



Primary Success Publications

Beginning Handwriting



By Jean Roberts

Lessons and practice sheets
for Grade 2 and 3



Beginning Handwriting by Jean Roberts

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Beginning Handwriting

Grade Two and Three students love to learn to write! By January in Grade Two most children are ready to learn this skill. Take advantage of their enthusiasm and have a short daily writing lesson. Beginning writers will move slowly through the lessons and children with some writing experience will work more quickly.

The key ingredient for high quality handwriting in a school is the amount of emphasis placed on it by the teachers. It is important that children form the letters correctly and write legibly. As the students get older they will personalize their writing, but if they have a good foundation their writing will continue to be clear, legible and fluent.

This program stresses quality rather than quantity! It is preferable for the students to write two or three perfect letters than twenty careless ones. After they are forming the letters with ease you can begin to increase the amount of writing in a lesson. If your children are having difficulty with a letter, do that lesson over until they feel confident.

Have fun with the lessons and use praise lavishly!

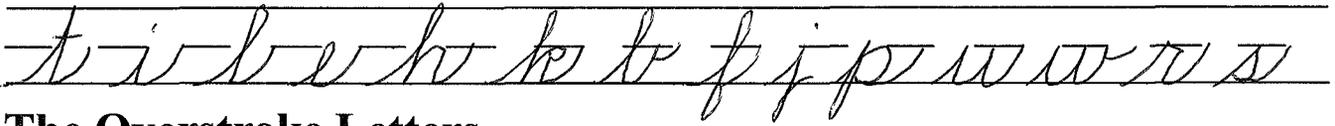
The Slant

The slant line is in almost every letter. This is the most difficult concept for some children to master. Without a uniform slant, however, the writing will continue to look untidy and immature. After the children are comfortable with the slant they can modify their writing style and the writing will continue to be clear and legible. Use a popsicle stick to place on the early writing to show the slant.

The written lower-case alphabet is divided into two sections, and the children learn to write all the letters in the first section before going on to the next.

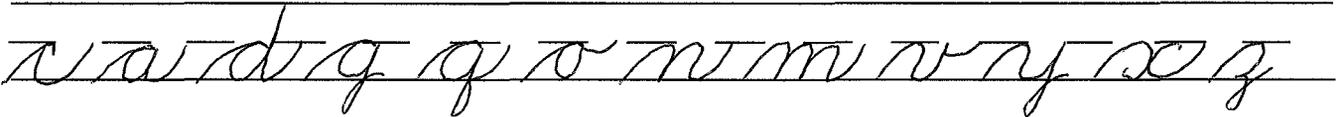
The Understroke Letters

The children learn all the understroke letters first. They can be called 'uphill' letters or 'swing' letters. These letters are:



The Overstroke Letters

Then the overstroke letters are taught. These can be called 'overhill' letters.



The Capital Letters

There are a variety of formations in the capitals. These are taught in alphabetical order.

The Lesson

As in all good lessons, the writing lesson should have the following steps:

- Review what has been previously taught.
- Introduce the new letter. Use the single letter sheets.
- Teach the formation of the new letter, joining procedures, etc.
- Practice as a group, in the air, on individual chalkboards, etc.
- Individual practice on writing sheets.
- Closure – review today's letter.

Have the children practice the letter formation in the air, on the carpet, on the chalkboard, on individual chalk boards with lines, etc., before they write on the paper.

You should not go on to the next lesson until most of the children are forming the letter in a satisfactory way. You may repeat a lesson until the children feel comfortable with it.

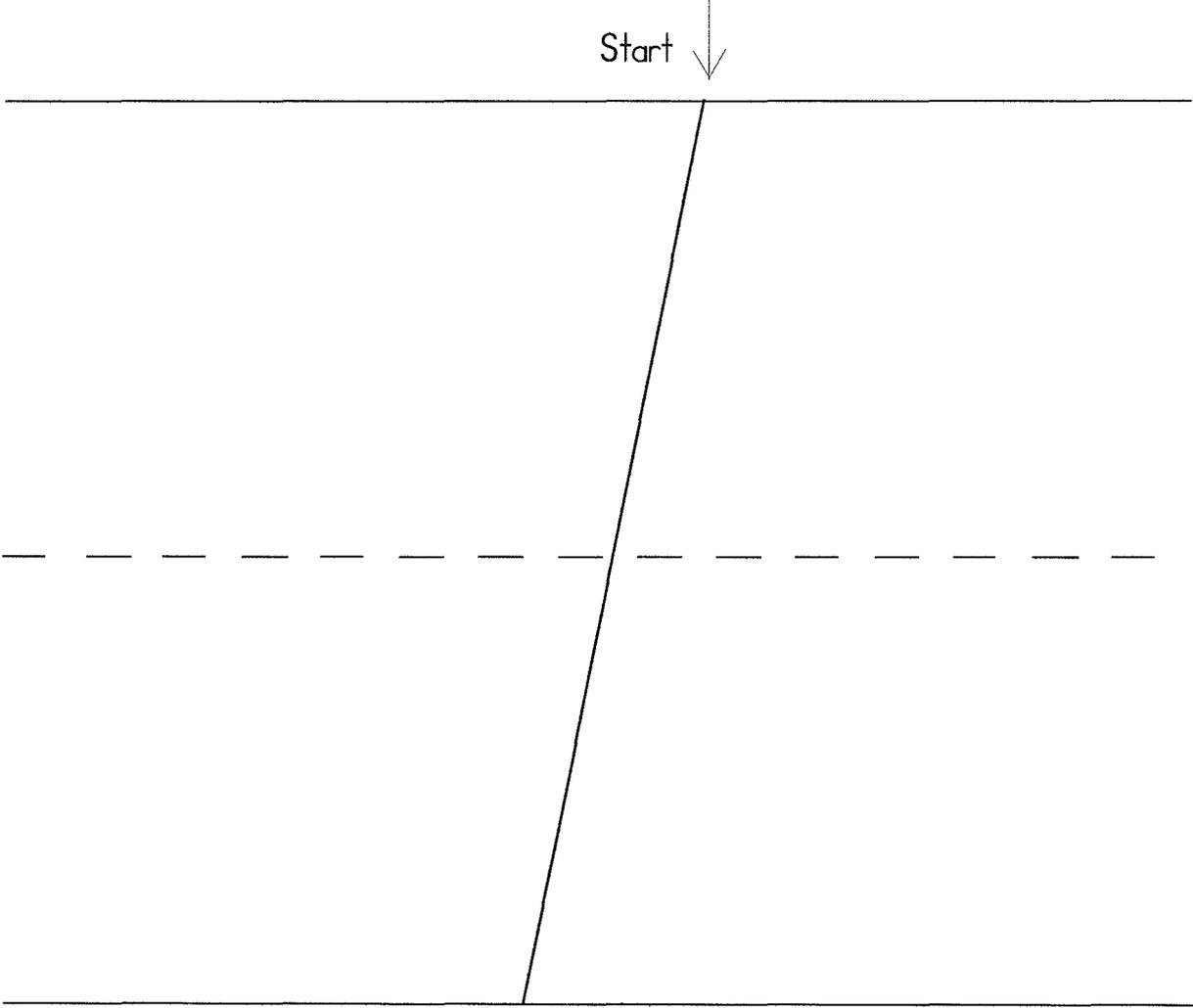
For best results, have a short lesson every day.

Ask the children to wait until they are taught letters before they write them. Often children will want to write their names or other words before correctly learning the formation, and will get poor habits.

Remember, one perfect letter is more valuable than 20 sloppy ones!

Lesson / - To the teacher

Most written letters have the slant as the 'backbone'. The slant line should be stiff and straight, and begin at the top line and end at the base-line. As the children practice this, praise careful lines that fit the space.



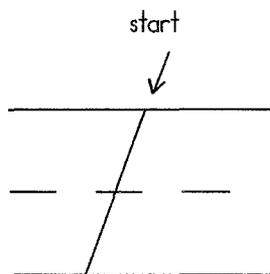
Lesson 1 – The Slant Stroke

To the teacher: Printing is straight and vertical, and writing is slanted. As in printing, the slant line begins at the top or center line and goes to the base line.

It is helpful to have individual chalkboards or white dry erase boards with the lines permanently drawn. This way the children can practice the letter formations before using the writing sheets.

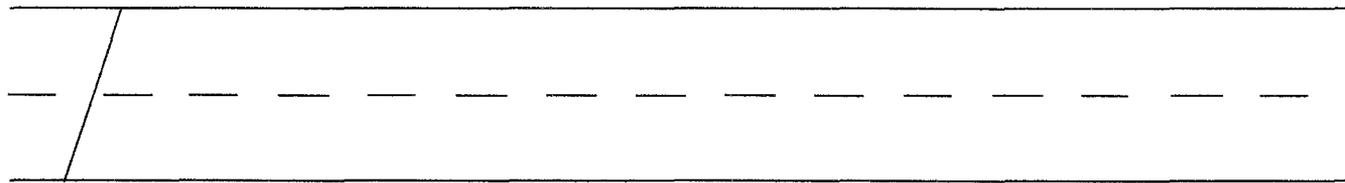
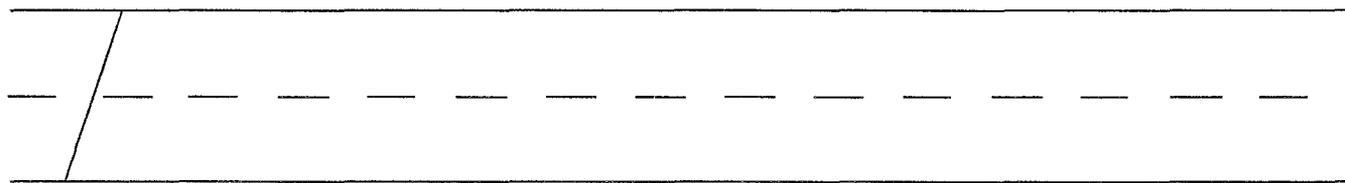
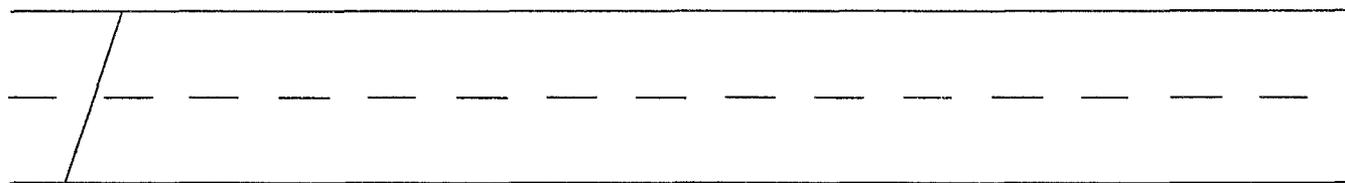
Have the children put a “two-finger space” between each letter or letter part that they write, with perhaps a total of 5 across the page. Remember, quality rather than quantity!

Writing slants! The slant stroke goes from top to bottom.



