□ 2



[illegible][illegible]

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

[illegible]

□


9.

5 48



14 28



George MacDonald 1824-1905


A handwriting practice sheet with ten rows of boxes. Each row contains 26 boxes, one for each letter of the alphabet. The first row is pre-filled with the letters A through Z. The remaining nine rows are empty for practice. A dashed line is at the end of the sixth row.





14





14 
 — 









82□ 6□□□□□□□□

10□

10.

--	--	--	--	--

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[illegible]

--	--	--	--	--

□ 1

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

□ 2

[illegible]

11.

--	--

[illegible]

A grid of 10 rows and 20 columns of empty boxes for handwriting practice. The boxes are arranged in a rectangular grid, with each row containing 20 boxes and each column containing 10 boxes. The boxes are empty and have a thin black border.

A grid of 10 rows and 20 columns of empty boxes for handwriting practice. The boxes are arranged in a rectangular grid, with each row containing 20 boxes and each column containing 10 boxes. The boxes are intended for students to practice writing their names and the date.

□ 1

□ 2

[illegible]

A horizontal number line with a starting point on the left and an ending point on the right. There are 10 equal intervals between the start and end, marked by vertical tick marks. The first interval from the left is shaded gray.

□ 3

A diagram showing a 100x100 grid of squares. The top row is completely filled with 100 squares. The second row has 90 squares. The third row has 10 squares, and the name 'Zoe' is written to the right of these squares. The fourth row is completely filled with 100 squares. The fifth row has 40 squares.

Zoe

Zoe

□ 4

[illegible]

□ — —

A large rectangular area containing eight horizontal rows of small squares. Each row consists of 30 identical squares arranged side-by-side. The first four rows are full, while the last three rows have varying lengths, likely intended for practicing different word lengths or punctuation.

□ 5

A large grid of 20 rows and 10 columns of empty boxes, intended for handwriting practice. The grid is composed of small, uniform squares.[illegible][illegible]

