

Cursive a practice

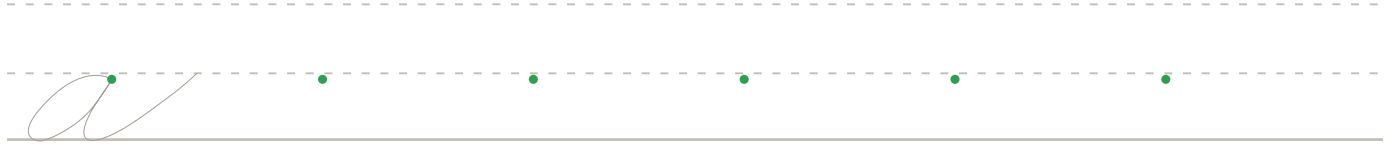
Lowercase a is a downcurve letter. Lowercase a has one stroke.



1. Trace a



2. Start at the green dot and write it



3. Write it from memory



4. Trace the join: ai



5. Trace the word: are



Cursive A practice

Capital A is a connecting letter. Capital A has one stroke.



1. Trace A



2. Start at the green dot and write it



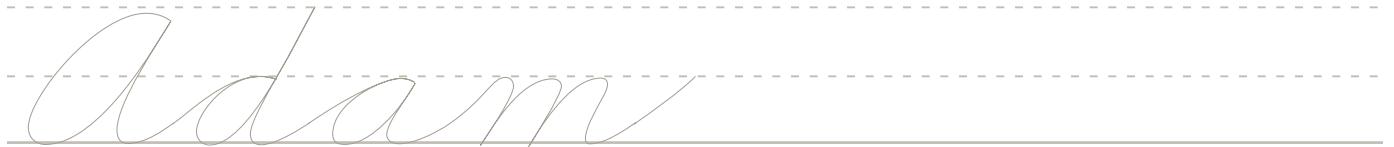
3. Write it from memory



4. Trace the join: Ai



5. Trace the word: Adam



Cursive b practice

Lowercase b is an undercurve letter. Lowercase b has one stroke.



1. Trace b



2. Start at the green dot and write it



3. Write it from memory



4. Trace the join: bi



5. Trace the word: but



Cursive B practice

Capital B is a standalone letter. Capital B has one stroke.



1. Trace B



2. Start at the green dot and write it



3. Write it from memory



4. Trace Bi — lift before the next letter



5. Trace the word: Ben



Cursive c practice

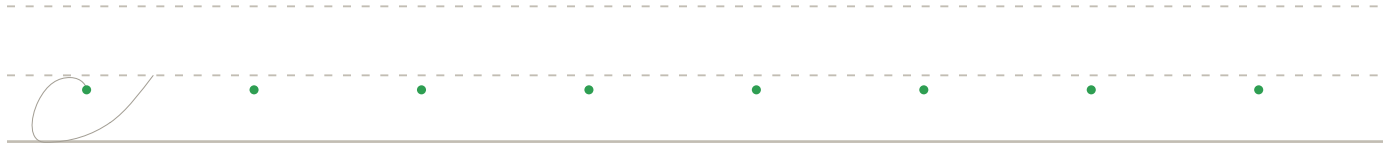
Lowercase c is a downcurve letter. Lowercase c has one stroke.