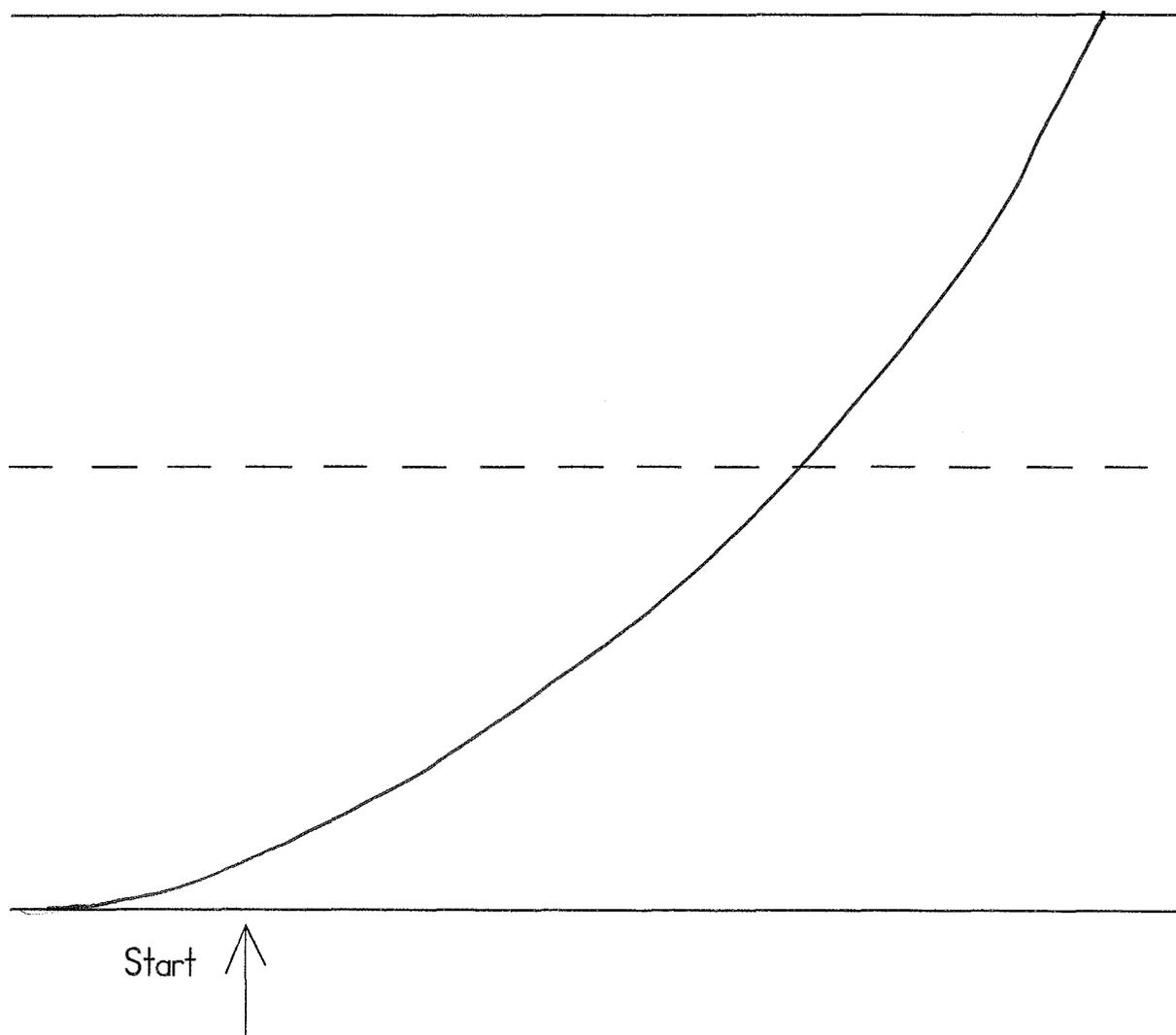
The slant stroke is stiff, like a sword.

Make rows of slant strokes. Put a two finger space between each one.



Lesson 2 - To the teacher

Many written letters begin with the swing stroke or 'underswing' and most letters end with this.



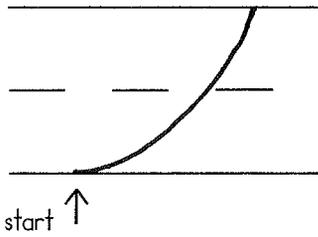
Lesson 2 – The Swing Stroke

To the teacher: The swing stroke begins on the base line and swings up. It ends at the top line or the center line.

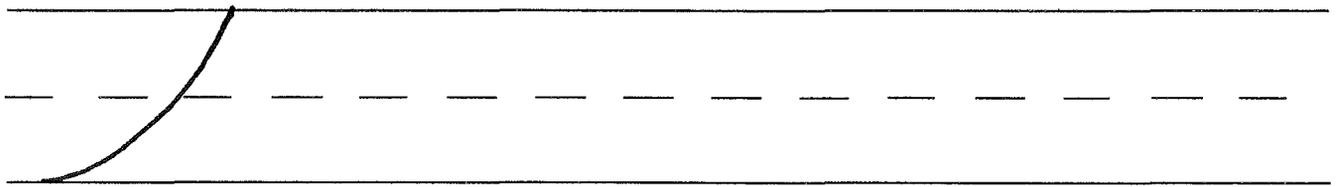
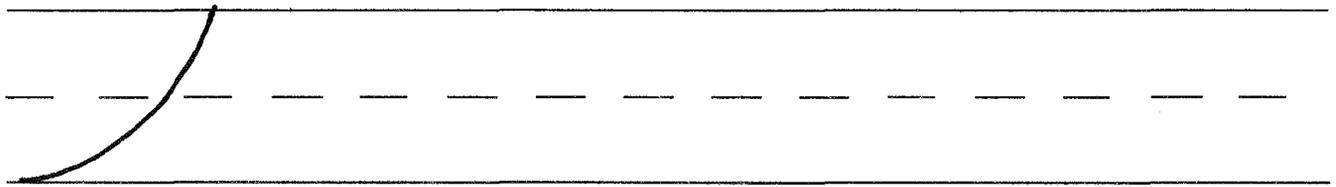
Practice the swing line in the air and on the individual chalk boards.

Have the children put a “two-finger space” between each letter or letter part that they write, with perhaps a total of 5 across the page.

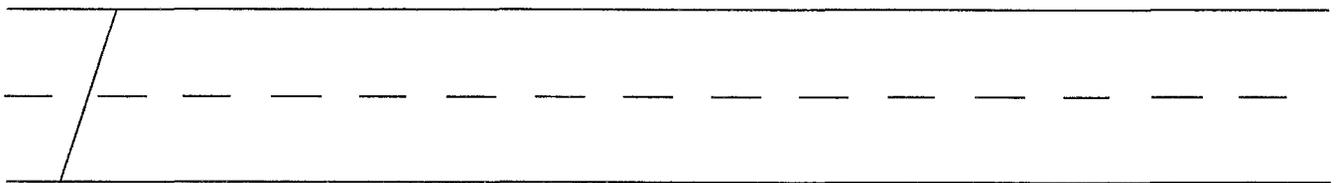
It is fun to swing far out!



Make rows of swing strokes. Put a two finger space between each one.



Make a row of slant strokes.



Lesson 3 – To the teacher

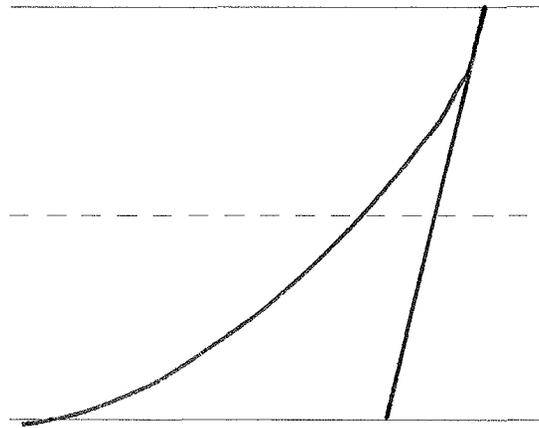
Swing and Slant

This is the most difficult part of writing. if the children can do this, the letter formations will come easily.

Some suggestions:

Stop at the top of the swing stroke and think!

Bring the slant stroke back down the beginning of the underswing line to direct it to the left.



Watch that the slant line does not bend or slant to the right.

Do not:

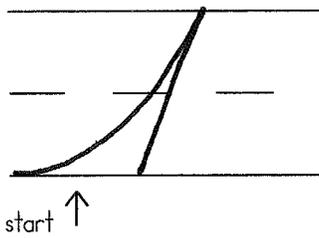
The children should practice in the air, on the desk, carpet, etc., with a finger; on the chalkboard, on individual chalkboards or on scrap paper before doing the practice sheet.

Lesson 3 – Swing and Slant

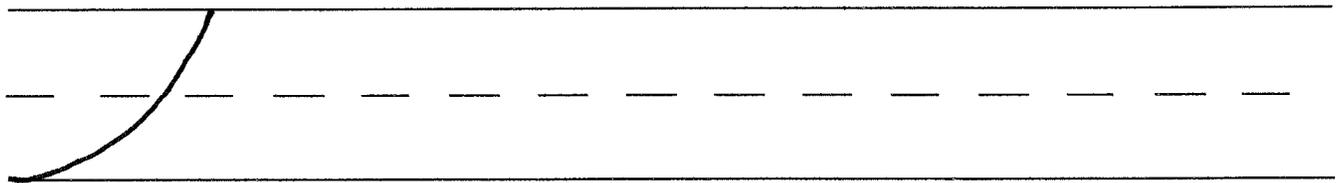
To the teacher: This is the most difficult lesson in writing. This procedure is repeated every day until the children are confident with it. Practice the swing and slant in the air and on individual chalk boards.

Have the children put a “two-finger space” between each letter or letter part that they write, with perhaps a total of 5 across the page.

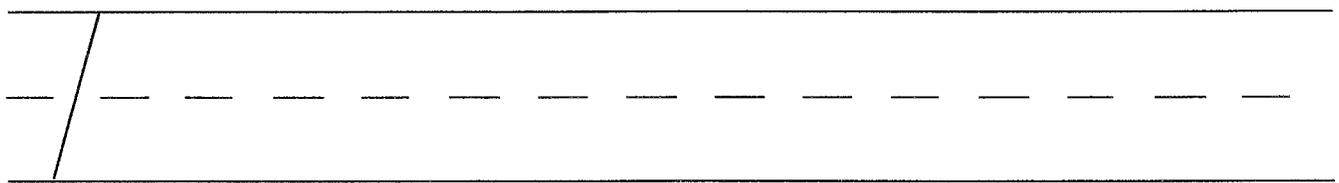
Swing and slant!



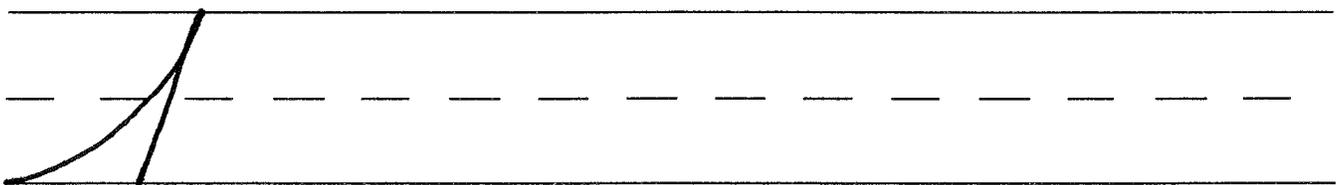
Make a row of swing strokes. Swing strokes start at the bottom.



