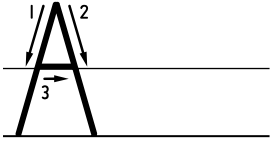
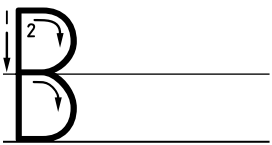
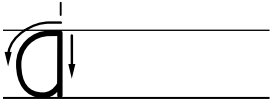


The Language of Handwriting without Tears



To make a capital A: Start at the top, big line slides down to the corner, jump back to the top, big line slides down to the other corner, little line across.

To make a lowercase a: Start in the middle, magic c, up like a helicopter, slide down, bump.



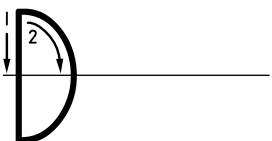
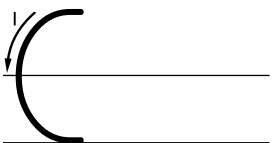
To make a capital B: Start at the top, big line down, frog jump to the starting corner, little curve to the middle, little curve to the bottom corner. Don't lift the pencil when making the two little curves.

To make a lowercase b: This is a high diver letter and is made with a continuous stroke. Start at the top, dive down, come up and over, around, bump the b.



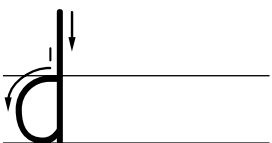
To make a capital C: Start at the top, big curve

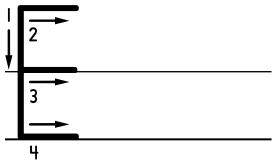
To make a lowercase c: Start in the middle, magic c, or little curve.



To make a capital D: Start at the top, big line down, frog jump to the top, big curve to the bottom corner. (don't worry if D is skinny or fat as long as it is made correctly)

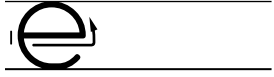
To make a lowercase d: Start in the middle, magic c, up like a helicopter, slide down, bump (or kick your feet out).





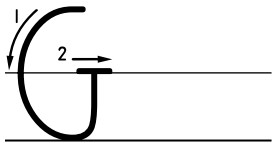
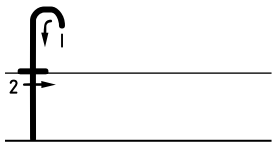
To make a capital E: Start at the top, big line down, frog jump to the top, little line across the top, middle, and bottom.

To make a lowercase e: Start in the middle between the lines. It does not begin on a line, but in the air between the lines. Start, hit the ball across, run the bases (1st base – top line, 2nd base, start of e, 3rd base bottom line), and stop.



To make a capital F: Start at the top, big line down, frog jump to the top, little line across top, little line across middle.

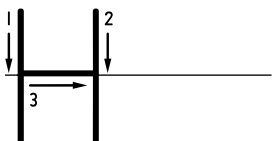
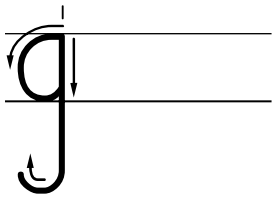
To make a lowercase f: The fireman says, “At first curve up. Then, straight down.” or up, down, cross.



To make a capital G: Start at the top, big curve

To make a lowercase g: Start in the middle, magic c, or little curve, up like a helicopter, bump, slide back down, and turn.

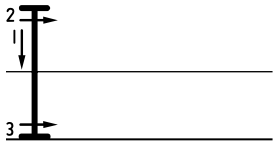
Teach the turn: draw a little face in the g. That’s George. He says, “Oooh, if I fall will you catch me?” Sure! Turn the g to catch George and it will always be turned correctly.



To make a capital H: Start at the top, big line down, jump to the other top corner, big line down, jump to the first big line in the middle, little line across.