1. Trace c



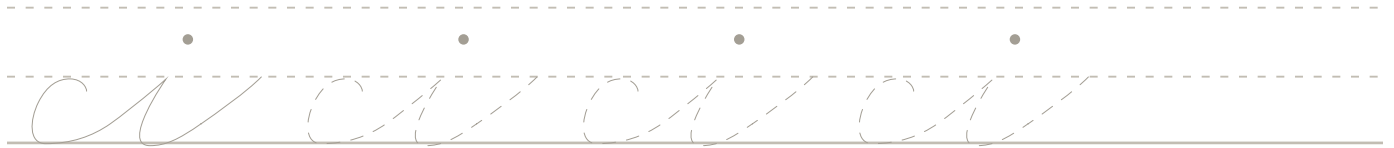
2. Start at the green dot and write it



3. Write it from memory



4. Trace the join: ci



5. Trace the word: car

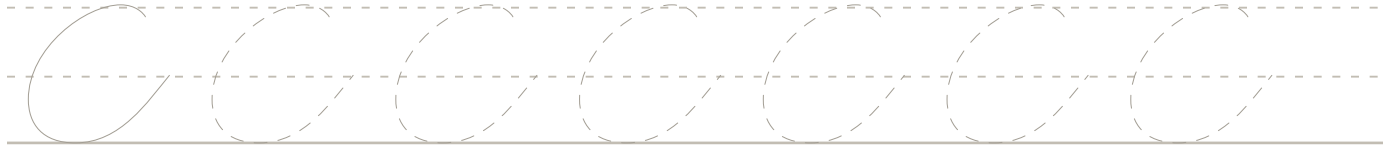


Cursive C practice

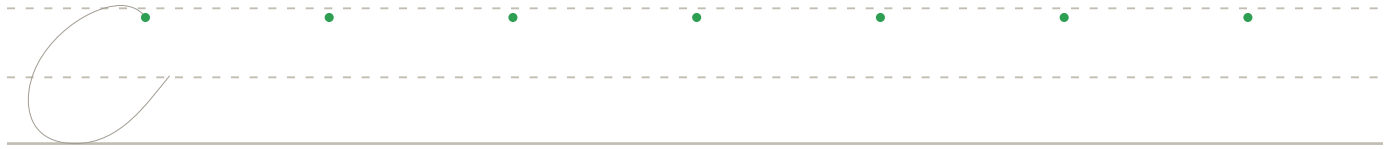
Capital C is a connecting letter. Capital C has one stroke.



1. Trace C



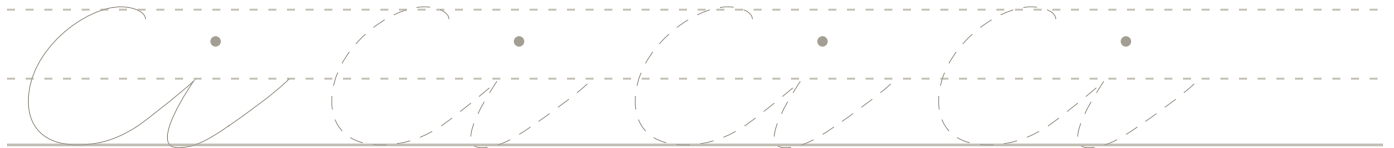
2. Start at the green dot and write it



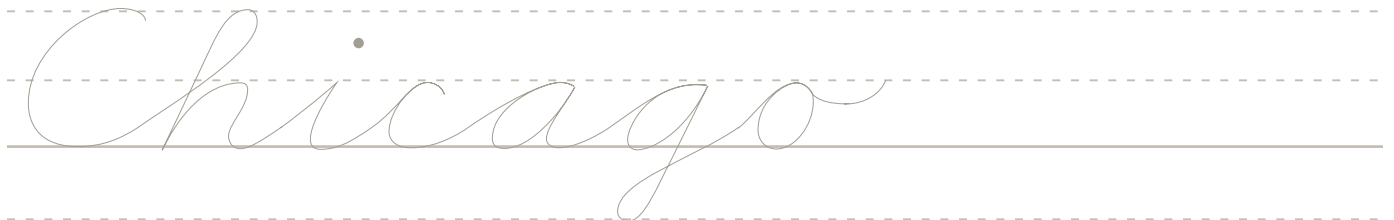
3. Write it from memory



4. Trace the join: Ci



5. Trace the word: Chicago



Cursive d practice

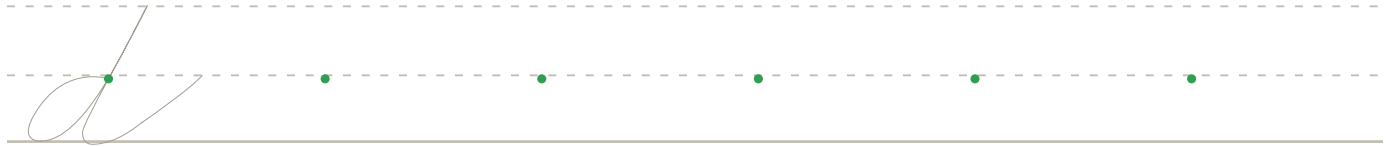
Lowercase d is a downcurve letter. Lowercase d has one stroke.