Make a row of slant strokes. Slant strokes start at the top.



Try to swing and slant! Do your slant strokes look like the sword?

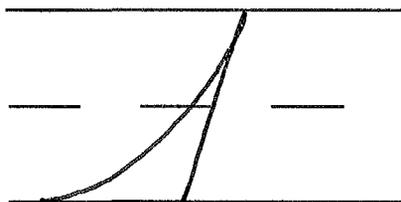


Lesson 4 – To the teacher

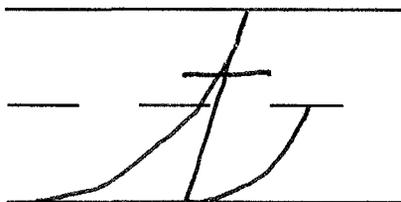
Swing, Slant, Swing

After the children can put the swing and slant lines together, then add the ending swing line. The ending swing always goes to the mid-line.

Watch that the beginning swing and slant lines are joined for a short distance at the top.



Now add a small cross line to make a t. It should be above the mid-line.

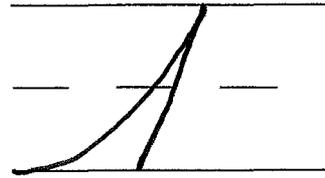


Do not round the slant line or put a loop in the top.

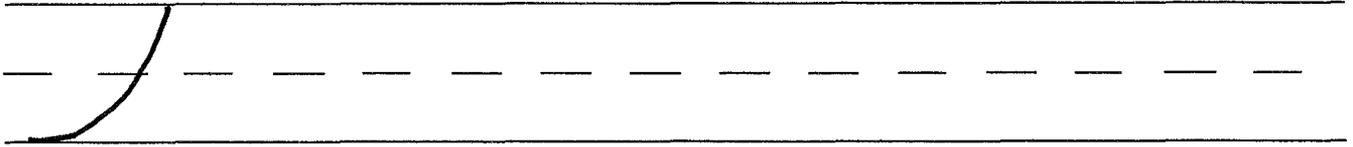


Lesson 4 – Swing, Slant, Swing

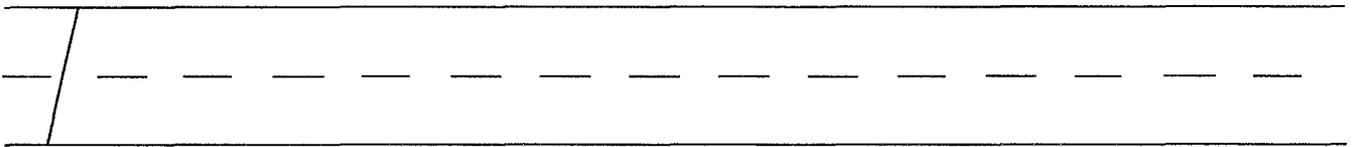
Swing and slant!



Make a row of swing strokes. Swing strokes start at the bottom.



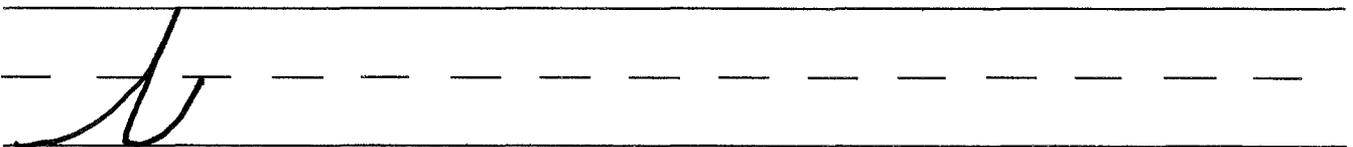
Make a row of slant strokes. Slant strokes start at the top.



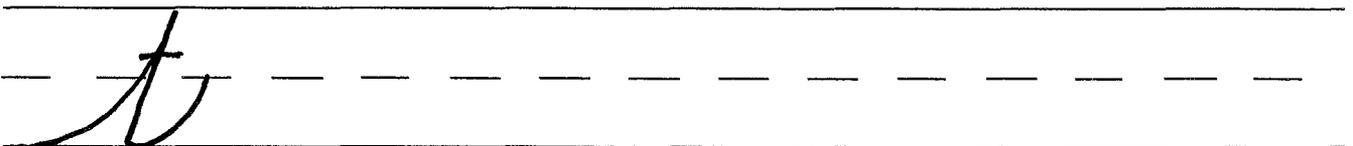
Try to swing and slant! Do your slant strokes look like the sword?



Swing to the top line, slant, swing to the middle line.



Swing, slant, swing and make a little cross. It's a t!



Lesson 5 – †

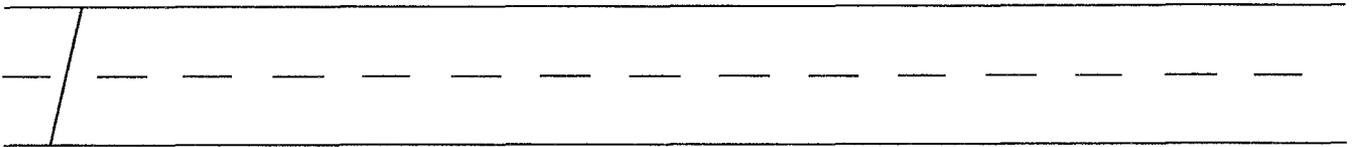


The letter 't' is formed using the swing stroke, the slant, and ends with a short swing stroke. Then add a small cross line.

Make a row of swing strokes. Swing strokes start at the bottom.



Make a row of slant strokes. Slant strokes start at the top.



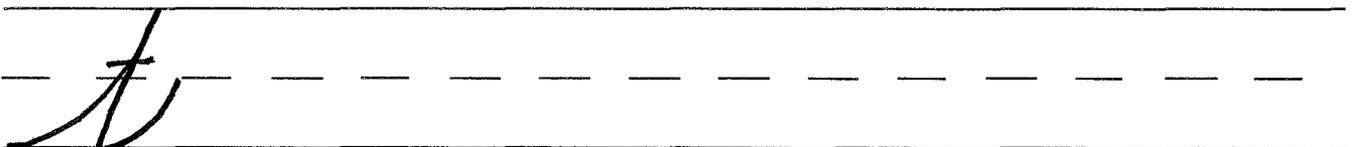
Try to swing and slant! Do your slant strokes look like the sword?



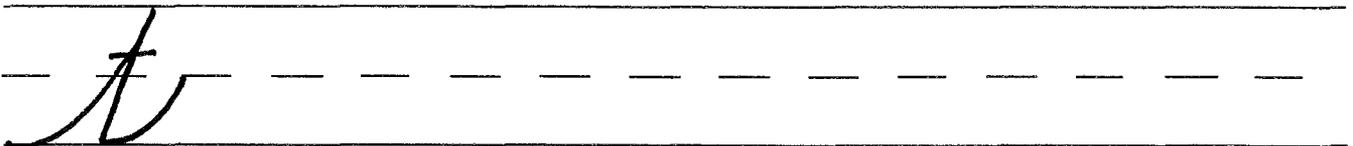
Swing to the top line, slant, swing to the middle line.



Swing, slant, swing and make a little cross. It's a t!



Write t! Is your slant line like the sword?



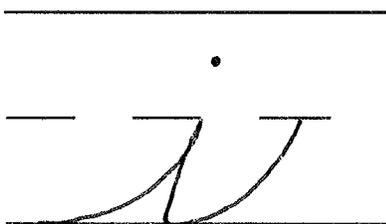
Lesson 6 – To the teacher

Swing, Slant, Swing

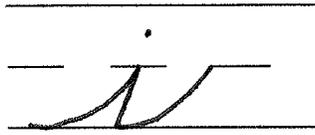
To make the i, make a short swing line, a slant and a swing.

Watch that the beginning swing and slant lines are joined for a short distance at the top.

Add a small dot in the center of the upper space.



Lesson 6 – i



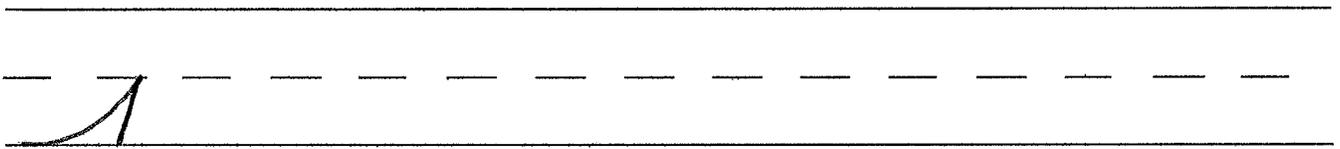
Make a row of short swing strokes. Swing strokes start at the bottom.



Make a row of short slant strokes. Slant strokes start at the top.



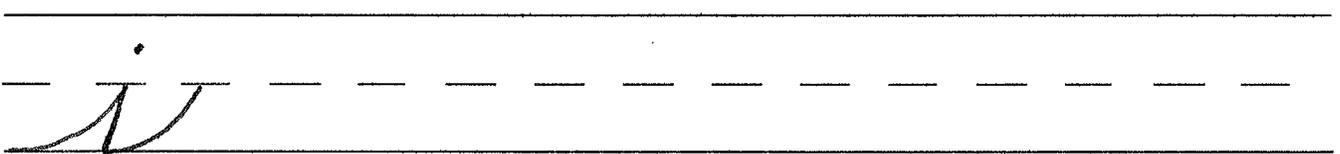
Swing and slant! Do your slant strokes look like the sword?



Swing to the middle line, slant, swing to the middle line.



Swing, slant, swing and make a little dot. It's an i!

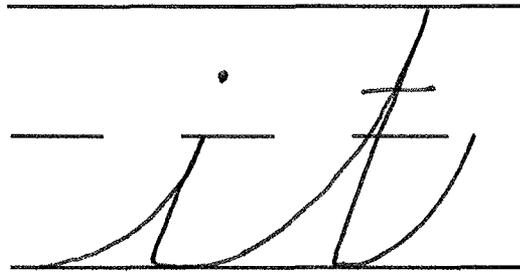


Write i! Is your slant line like the sword?



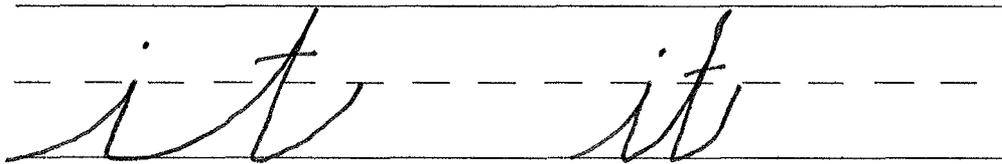
Lesson 7 – To the teacher

The first word! Even if the children can make the i and the t, they may have difficulty writing the word. Tell the children that in writing you do not lift the pencil from the paper. They can stop at the top or bottom of the slant lines with the pencil on the paper and think about what line comes next.



