



Day 2

Downcurve Letters. Do be sure to trace before you copy. The joinings after the *o* are sometimes difficult.

Day 3

Downcurve Strokes. Be sure to trace and then copy. Practice some of these words in the tablet. Try to keep a light and even swinging movement as you write.

Day 4

Loop strokes. Practice, practice, practice. These are the letters which are easiest and the most fun to make. Try to keep an even distance between the letters in a word.

Day 5

Practice any lessons from the week.

WEEK FOUR

Day 1

Loop Strokes. Practice. Be sure to keep those final *y*'s close enough. Don't let it "wander" from the previous letter. Keep the lower part of the *b* fairly narrow; don't let the letter wander out to the left.

Day 2

Letter *b* loop stroke. The small letter *b* is a difficult letter and needs to be practiced more than most. The major problem is that the final upstroke needs to stay close to the initial loop stroke.

Day 3

Stroke Review. If some letter is difficult, be sure to practice it in your tablet. Some of these words are long, but you need to practice longer words and keep the swinging flow.

The undercurve strokes should be fairly easy. The overcurve small letters are easier; you will need to practice the *I* and *J* in your tablet.

Day 4

Uppercase Letters. That long final stroke on the *L* should not stop you to write the next letter as close as possible. You may want to pass on this lesson if there is a struggle. The next lessons will focus on the capital letters.

Day 5

Practice the capital letters from yesterday. These are the difficult letters.

WEEK FIVE

Day 1

Uppercase Alphabet. These are important letters to practice. Do a row in your tablet of *F*, *S*, *I*, and *W*. If you are struggling with these, be sure to go to the front of the book to look for the example with the arrows. However, the next several lessons will focus on the capital letters.



Day 2

We are going to focus on the Uppercase Letters for several lessons, since these are the hardest, and are not written or practiced as often.

Parent: We are following the procedure of the Zaner-Bloser Fourth-Grade handwriting book by teaching three or four uppercase letters at a time. The Zaner-Bloser authors assume that the children have learned their uppercase letters in Third Grade, and that this is more of a review than practicing new penmanship skills. However, if your child is struggling with the uppercase letters, as some will, please take more time than is here suggested.

It may be better for your child to focus on one or two letters at a time rather than three or four. This is fine. Don't rush your child! You will notice that most of the book is practicing various paragraphs that could be omitted or delayed if you need the time to focus more on the individual uppercase letters. You can download extra drill sheets from the Seton website.

Student: These first four capital letters are easy if you just get the flow and follow the arrows. Don't get into a bad habit of doing it your own way!

The page does not give you space to write the letter alone; write two or three rows of the letter in your tablet before doing the combination of letters.

Be sure to trace the letters with the arrows first, then copy the letters in your tablet. The *A* is like a big teardrop. Sometimes children like to sing-song the strokes: Overcurve down to the left, undercurve up, straight down, undercurve up and out. Is your a closed?

Does it end at the midline?

The *C* has a tiny slant down, then overcurves down, then undercurves up to the midline.

The *O* is most like the *C*, a big oval. The first stroke is a long oval. The second stroke is a small loop inside the oval, with a final curve under and out to the top line.

The *E* is the tricky letter; it is shaped like two small *c*'s. Sing-song the strokes: tiny slant down, downcurve to the midline, loop below and over the line, swing downcurve to the line, undercurve up and out to the midline. This one you need to practice in your tablet for about five lines before writing the words on this page.

Day 3

More practice of the easy, swinging, circular letters. Before practicing the words, practice writing three lines of each capital letter in your tablet: *A*, *D*, *C*, and *O*.

St. Cecilia is the patron of musicians.

Day 4

This page has a mixture of capital letters. If you are not sure, please look at the letters with arrows in the front of the book. Focus on the capital letters you have had: *I*, *A*, *O*, *E*, and *C*.

Day 5

Redo the lesson from Day 3.

WEEK SIX

Day 1

These are easy letters. The *Y* simply is a *U* with a lower loop and swing up. Follow the arrows!