1. Trace d



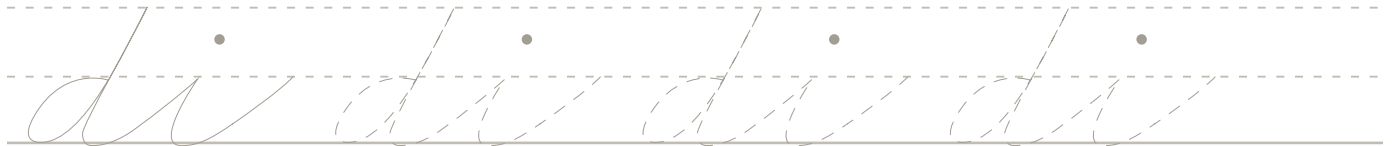
2. Start at the green dot and write it



3. Write it from memory



4. Trace the join: di



5. Trace the word: dad



Cursive D practice

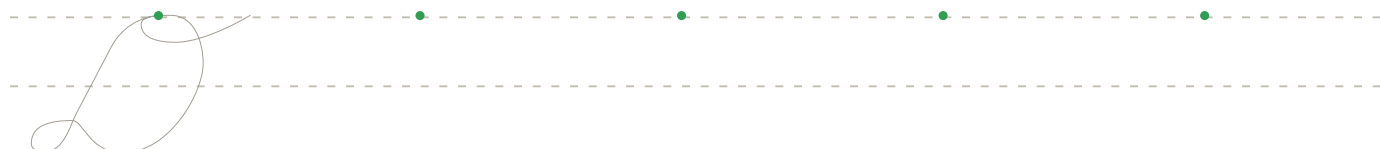
Capital D is a standalone letter. Capital D has one stroke.



1. Trace D



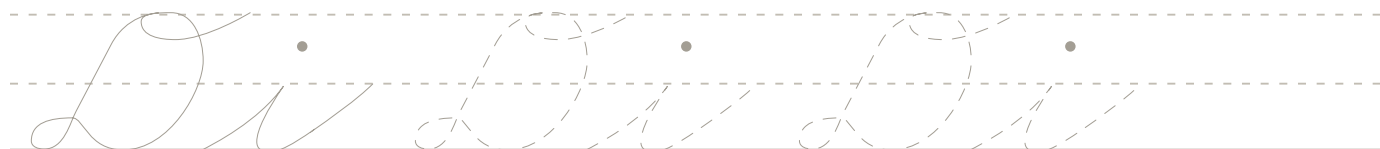
2. Start at the green dot and write it



3. Write it from memory



4. Trace Di — lift before the next letter



5. Trace the word: December



Cursive e practice

Lowercase e is an undercurve letter. Lowercase e has one stroke.



1. Trace e



2. Start at the green dot and write it



3. Write it from memory



4. Trace the join: ei



5. Trace the word: wet



Cursive E practice

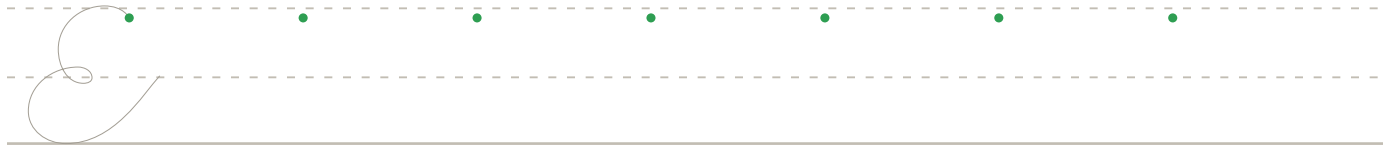
Capital E is a connecting letter. Capital E has one stroke.