The children will feel very pleased when they can write this simple word!

Do not make the letters too far apart or too close together.



Lesson 7 - it

it

i

t

i

t

Make a row of i.

i

Make a row of t.

t

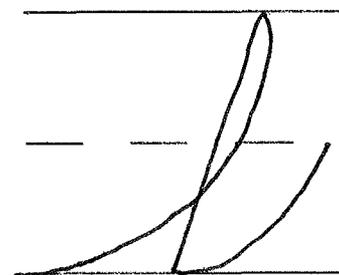
Can you write it?

it

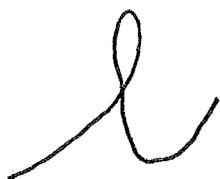
Lesson 8 – To the teacher

Swing, Over, Slant, Swing

To make 'l' you make a swing line, then go over the top to the left, slant and swing. The lines should cross in the middle of the lower space. The loop should be narrow. You can tell the children to only make a 'skinny window'.



Be careful that the children do not just make a loop. It needs a straight back!



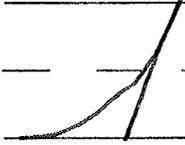
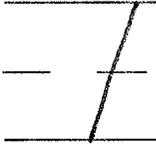
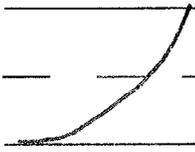
Words to write:

it lit till

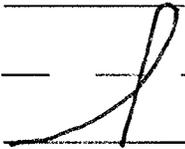
tilt

Blank handwriting lines for practice.

Lesson 8 – |



Swing, go over the top and slant! Is the slant line straight?



Swing, go over the top, slant down and swing to the middle line. That's 'l'!



Can you write these words?

it

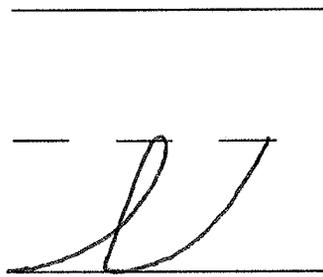
lit

till

Lesson 9 – To the teacher

Swing, Over, Slant, Swing

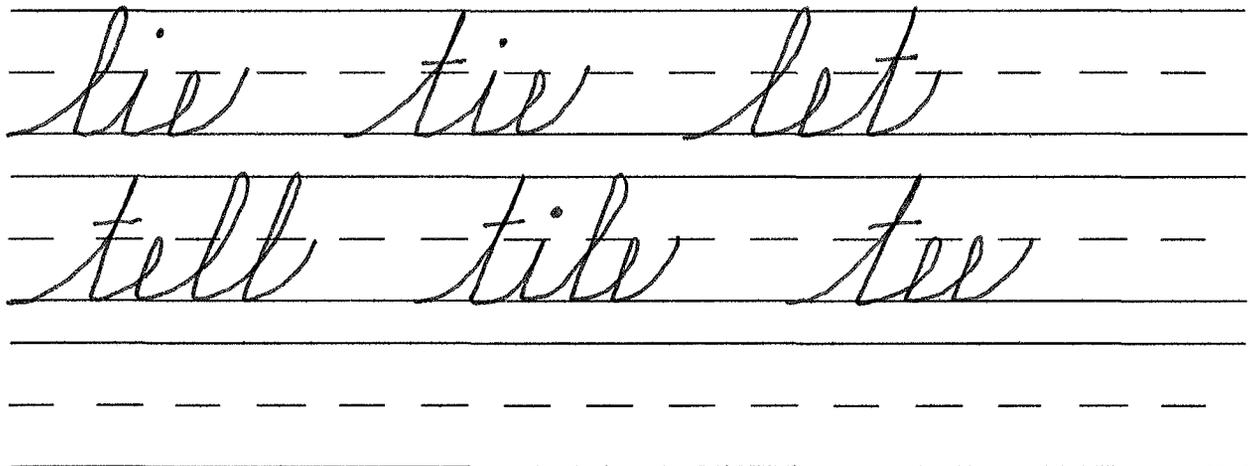
To make 'e' you make a short swing line, then go over the top to the left, slant and swing. The lines should cross near the bottom of the lower space. The loop should be narrow. You can tell the children to only make a 'skinny window'.



Be careful that the children do not just make a loop. It needs a straight back!



Words to write:



Lesson 9 – e

e

e

e

e

e

Swing, go over the top and slant! Is the slant line straight?

e

e

Swing, go over the top, slant down and swing to the middle line. That's 'e'!

e

Can you write these words?

tie

let

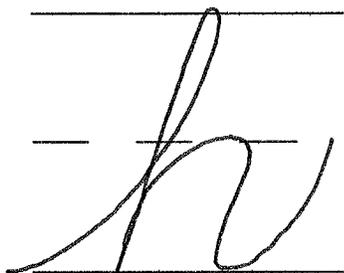
tell

Lesson 10 – To the teacher

Swing, over, slant, up the hill, over the hill, slant and swing.

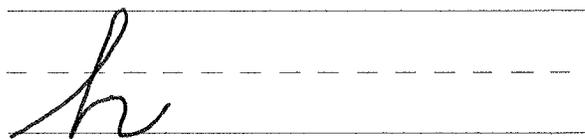
To make 'h' you make a tall swing line, then go over the top to the left, slant and stop. Go back up the slant line, over a hill with the top of the hill touching the mid-line, slant down and swing to end.

This is a favourite letter and the children will love it!

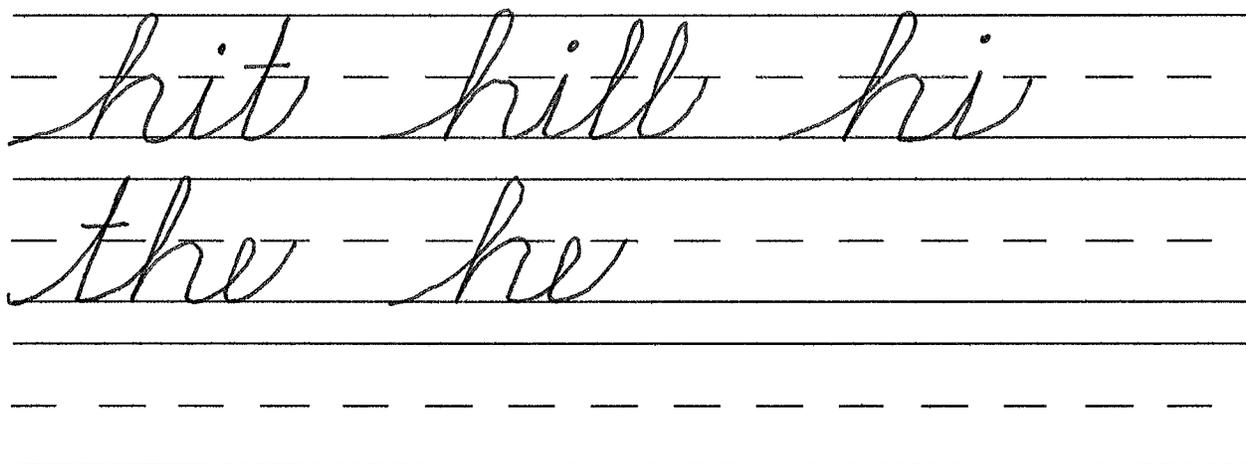


Be careful that the children touch the mid-line with the hill curve.

Not:



Words to write:



Lesson 10 – h

h

h

h

h

h

h

h

Now, try the h !

h

h

Can you write these words?

he

hi

hill

Lesson // - To the teacher

The children have learned 5 letters. Before going on, practice writing the words on individual chalkboards and paper. Have each child choose the word they think is written most perfectly.

The teacher can write examples of poorly written letters on the chalkboard and make fun of them. Discuss the problems and what should be done.

Words to write:

it - lit - till

tilt - lie - tie - lit

let - tell - tile

hit - hi - he

hill - the

Lesson 11 – Review

Write these letters.

i

t

v

b

h

Write these words.

he hi tie

the it lit

till hill tell

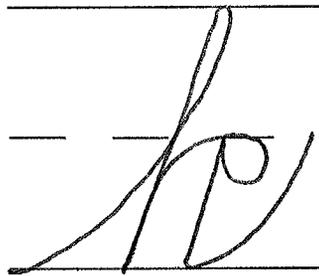
hit tile lie

Lesson 12 - To the teacher

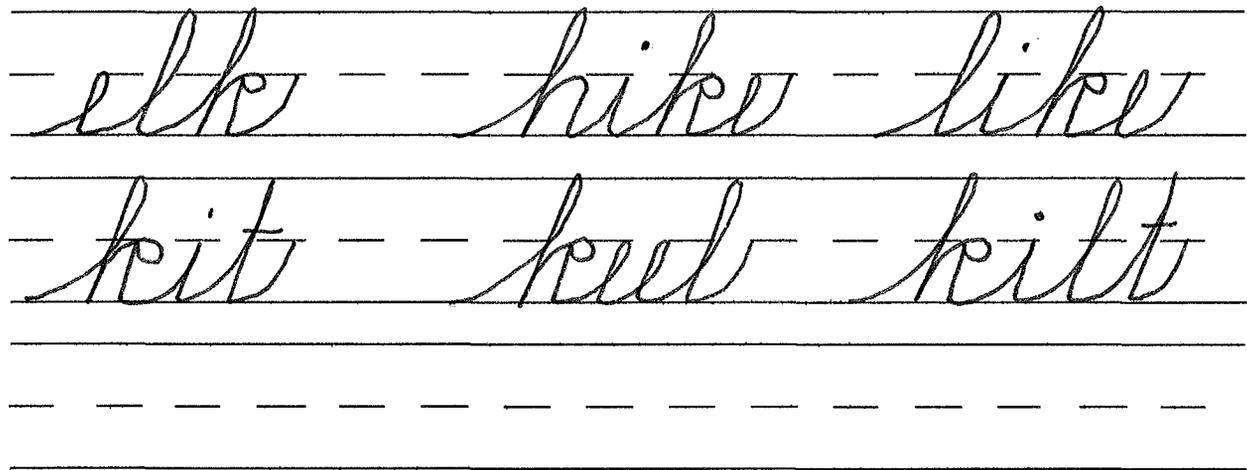
Swing, over, slant, up the hill, over the hill, around and touch, slant and swing.

To make 'k' you make a tall swing line, then go over the top to the left, slant and stop at the bottom. Go back up the slant line, over a hill with the top of the hill touching the mid-line, around and up to touch the curve, slant down and swing.

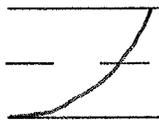
Make a fuss about how difficult the k is!



Words to write:



Lesson 12 - k



Make the letter h.



Try to make the k.



