

# Line Mode for Simple Drawings

## Horizontal line mode

- ⋮⋮ horizontal line mode indicator
- ⋮ simple (solid single) horizontal line segment
- ⋮ variant horizontal line segment (e.g. dotted or dashed)
- ⋮ double horizontal line segment
- ⋮ triple horizontal line segment
- ⋮ corner with upward vertical
- ⋮ corner with downward vertical
- ⋮ crossing with vertical line
- ⋮ horizontal line mode terminator

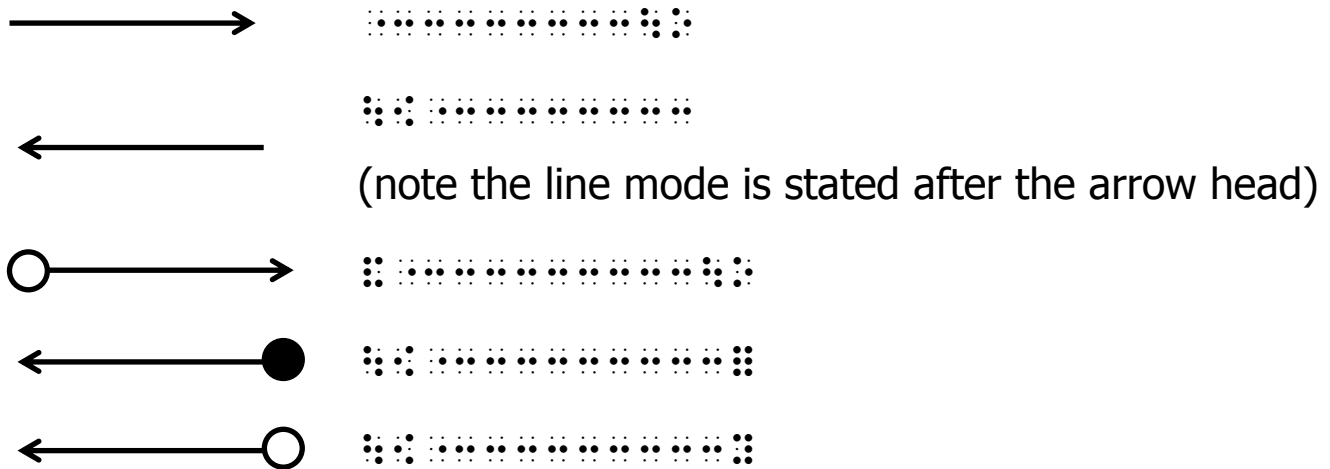
## Vertical lines

- ⋮ vertical single solid line segment
- ⋮ first variant vertical line segment (e.g. dotted or dashed)
- ⋮⋮ second variant vertical line segment (e.g. double line)

Notes on lines: All vertical line segments use the right side of the cell. Horizontal line segments usually use the middle dots in the cell, but the other dots may be used.

## Arrows for use with number lines

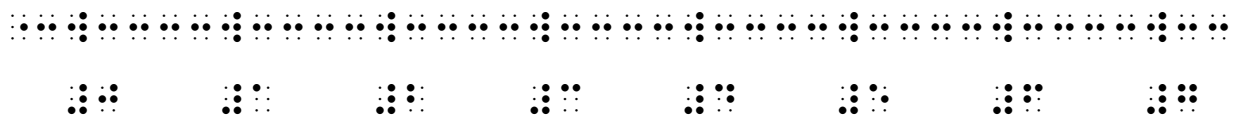
grade 1 mode is assumed in the following examples.