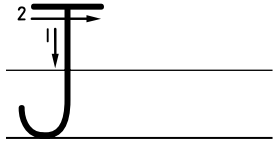
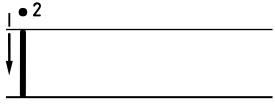
To make a lowercase h: This is a diver letter it begins at the top and is made with a continuous stroke. Start at the top, dive down, come up and over, then straight down.





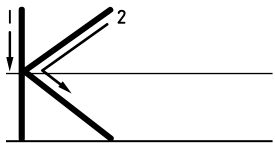
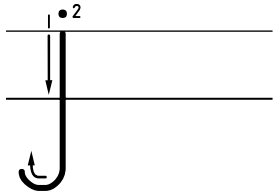
To make a capital I: Start at the top center, big line straight down to bottom, little line across top, little line across bottom.

To make a lowercase i: Start in the middle, little line down, dot.



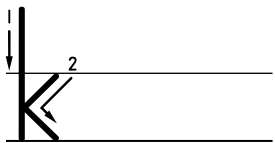
To make a capital J: Start at the top, big line down, near the bottom make a J turn, little line across the top.

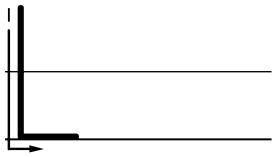
To make a lowercase j: Start in the middle, slide down past the line, and turn. Make a “ruler straight line down. Turn only at the bottom. J turns the same way as g.



To make a capital K: Start at the top, big line down, jump to the other corner, slide a little line to the middle of the big line, slide a little line to the other bottom corner. “This is Mr. Kaye a karate teacher. (Put pencil in starting corner. Make a big line down.) This is Mrs. Kelly. She is a karate teacher too (Put pencil in the other top corner.) Mrs. Kelly kicks Mr. Kaye right in the middle. Hi...Yaaaa! (Make a karate kick with the pencil.) Don’t lift the pencil off of the page.

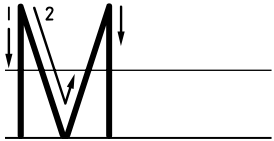
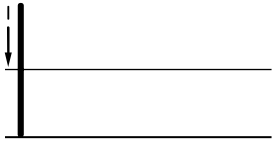
To make a lowercase k: K and k are similar, but the kick in the lowercase k is lower. “The big line is Mr. Kaye, your karate teacher. He wants you to demonstrate a kick. Put the pencil on the line. That’s you. Now kick Mr. Kaye. That’s the karate k.”





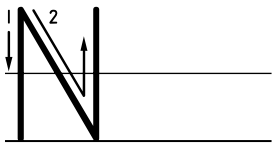
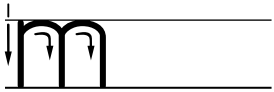
To make a capital L: Start at the top, big line down, little line across (remember don't pick up your pencil).

To make a lowercase l: Start at the top go down.



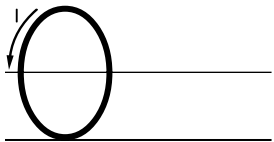
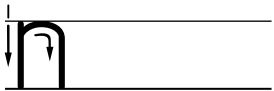
To make a capital M: Start at the top, big line down, frog jump to the starting corner, big line slides down to the middle bottom, climb up to the corner, big line down.

To make a lowercase m: Start in the middle, dive down, come back up in the same bubbles and swim over, dive down, come back up, swim over, and dive back down again. If the bumps are too pointy, come up and "swim over" on the top line before going down again.



To make a capital N: Start at the top, big line down, frog jump to the top, big line slides down to the starting corner, big line up like a helicopter.

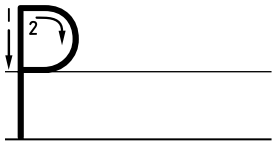
To make a lowercase n: Start in the middle, dive down, come up, swim over, and down.