Can you write these words?

kit

like

elk

hike

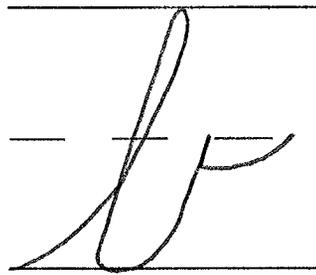
heel

kilt

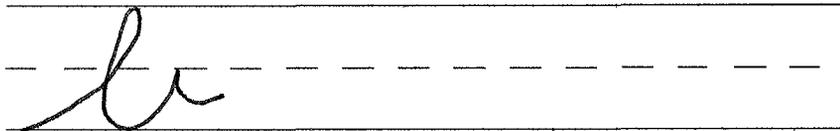
Lesson 13 – To the teacher

Swing, over, slant, swing, stop. Down a bit, stop! make a bridge out.

To make 'b' you make a tall swing line, then go over the top to the left, slant and swing as when you make the l. At the mid-line, STOP, down the line a short way, STOP! Then make a bridge to the mid-line.

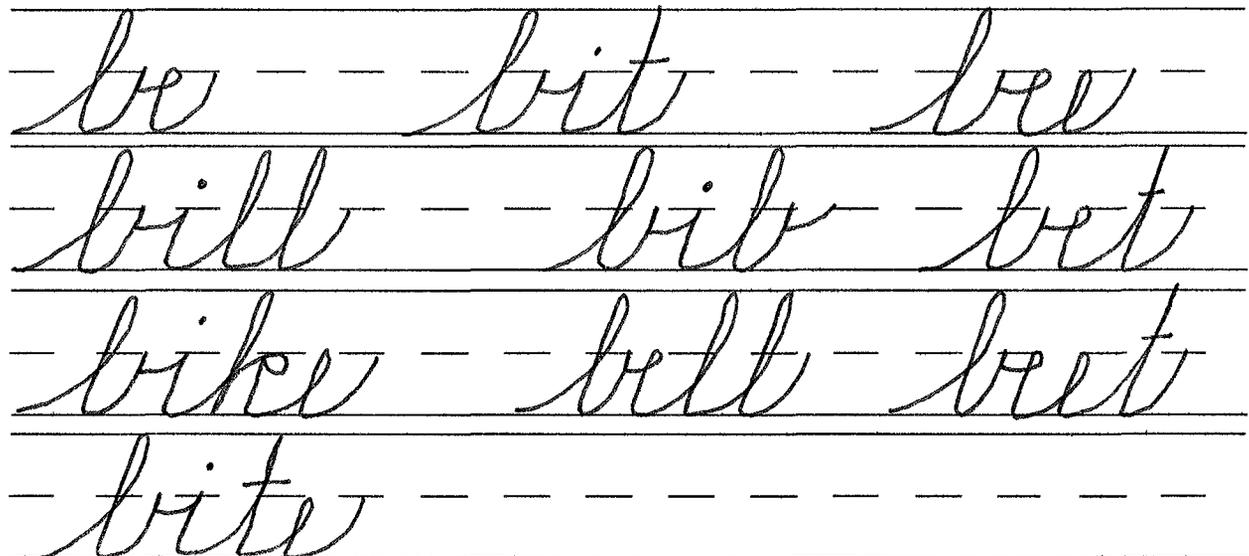


Be careful that the children do the stops! Without sharp corners it can look like this:

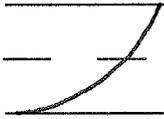


b is difficult to connect. The bridge takes you into the top of the next letter.

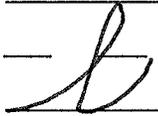
Words to write:



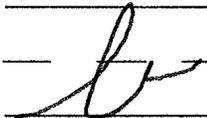
Lesson 13 – b



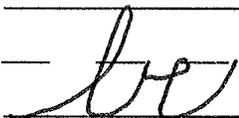
Make the letter l.



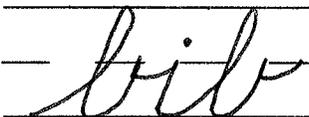
Now try the b.



b is tricky to connect! Write b with i and e.



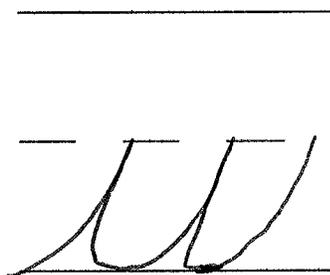
Words to write.



Lesson 14 – To the teacher

Swing, slant, swing, slant, swing.

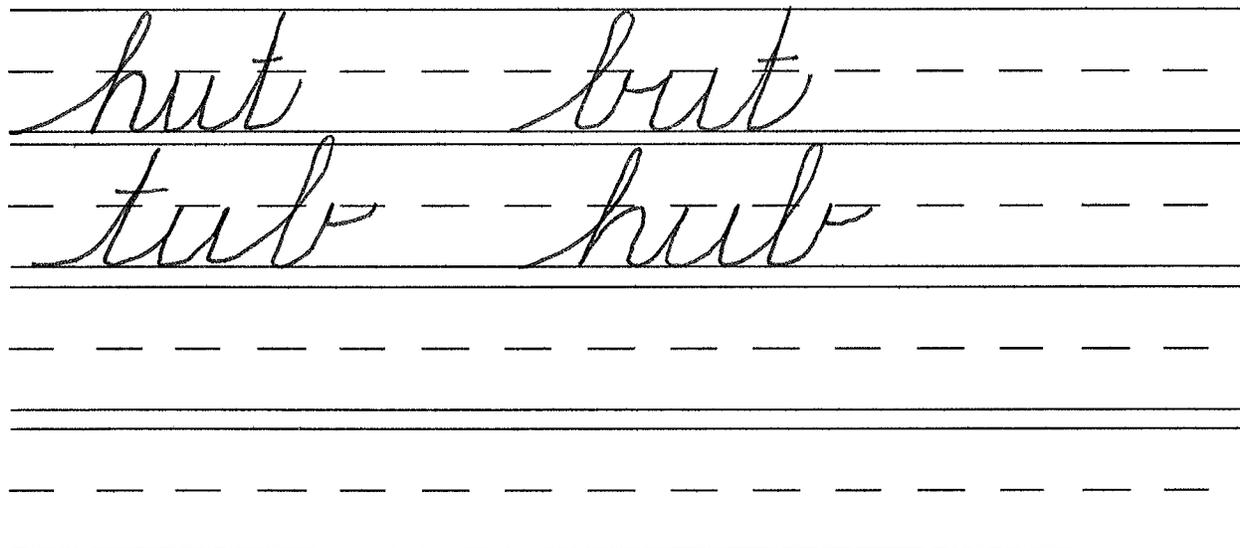
To make 'u' think of the printed 'u'. Swing to the mid-line, make a printed 'u' with a slant and swing out.



The children are often confused about the number of swings and slants. Have them remember the printed 'u' and the swing to start and end it.

Show the word 'but' with the bridge into the 'u'.

Words to write:



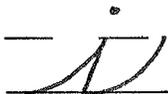
Lesson 14 – u



Make the short swing and slant.



Make the letter 'i'.



Try the letter u.



Write some words.



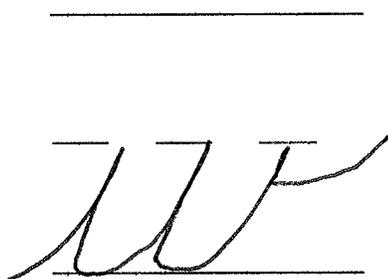
Try the b with the u.



Lesson 15 – To the teacher

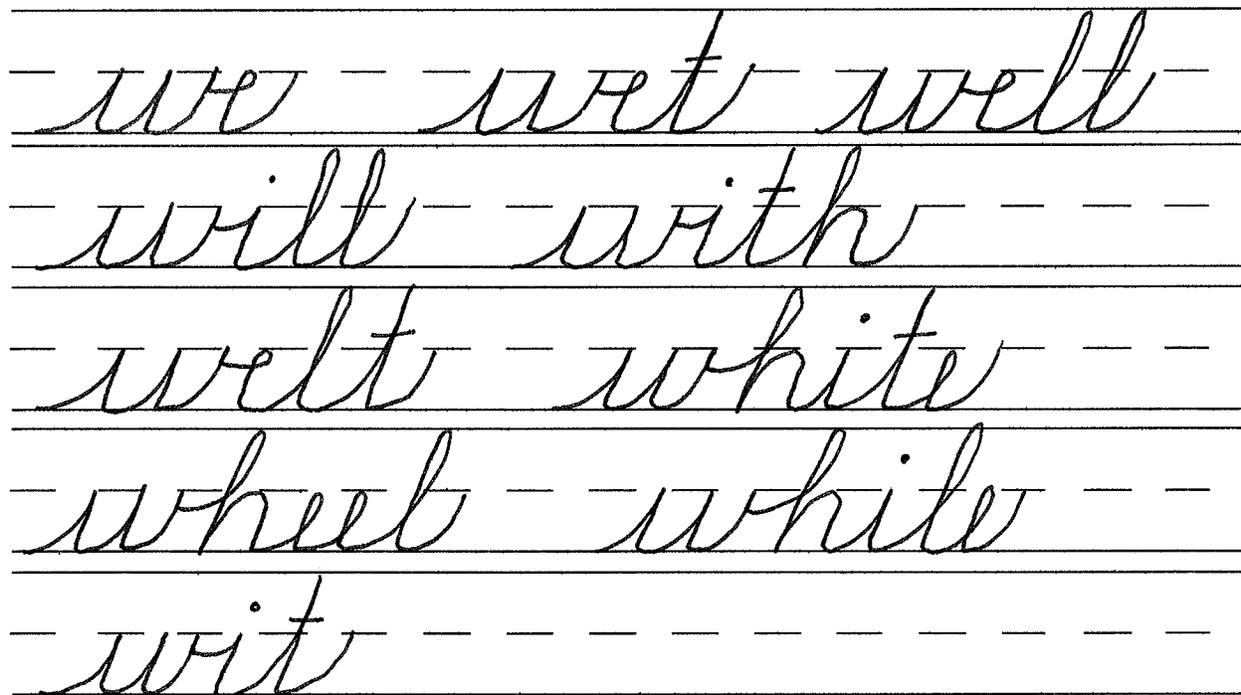
To make the 'w', swing, slant, swing, slant, swing and stop. Go down a bit and stop. Swing out to the mid-line to make a bridge.

You are making a 'u' with the ending of the b.



As with the 'b', practice connecting e, i and u to the w.

Words to write:



Lesson 15 – w



Make the short swing and slant.



Make a row of the letter u.



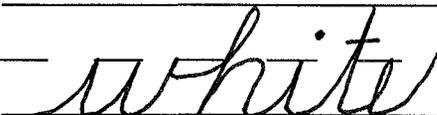
Try the letter w.



Try the w with e and i.



Write some words.



Lesson 16 - To the teacher

The children have learned 9 letters. Before going on, practice writing the words on individual chalkboards and paper. Have each child choose the word they think is written most perfectly.

Words to write:

it
lit till tilt
lie tie lit let tell tile
hit hill hi he the hilt
hike like kit elk kilt keel
be bee bill bite bib bell
 bet bike beet
hut but tub hub
we wet well will welt with
 wit wheel white while

Lesson 16 – Review

i

t

h

v

h

k

b

w

w

Write some words.

wheel

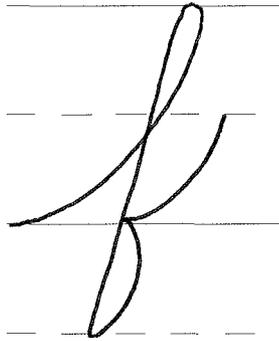
bike

but

little

Lesson 17 – To the teacher

To make the f, make a tall swing, slant, and continue down to the dotted line below. Then make a SLIM curve out and back to the slant at the base line and then swing to end.