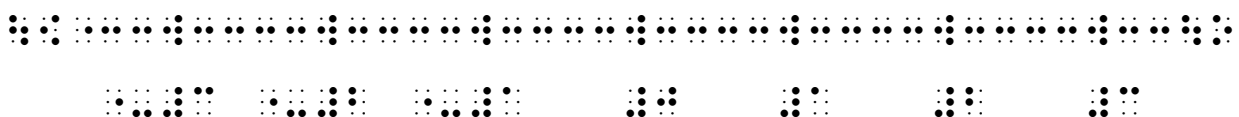
Whilst there are UEB signs for open and closed circles, these are bulky to use in this context. The use of the  $\text{⠠⠠⠠⠠}$   $\text{⠠⠠⠠⠠}$   $\text{⠠⠠⠠⠠}$  make good sense within line mode.

## Number line examples:

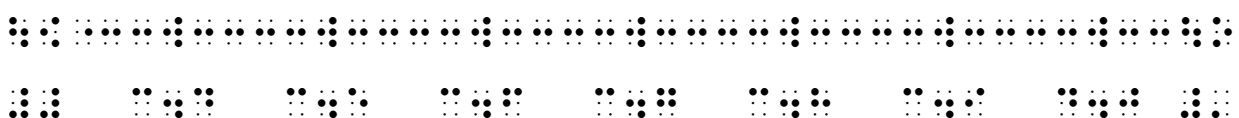
Simple number line. The vertical marks line up with the numeric indicator.



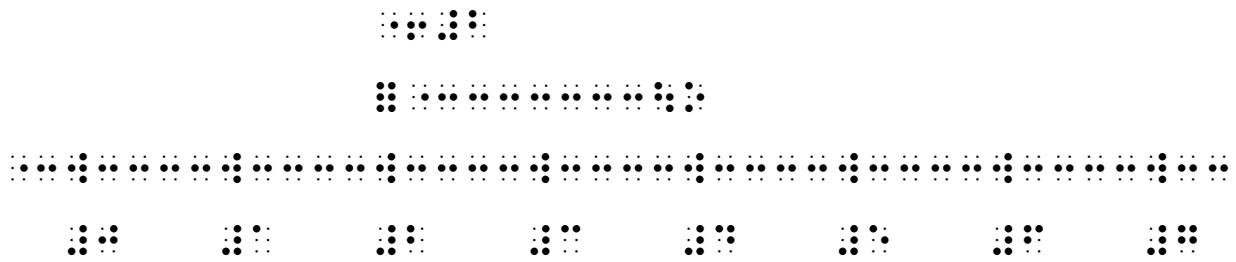
The vertical marks still line up with negative numbers. Arrows have been added to each end.



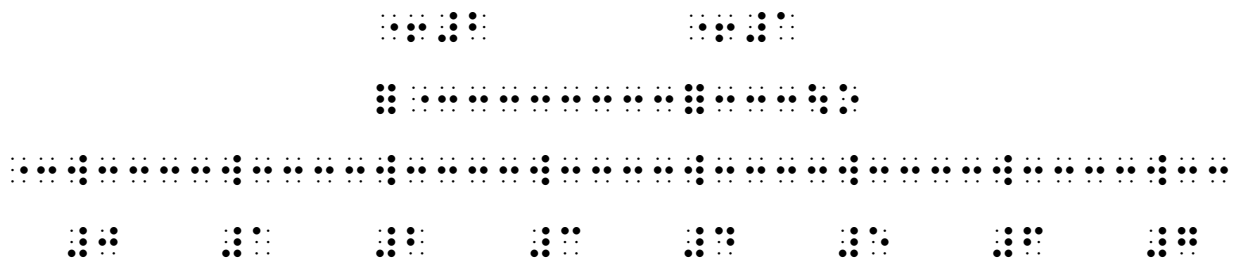
Using the numeric passage indicator. Aligned to decimal