To make a capital O: Start at the top, make a "magic C" – keep on going – stop at the top center.

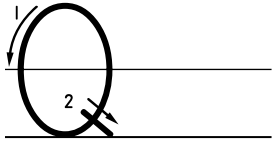
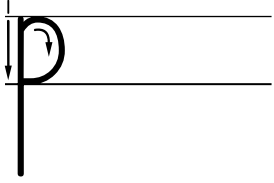
To make a lowercase o: Start in the middle, magic c, or keep on going, stop.





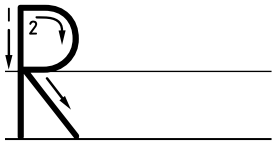
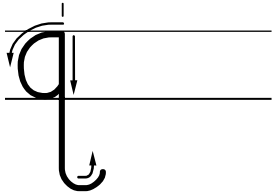
To make a capital P: Start at the top, big line down, frog jump to the top, little curve to the middle.

To make a lowercase p: Start in the middle, dive down, come back up and over, bump the p.



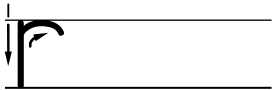
To make a capital Q: Start at the top, make a “magic C,” keep on going, stop at the center, jump down and make a little line.

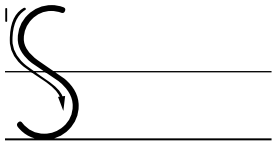
To make a lowercase q: Start in the middle, magic c, or little curve, up like a helicopter, bump, slide back down, and u turn. In words q is always followed by the letter u. q dips below the line and is made with a continuous stroke.



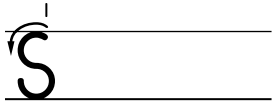
To make a capital R: Start at the top, big line down, frog jump to the starting corner, little curve to the middle, little line slides down.

To make a lowercase r: Start in the middle, dive down, come back up in the same bubbles and swim over. If the bumps are too pointy, come up and “swim over” on the top line before going down again.





To make a capital S: Start at the top, make a little curve (like a little “magic c”), make a little curve going the other way or tell them to stop, drop, and roll.



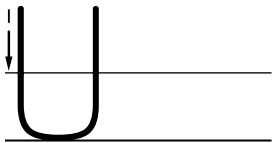
To make a lowercase r: Start in the middle, make a little curve (like a little “magic c”), make a little curve going the other way or tell them to stop, drop, and roll.



To make a capital T: Start at the top, big line straight down to the bottom, little line across the top

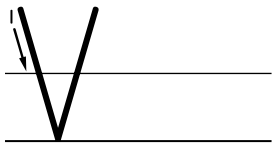
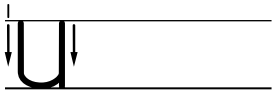


To make a lowercase t: Start in the middle, little line down, cross in the middle.



To make a capital U: Start at the top, big line down, curve all the way across the bottom, big line up to the other corner. U uses a continuous stroke.

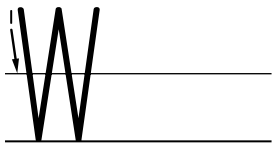
To make a lowercase u: Start in the middle, go down, travel, up, and then down.



To make a capital V: Start at the top, big line slides down and up. Continuous stroke, do not lift the pencil.

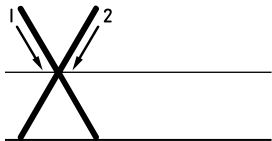
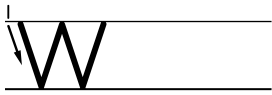
To make a lowercase v: Start in the middle, slide down, climb up. Continuous stroke, do not lift pencil. Lowercase v is lower than the uppercase V.





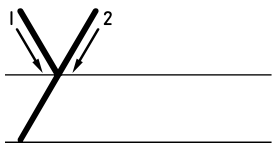
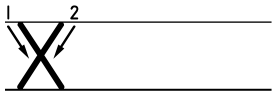
To make a capital W: Start at the top, big line slides down and up, down and up. W is made with a continuous stroke.