Make sure the two loops have 'skinny windows', not:



Words to write:

if fill fit fell feel fib
left few full fuel felt file
huff whiff fist life wife
stiff

Lesson 17 - f

f

f
f
f

Try the letter f.

f

f

Write some words.

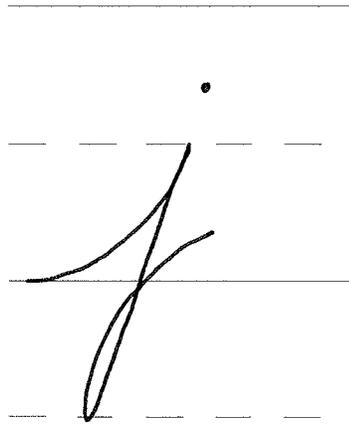
if

fit

fell

Lesson 18 - To the teacher

To make the j, make a short swing, slant, and continue down to the dotted line below. Then make a SLIM curve out to the left and cross the slant at the base line. Make a small dot. This is one of the few letters that doesn't end at the mid-line.



Words to write:

jet

jell

jib

jilt

jut

Lesson 18 - j

j

Make the short swing and slant.

j

Try the letter j.

j

j

Write some words.

jet

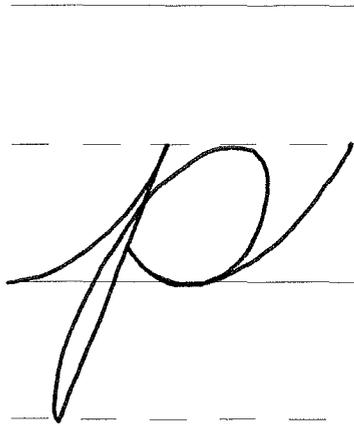
jebb

jib

just

Lesson 19 – To the teacher

To make the p, make the short swing and slant, and continue down to the dotted line below. Then make a SLIM curve out to the left and cross the slant close to the top. Then go around to make circle part of the p. Touch the slant, follow the rounded line outwards again and the letter is completed with an underswing.



Words to write:

up pit pet pill put lip
hip pup puff pull pelt pike
tip whip

Lesson 19 – p

p

Make the short swing and slant.

1

Try the letter p.

p

p

Write some words.

up

pet

pup

pep

Lesson 20 – Review f j p

f

j

p

Write some words.

puff

jet

pull

life

hip

Lesson 21 – To the teacher

The children have learned 12 letters. Before going on, practice writing the words on individual chalkboards and paper. Have each child choose the word they think is written most perfectly. The children will now have to recognize and read the words in written form and this will need practice.

For lesson 21, have the children copy selected words that you write on the chalkboard.

Use the words in the previous lessons or the following:

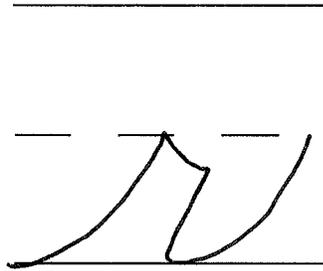
jilt	whiff	blew	blue	kelp	fifth
bluff	pep	hilt	kept	wilt	
wept	hulk	huff	pew	bulk	blip
pulp	built	blip	theft	putt	flew
fib	flu	flip	web		

Lesson 21 – Review

A series of 15 horizontal handwriting practice lines. Each line set consists of three horizontal lines: a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page, providing a guide for letter height and placement.

Lesson 22 – To the teacher

To make the r, begin with the short swing. Then make a sloped 'roof' and then stop and make a slant. End with the swing.



Words to write:

rut	rip	fir	rib	her	tire
fire	here	butter	were	hire	
purr	write	ripe	wire	fuller	
reel	ruler	birth	peer	wetter	

Lesson 22 - r



Make the short swing and slant.

r

Try the letter r.

r

r

r

Write some words.

rib

here

were

her

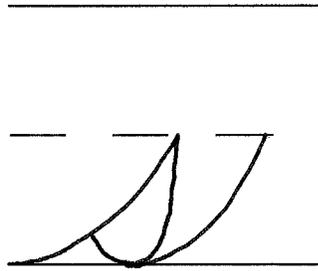
ruler

reef

fire

Lesson 23 – To the teacher

To make the s, begin with the short swing. At the mid-line, stop and then go straight down making a 'fat tummy' that touches the base line. Touch the first swing to close it, then follow the line back down and around and out in a swing stroke.



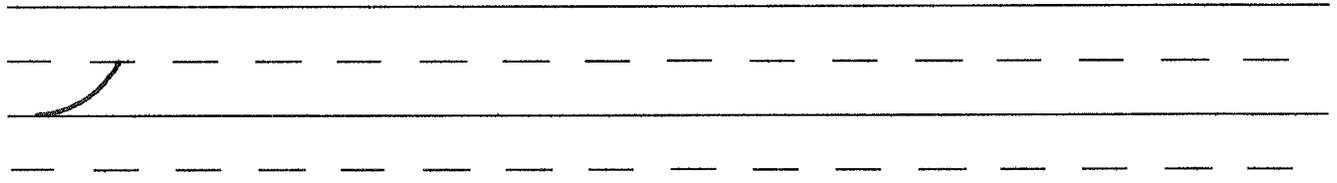
Words to write:

sit	set	sits	sip	wish	hiss
jets	pets	is	sir	she	sister
sheep	ship	shift	sill	wash	
kiss	best	west	jest	pest	
supper	push	wishes	puppies		

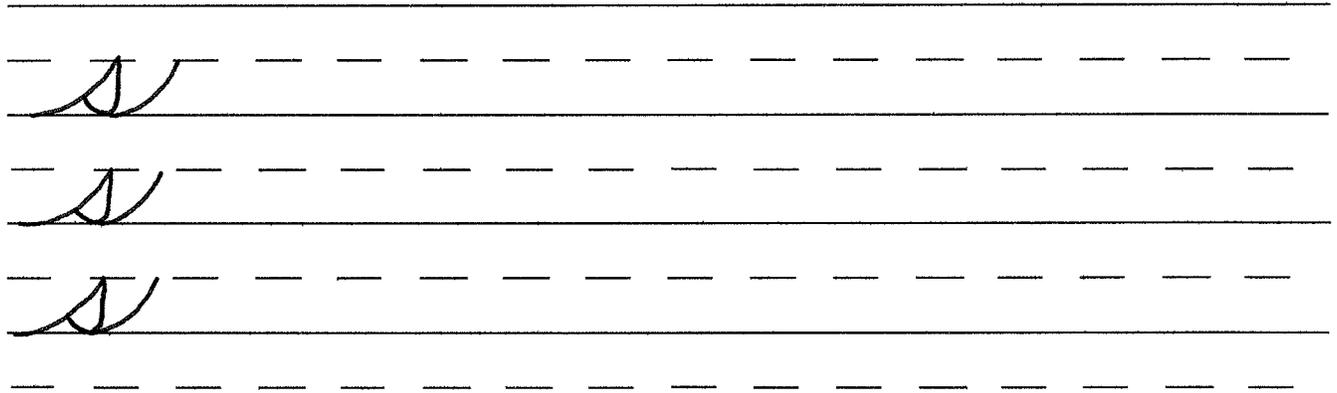
Lesson 23 - s



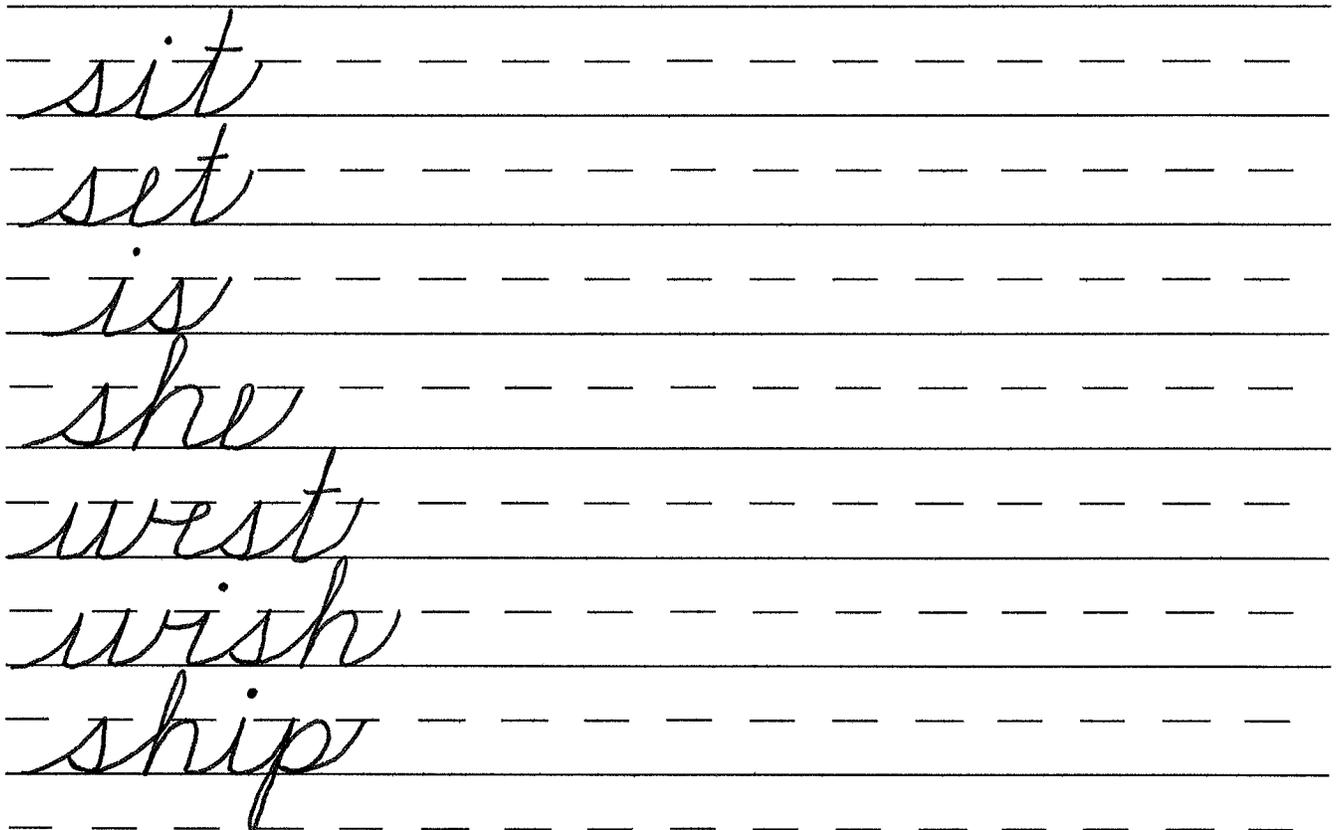
Make the short swing.



Try the letter s.