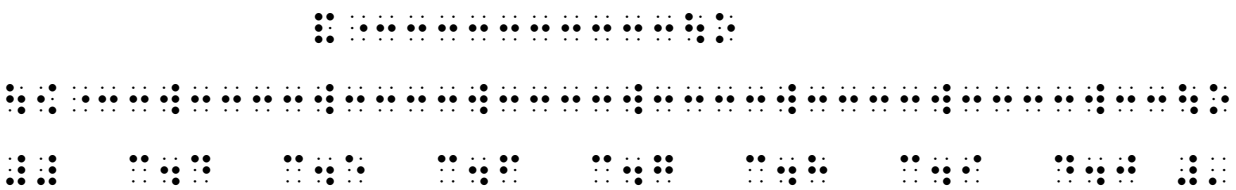
an example showing  $2 + 2 = 4$



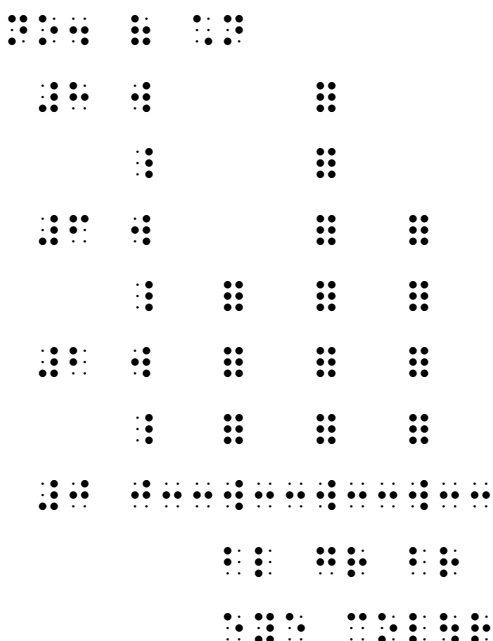
an example showing  $2 + 2 + 1 = 6$







number line showing numbers  $> 3.5$



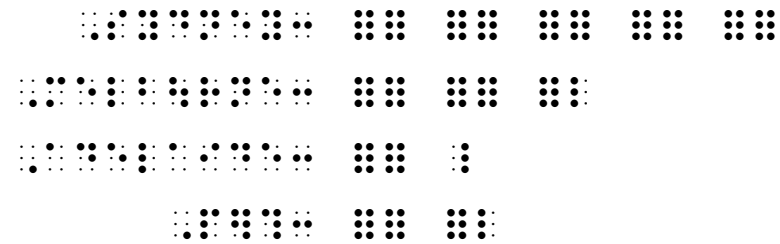
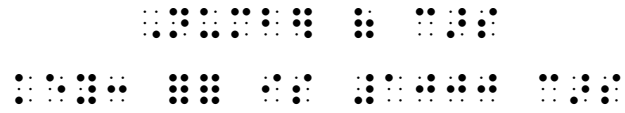
A simple column graph: A key may be needed.



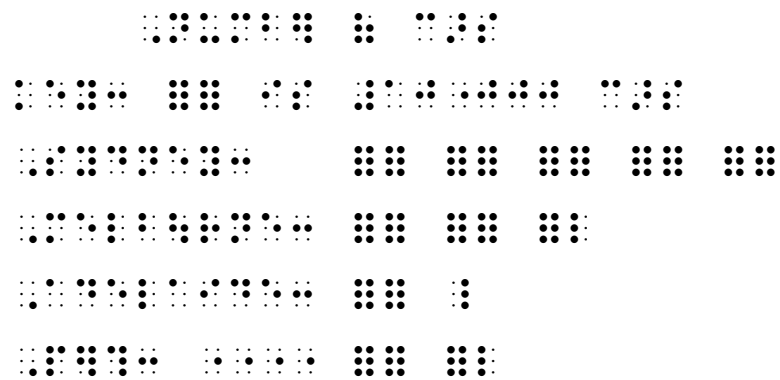
Simple picture graphs. By using a 2 full cells you can use:

$\frac{1}{4}$        $\frac{1}{2}$        $\frac{3}{4}$       whole 

State a key to say what 1 "picture" is e.g.



or:



Discussion: Which is best? Left align the cities or right align the cities?