1. Trace E



2. Start at the green dot and write it



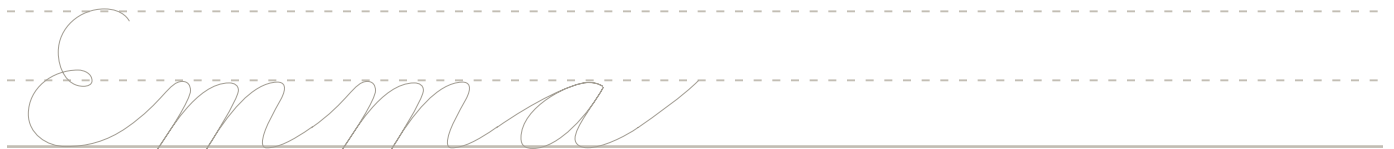
3. Write it from memory



4. Trace the join: Ei



5. Trace the word: Emma

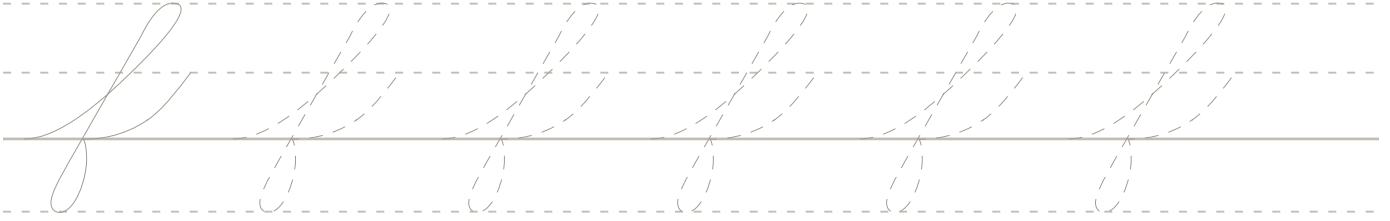


Cursive f practice

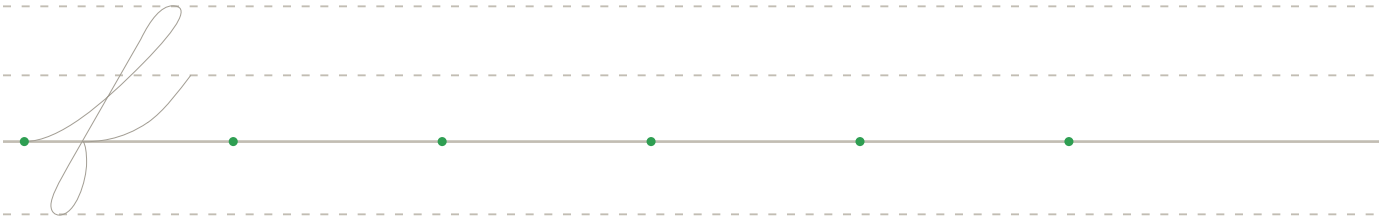
Lowercase f is an undercurve letter. Lowercase f has one stroke.



1. Trace f



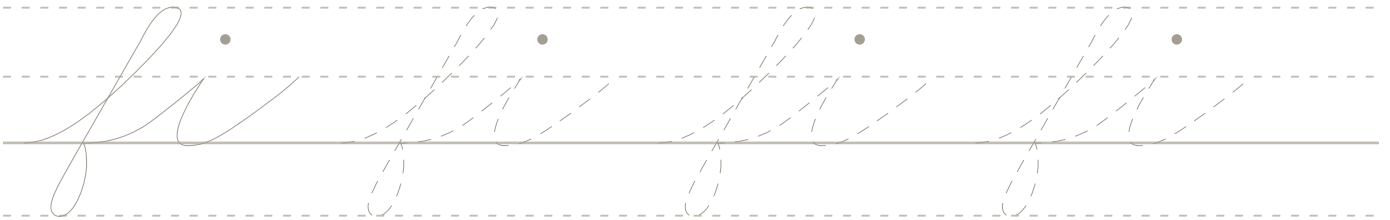
2. Start at the green dot and write it



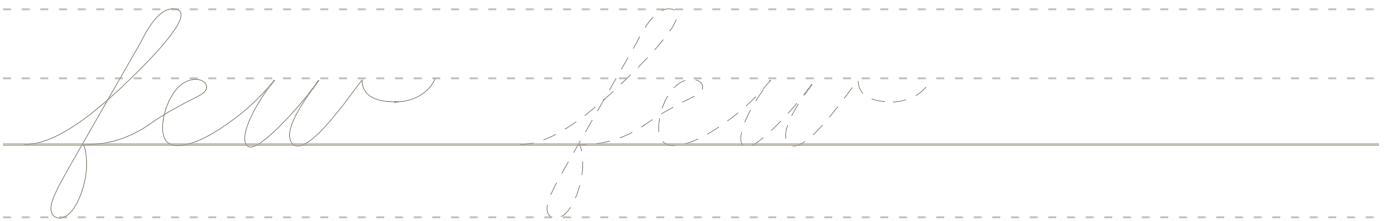
3. Write it from memory



4. Trace the join: fi



5. Trace the word: few



Cursive F practice

Capital F is a standalone letter. Capital F has three strokes.