Write some words.



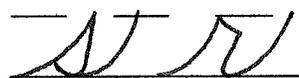
Lesson 24 – To the teacher

There are many words with r and s. Now the children can print short sentences. Use the printed 'I' as the beginning of the sentence.

If the children want to use capital letters, either show the formation or ask them to use lower case rather than forming the letters incorrectly.

Ask the children for more words that have only the letters that have been taught so far. Write the names of children who have names with letters taught. Use a lower case first letter.

Lesson 24 – Review s r



Write some words.

Blank handwriting practice lines consisting of four horizontal lines (top solid, middle dashed, bottom solid, and a descender line) repeated multiple times for writing practice.

Lesson 25 – To the teacher

The underswing letters have all been taught. Review the letter formations as the children do this page.

The letters taught so far are:

A series of horizontal handwriting lines for practicing underswing letters. Each line consists of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line. The letters are written in a cursive style. The letters shown are: i, t, u, l, h, k, b, w, f, j, p, r, s. The letters are arranged in a grid-like fashion across the lines, with some letters appearing on multiple lines to show their vertical extent.

Lesson 25 – Review

i

t

v

l

h

k

b

u

w

r

s

f

j

p

Lesson 26 – To the teacher

Choose the words from the previous lessons that you would like your children to practice and write them on the chalkboard for the children to copy.

Lesson 26 – Review

Handwriting practice lines consisting of 15 sets of three horizontal lines (top solid, middle dashed, bottom solid).

Lesson 27 - To the teacher

This is the beginning of the overswing letters.

To make the 'c', first think about how it could be connected in writing.

The entry line has to go over the back of the 'c', down to where the printed 'c' begins. Then the 'c' is printed and finished with the swing stroke.

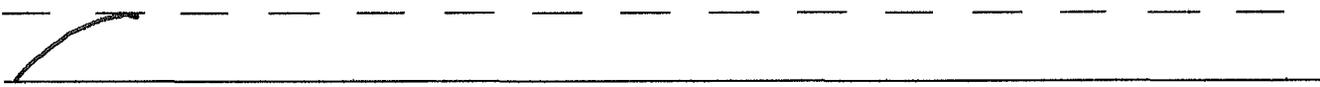
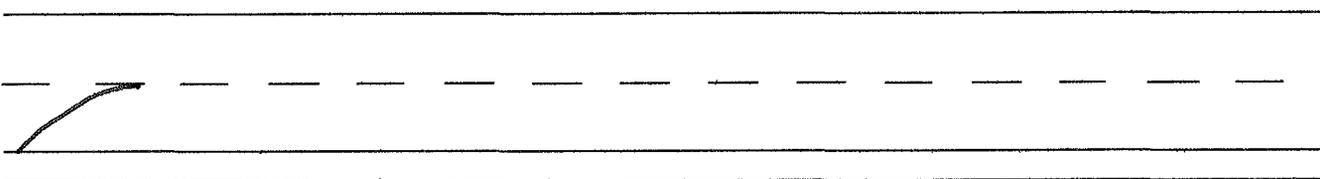
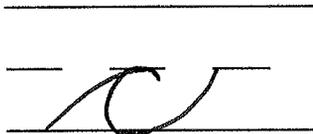
There is no slant in the 'c', but the printed 'c' is tipped slightly.



Some words to write:

cup	ice	buck	luck	cities
kick	pick	spice	juice	price
creep	cut	cue	cub	tuck
cheer	cute	chief	picture	
pickle	creek	chip	clip	club

Lesson 27 - c



Write some words.

ice

cut

club

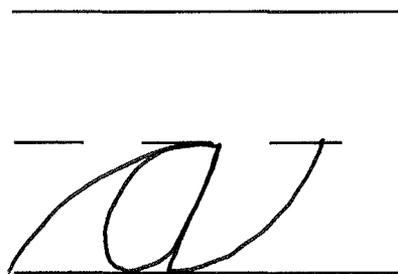
cute

luck

chip

Lesson 28 - To the teacher

The letter 'a' is formed using the overswing stroke. Print an 'a' but with the slant stroke as the back. The children can think of printing a 'c' and this will ensure they are going to the left to make the rounded part. This rounded part is oval and tipped so the slant will be tipped correctly. Finish with the underswing. Make sure the circle is closed.



Some words you can write:

at	ate	are	art	ask	all
cat	cap	call	face	car	cart
as	after	water	hall	half	sat
rat	pat	bat	ball	wash	late
bath	back	able	jab	fast	

Lesson 28 - a

a

a

a

a

a

Write some words.

at

are

ask

car

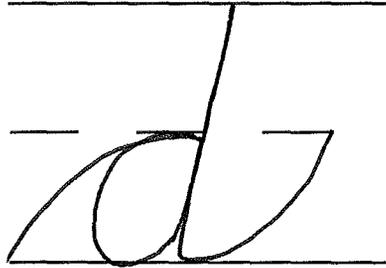
wash

ball

face

Lesson 29 - To the teacher

The letter 'd' is formed using the overswing stroke, over the top and down slightly. Make the circle for the 'a' but go up to the top line. Make the tall slant line and an underswing to finish.



The tall back of the 'd' should not have a loop and the circle should be closed.

Some words you can write:

add	sad	dad	pad	dash	called	
had	did	fed	bed	led	hid	rid
bud	hide	ride	side	fade	said	
red	pad	kid	had	dip	duck	
deer	dark	paddle	fiddle	puddle		

Lesson 29 – d

d

d

d

d

d

Write some words.

did

dad

add

hid

dish

duck

pad

Lesson 30 – Review c a d

c

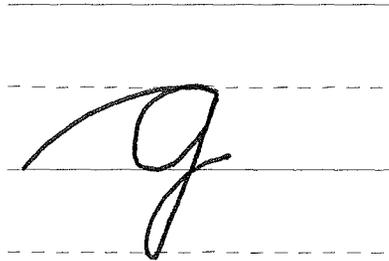
a

d

Write some words.

Lesson 3/ – To the teacher

The letter 'g' is formed using the overswing stroke, over the top and down slightly. Make the circle for the 'a' and the slant. The slant goes down to the dotted line below. Make a narrow curve that crosses at the base-line.

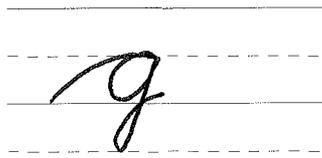


The circle part of the 'g' should be closed.

Some words you can write:

gas	gap	gull	bag	rag	wag
tag	big	wig	pig	beg	leg
age	cage	rage	wage	bigger	
biggest	giggle	get	gate	cape	
guest					

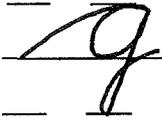
Lesson 31 - g



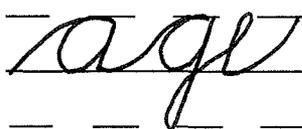
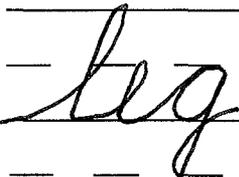
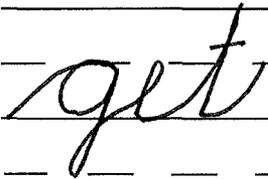
Make the overswing.



Make the letter a and then try the g.

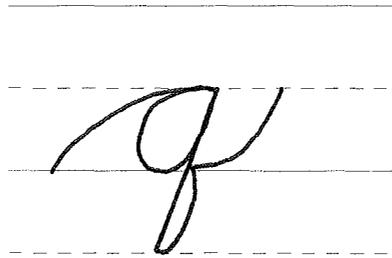


Write some words.



Lesson 32 – To the teacher

The letter 'q' is formed using the overswing stroke, over the top and down slightly. Make the circle for the 'a' and the slant. The slant goes down to the dotted line below. Make a narrow curve to the right that touches the slant at the base line and then swings to the mid-line.



The circle part of the 'q' should be closed.

Words you can write:

quit	quiet	quite	quilt	quip
quick	quack	quest	quill	queer
quest	cheque			

Lesson 32 - q

q

Make the overswing.

q

Make the letter a and then try the q.

a

q

q

Write some words.

quit

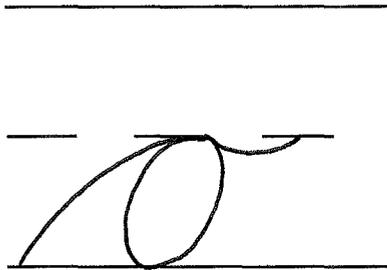
quick

quest

quilt

Lesson 33 – To the teacher

The letter 'o' is formed using the overswing stroke to the mid-line. Then print an 'o', counter clockwise, of course. At the top, close the circle and make a slight curve for the bridge.



The circle part of the 'o' should be closed and the bridge only slightly curved.

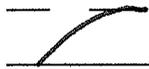
Some words you can write:

odd	dog	cot	quote	off	
got	ghost	pot	job	pod	tool
stool	cool	fool	food	hood	
stood	coast	wood	pool	coat	
boat	hope				

Lesson 33 – o



Make the overswing.



Try the letter o.



Write some words.

odd

ow

cool

hood

pool

boat

quote

Lesson 34 – Review the Letters

i

t

v

l

h

ke

b

u

w

r

s

f

j

p

a

d

g

q

o

Lesson 35 – To the teacher

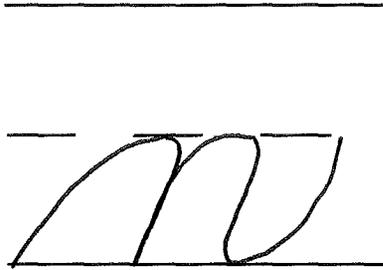
Choose the words you would like your children to write and write them on the chalkboard for the children to copy. Use the children's names (all in lower case) or have the children give words using the letters taught so far. Put emphasis on the oversweep letters.

Lesson 35 – *Write Words*

A series of 15 horizontal writing lines for a handwriting practice page. Each line consists of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line.

Lesson 36 - To the teacher

The letter 'n' begins with the overswing. Then go over the hill and down on the slant line. Go back up the slant line, over another hill, down on the slant and swing to end.

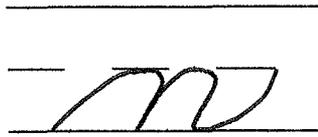


The 'hill tops' should touch the dotted mid-line.

