



Bible verse for practice: For every tree is known by its fruit. For from thorns men do not gather figs, neither from a bramble do they harvest grapes. Luke 6:44

Some more sample words: piety, quiet, diet, riot. Notice the painting of Jesus healing the ill. Practice *ill* in your book.

Handwriting tip: Always sit up straight in your chair, making sure not to slouch. Keep your feet flat on the floor. Lean slightly forward, and rest both arms on the desk or table .

With one hand, hold your pen, while the other arm rests on the paper to hold it steady as you write.

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## WEEK THREE

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### Day 1

Practice the lowercase undercurve letters: j and p, p. 12. Practice first on a practice page, then in your workbook under the letters and words in your book.

**To form the j: The j begins like the small i, then retraces down 1/2 space below the baseline. Form a lower loop, which crosses at the baseline, and finishes with a long overcurve ending stroke. It is dotted like an i after you complete the word.**

Other sample words: jungle, jello, jury

**To form the p: The undercurve stroke begins at the baseline, going up 1/3 space. Retrace down, continuing down about 1/4 to 1/2 inch below the baseline. Loop to the left, swinging up and crossing at the baseline.**

**Form a closed oval clockwise. This could be called a lazy loop; it also looks like a balloon with water in it! Finish with an undercurve swing up and out, about 1/3 space up.**

Other sample words: picture, paddle, paint

Handwriting tip: Begin each lesson with a prayer.

### Day 2

Lowercase undercurve letters u and w, p.13. These are great letters for developing your swing in your handwriting. First practice on a practice page, then in your workbook, under the letters and words.

**To form the u: Form the u by making a double i , keeping the downstrokes parallel. Begin on the baseline with an undercurve. Retrace with a fairly straight downstroke, and end with an undercurve the height of the letter. Dot it when you complete the word.**

Other sample words: under, unclear, underline

**To form the w: The w is very similar to the u, but has a slight undercurve swingout for a finish stroke.**

Other sample words: wait, walk, want

Notice the contractions: Keep the apostrophe and the next letter fairly close to the root word. It should evenly spaced: we're not we ' re.

Handwriting tip: Tilting your paper will help you develop an even slant to your penmanship. The most beautiful handwriting is slanted slightly forward.

Right-handers should tilt the paper about 30 degrees to the left; left-handers should tilt to the right about 40 degrees.



## Day 3

The r and the s, p. 14. These take a little doing, but keep at it on a practice page, then copy in your best careful handwriting in the text workbook.

**To form the r: The undercurve which begins the r goes to 1/3 height of the space. Make a short, slightly down-slanted line. Finish with a final slight undercurve down to the baseline, which swings up and out, forming a 1/3 space ending stroke.**

Other sample words: race, rain, raise, rosary, priest

**To form the s: The s starts with a deep undercurve up 1/3 space. Then form a downward full curve, which swings around back to the first stroke, a tiny bit above the baseline. Finish with a long undercurve stroke, swinging out and up 1/3 space.**

Other sample words: sister, share, send, secret, second

Handwriting tip: Try to keep each 1/3 space high letter exactly the same height. This will give you beautiful penmanship.

Bible quote for practice: Consider the ravens. They neither sow nor reap. They have neither storeroom nor barn, yet God feeds them. Luke 12:24

Notice the beautiful painting of “The Shadow of Death.” Write “great religious artwork” for the practice of the letter r.

## Day 4

Handwriting tip: Remember that consistency in slant is more important than forward slant. If your writing is consistent and neat, it will be beautiful.

Upper case undercurve letters P, R, & B, p. 16. These all start with the undercurve upper swing stroke.

**To form the uppercase P: At 1/2 space, begin the P with an undercurve stroke, swinging up to the right, not touching the top line. With a very slight retrace over the upcurve stroke, slant straight down to the baseline. Retrace straight up the slight line, and form a nice round balloon oval, using an overcurve stroke which meets the slanted line at the center.**

The P is never connected to the next letter.

Other sample names to practice: Peter, Paul, Philip

To form the uppercase R: At 1/2 space, begin the R with an undercurve stroke, swinging up to the right, not touching the top line. With a very slight retrace over the upcurve stroke, slant straight down to the baseline. Retrace straight up the slant line, and form a nice round balloon oval, using an overcurve stroke which meets the slanted line at the center. Undercurve straight down to the baseline. Then swing up, under, and out to about the same height as the middle of the slant line.

The R is usually connected to the next letter.

Sample names for practice: Ruth, Robert, and Rose.

**To form the uppercase B: At 1/2 space, begin the B with an undercurve stroke, swinging up to the right, not touching the top line. With a very slight retrace over the upcurve stroke, slant straight down to the baseline. Retrace straight up the slant line, and form an overcurve oval. However, this oval does not touch the slant line as the P and R. Rather, the oval makes a tiny under and over loop. Then a second overcurve oval is formed, with a boat-like shape resting on the baseline and swinging left to touch the slant line. It finishes with a very slight undercurve to the right.**

Other sample names for practice: Beth, Barbara, and Blaise.