1. Trace F



2. Start at the green dot and write it



3. Write it from memory



4. Trace Fi — lift before the next letter



5. Trace the word: Finn

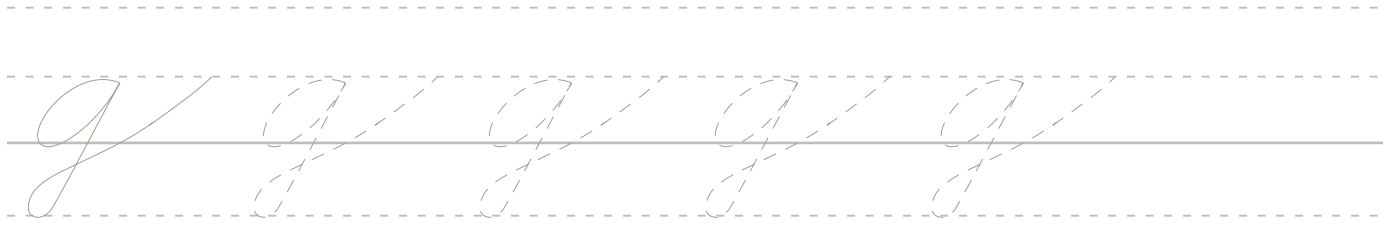


Cursive g practice

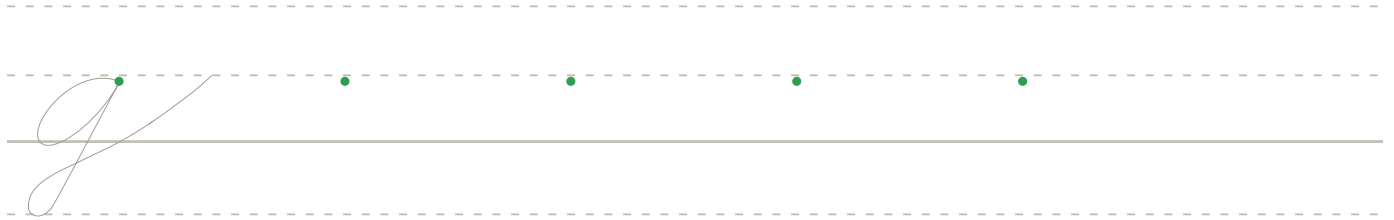
Lowercase g is a downcurve letter. Lowercase g has one stroke.



1. Trace g



2. Start at the green dot and write it



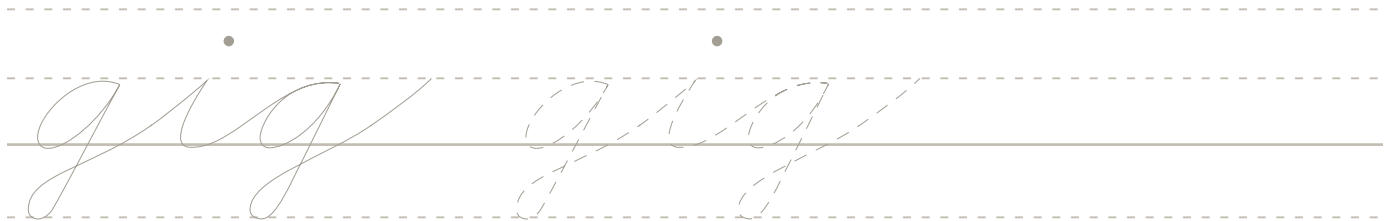
3. Write it from memory



4. Trace the join: gi



5. Trace the word: gig



Cursive G practice

Capital G is a standalone letter. Capital G has one stroke.