Some words you can write:

no	not	new	now	nap	nod
neat	seen	tune	and	hand	
band	find	sun	fun	won	net
on	an	fan	pan	can	bat
handle	grand	sing	wing	singing	
queen					

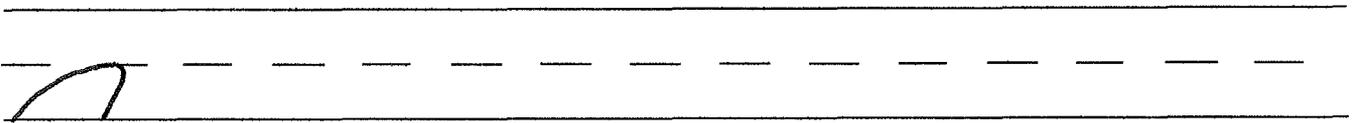
Lesson 36 – n



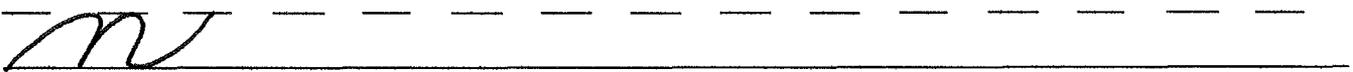
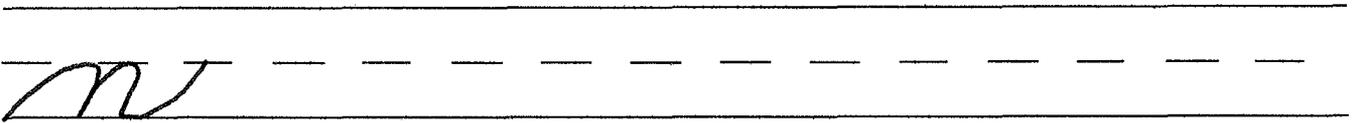
Make the overswing.



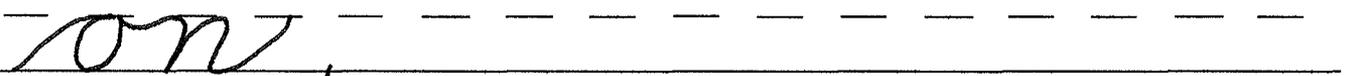
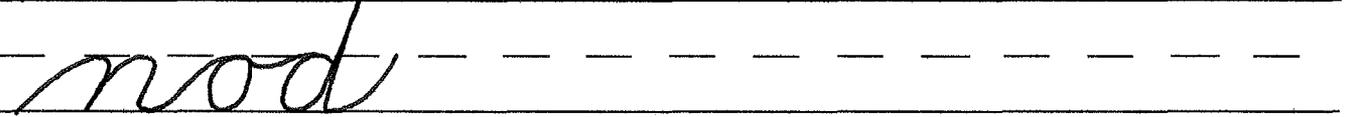
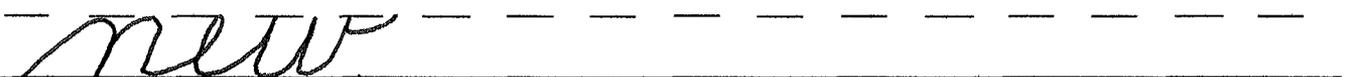
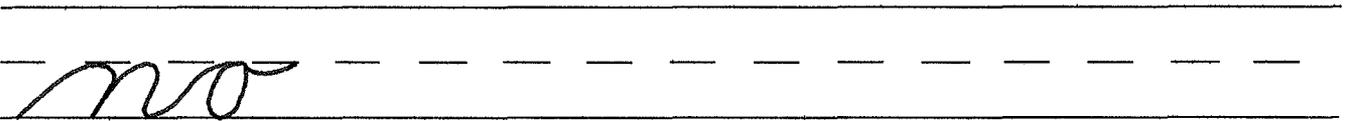
Make an overswing and down with a slant line.



Try the letter n.

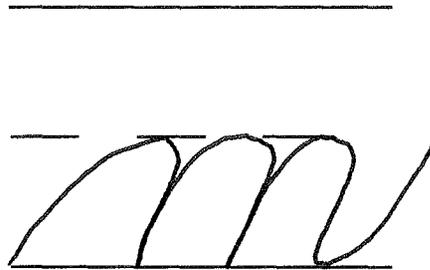


Write some words.



Lesson 37 - To the teacher

The letter 'm' begins with the overswing. Then go over the hill and down on the slant line. Go back up the slant line, over another hill, and then up and over another hill, then down on the slant and swing to end.



The 'hill tops' should touch the dotted mid-line.

Some words you can write:

me	met	men	moon	mom	game
name	mine	moan	fame	jam	
come	home	most	more	map	
storm	morning	mining	mad	mast	

Lesson 37 – m

m

Make the overswing.

↗

Make an overswing and down with a slant line.

↘

Make the letters n and m.

n

m

m

Write some words.

me

am

mine

home

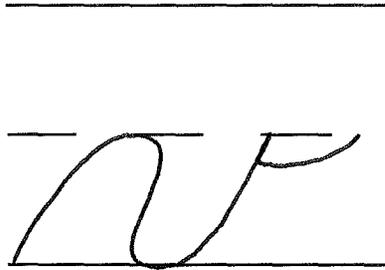
men

name

jam

Lesson 38 – To the teacher

The letter 'v' begins with the overswing. Then go over the hill and down into a valley that touches the base line. Up to the mid-line, stop, down a slight amount, stop and make the bridge.



The 'hill top' should touch the dotted mid-line.

Some words you can write:

vest	have	gave	live	glove
vote	wave	vast	stove	dove
vent	give	rave	cave	giving
voting	waving			

Lesson 38 – v

v

v

v

v

v

v

v

v

Write some words.

vet

vast

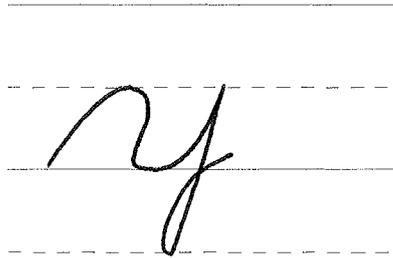
save

live

vote

Lesson 39 – To the teacher

The letter 'y' begins with the overswing. Then go over the hill and down into a valley that touches the base line. Up to the mid-line and stop. Down to the dotted line below on the slant, then make a narrow loop up, crossing on the base line.



The 'hill top' should touch the dotted mid-line.

Some words you can write:

yes	yell	very	yip	many	my
buy	by	fly	why	happy	
honey	hurry	handy	yet	year	
yesterday	day	play	stay	young	

Lesson 39 - y

y

n

m

m

n

n

y

y

Write some words.

yes

very

many

Lesson 40 – To the teacher

Practice writing n, m, v and y.

Choose the words you would like your children to write and write them on the chalkboard for the children to copy. Put emphasis on n, m, v and y.

Lesson 40 – Review

m

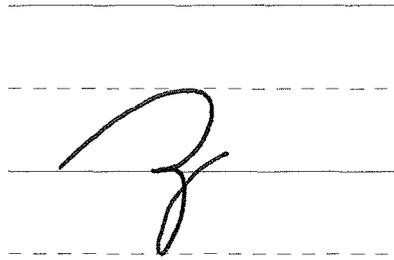
m

n

n

Lesson 4/ – To the teacher

The letter 'z' begins with the overswing. Then go over the hill and continue around to stop on the base line. Go back on the line and then down on the slant to the dotted line below. Make a narrow curve that crosses on the base line.



The 'hill top' should touch the dotted mid-line.

Some words you can write:

zoo	zip	zigzag	maze	hazy
buzz	fuzzy	quiz	zoom	zest
zero	prize	size	gaze	lazy

Lesson 41 - z

z

z

z

z

z

z

z

z

Write some words.

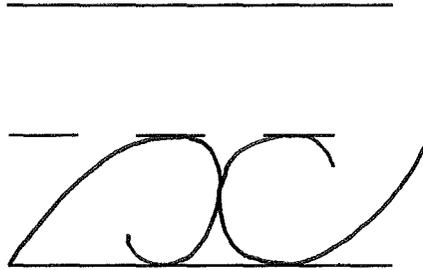
zoo

zip

buzz

Lesson 42 - To the teacher

The letter 'x' is in two pieces, and the only lower case letter where the pencil is lifted. Go over the hill and around to stop above the base line. Then begin again as if you are printing the letter 'c'. Make the 'c' shape and end with the swing.

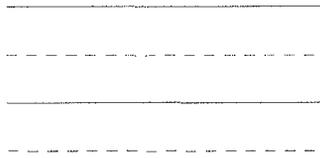


The 'hill tops' should touch the dotted mid-line.

Some words you can write:

ax	axe	wax	fox	box
fix	six	mix	exactly	tax
vex	ox	oxen	excellent	

Lesson 42 - x



x

x

x

x

x

x

x

Write some words.

ax

oxen

box

tax

fox

Lesson 43 – *Review of Letters*

Handwriting practice lines for Lesson 43. The page contains 15 sets of horizontal lines, each consisting of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line, providing a guide for letter height and placement.

Lesson 44 – *Writing Words*

Handwriting practice lines consisting of 15 sets of three horizontal lines (top solid, middle dashed, bottom solid).

Lesson 45 – A

a

a

a

Ann

Adam

Alberta

Lesson 46 – B

B

B

B

Bill

Barb

Lesson 47 – C

C

C

C

Cathy

Cory

Lesson 48 – D

D

D

D

Dad

Don

Lesson 49 – E

E

E

E

Ellen

Ed

Lesson 50 – F

F

F

F

Fran

Fred

Lesson 51 – G

G

G

G

Gus

Gail

Lesson 52 – H

H

H

H

Harry

Helen

Lesson 53 – I

I

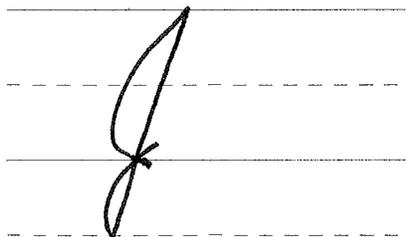
I

I

Isobel

Ira

Lesson 54 – J



J

J

Jill

John

Lesson 55 – K

K

K

K

Ken

Kelby

Lesson 56 – L

L

L

L

Larry

Lucy

Lesson 57 – M

m

m

m

Mike

Mom

Lesson 58 – N

N

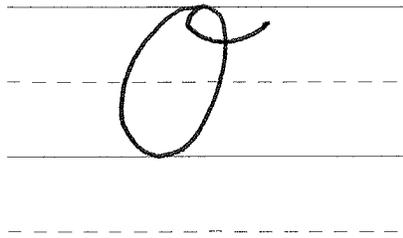
N

N

Norman

Nancy

Lesson 59 – 0



O

O

Oliver

Oliver

Blank handwriting practice lines consisting of multiple sets of three horizontal lines (top, middle dashed, bottom) for practicing the cursive letter 'O' and the word 'Oliver'.

Lesson 60 – P

P

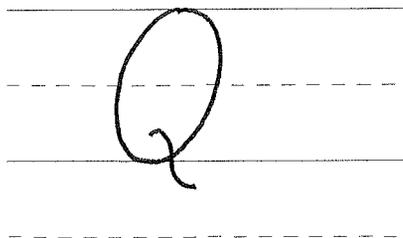
p

p

Peter

Penny

Lesson 61 – Q



Q

Q

Queen

Quebec

Lesson 62 – R

R

R

R

Randy

Rose

Lesson 63 – S

S

S

S

Sam

Sally

Lesson 64 – T

T

T

T

Tommy

Tammy

Lesson 65 – U

U

U

U

Uncle

Ursula

Lesson 66 – V

V

V

V

Victor

Valerie

Lesson 67 – W

W

W

W

Walter

Wilma

Lesson 68 – X

X

X

X

Lesson 69 – Y

Y

Y

Y

Yuri

Yvonne

Lesson 70 – Z

Z

Z

Z

Zelda

Zack