To make a lowercase w: Start in the middle, go down and up, down and up



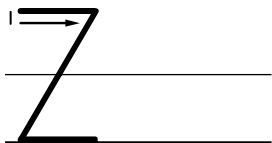
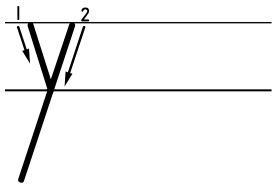
To make a capital X: Start at the top, big line slides down to the bottom corner, jump to the other corner, big line slides down the other way to the other bottom corner.

To make a lowercase x: Start in the middle, slide down, slide down. (Just lower than uppercase X).



To make a capital Y: Start at the top, little line slides down to the middle of the gray block, jump to the other top corner, big line slides to meet the little line and continues to the bottom corner.

To make a lowercase y: Start in the middle, slide down to the line, and then slide down past the line. Make one slide down a short slide first, then a long slide. Looks just like uppercase Y, but is made lower.



To make a capital Z: Start at the top, little line across the top, big line slides down to the bottom corner, little line across.

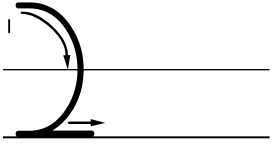
To make a lowercase z: Start in the middle, little line across, slide down, and across. A smaller form of uppercase Z.



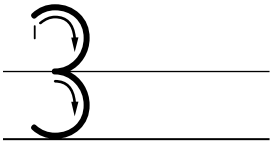
Numbers



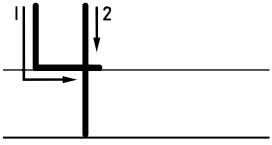
1 starts at the top (starting corner), makes a big line down, and stops at the corner or bottom of the line.



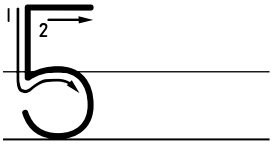
2 starts at the top (starting corner), makes a big curve, stops in the corner, and walks away on the bottom. (Don't worry if it is a little fat or skinny)



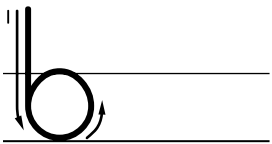
3 starts at the top (starting corner), makes a little curve to the middle, makes another little curve to the bottom corner. Use a body image of head, tummy (middle) and feet.



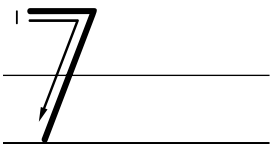
4 starts at the top (starting corner), makes a little line down to the middle, walks across the dark night, jumps to the top, and says "I did it!"



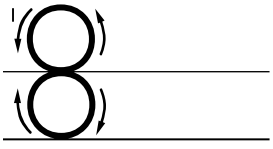
5 starts at the top (starting corner), makes a little line down to the middle, it starts to rain, turns around, and goes back for an umbrella.



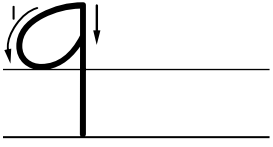
6 starts at the top (starting corner) it is a baby bear. 6 goes down and curls up in the corner. 6 is hibernating!



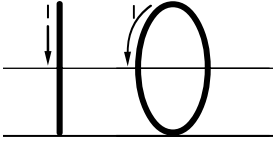
7 starts at the top (starting corner), walks across the top, says, "I better slide down."



8 is different, it doesn't like corners, it starts in the center, begins with S and then says, "I want to go home."



9 is so special, it starts in its own corner, makes a little curve, goes up to the corner, and makes a big line down.



10 uses two places, 1 comes first, 0 is next. Follow previous directions for 1 and for 0 begin at the top with a C stroke just like letter O and then connect.