1. Trace G



2. Start at the green dot and write it



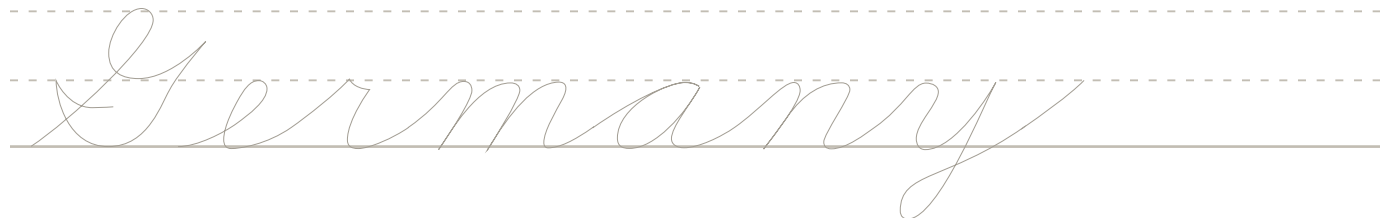
3. Write it from memory



4. Trace Gi — lift before the next letter



5. Trace the word: Germany

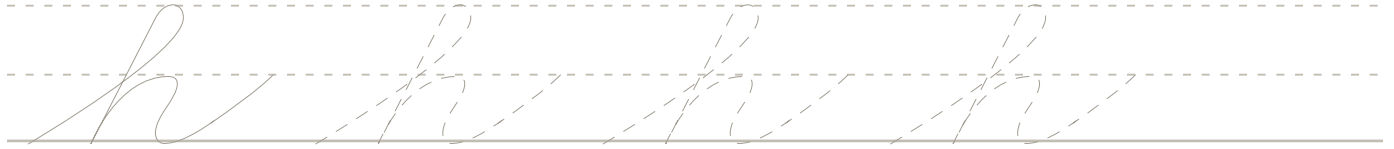


Cursive h practice

Lowercase h is an undercurve letter. Lowercase h has one stroke.



1. Trace h



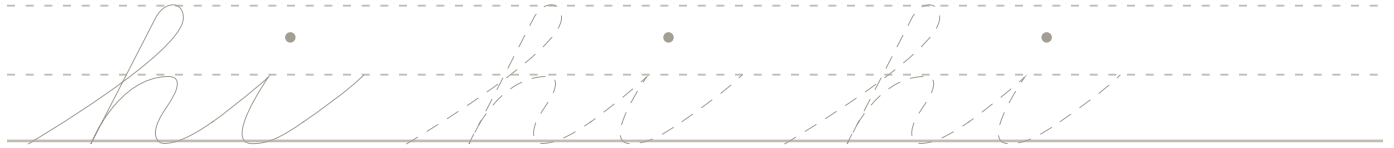
2. Start at the green dot and write it



3. Write it from memory



4. Trace the join: hi



5. Trace the word: hit



Cursive H practice

Capital H is a connecting letter. Capital H has two strokes.



1. Trace H



2. Start at the green dot and write it



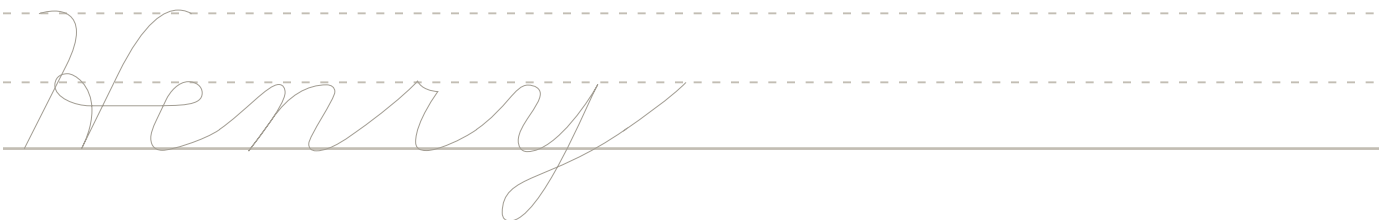
3. Write it from memory



4. Trace the join: Hi



5. Trace the word: Henry



Cursive i practice

Lowercase i is an undercurve letter. Lowercase i has two strokes.



1. Trace i



2. Start at the green dot and write it



3. Write it from memory



4. Trace the join: ii



5. Trace the word: ii



Cursive I practice

Capital I is a standalone letter. Capital I has one stroke.



1. Trace I



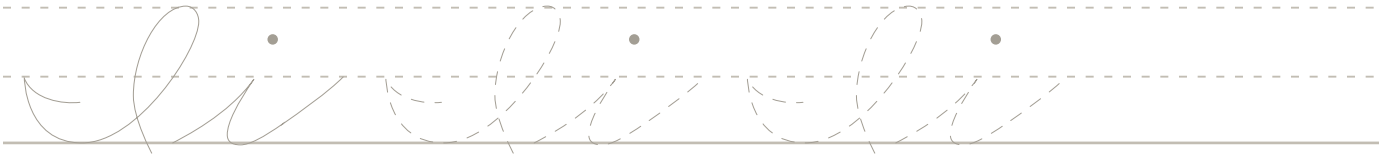
2. Start at the green dot and write it



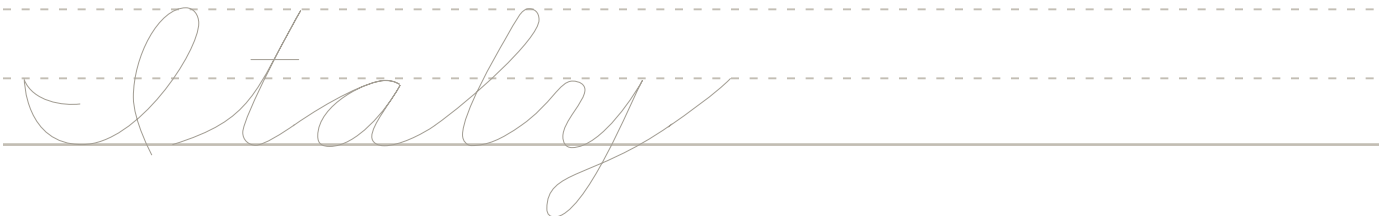
3. Write it from memory



4. Trace li — lift before the next letter



5. Trace the word: Italy

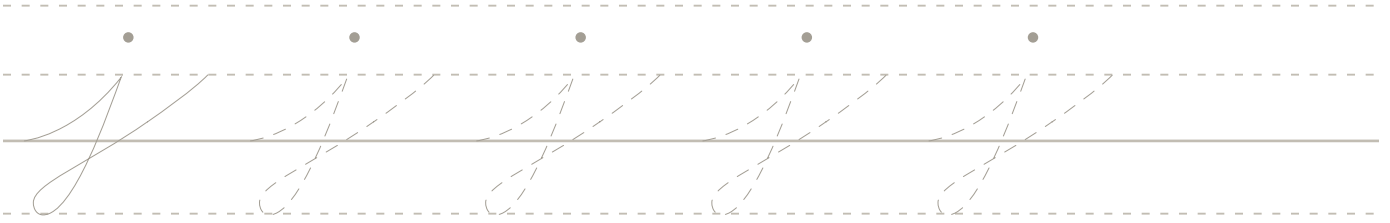


Cursive j practice

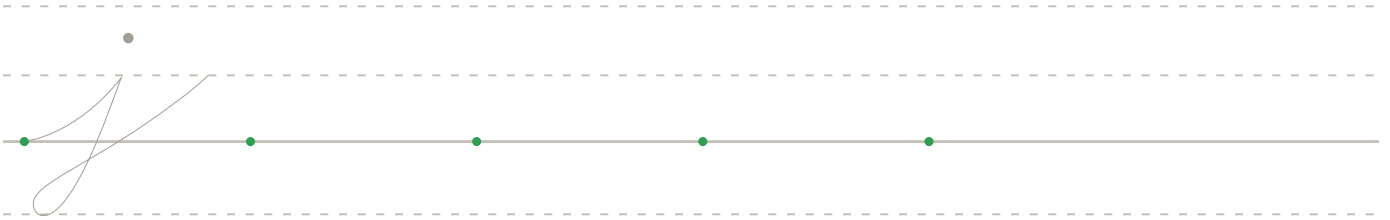
Lowercase j is an undercurve letter. Lowercase j has two strokes.



1. Trace j



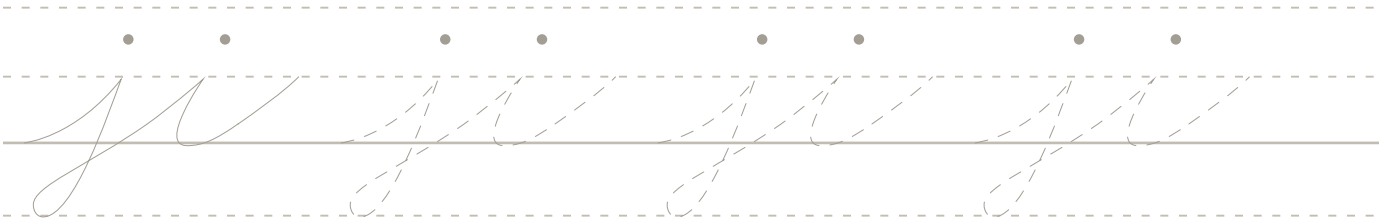
2. Start at the green dot and write it



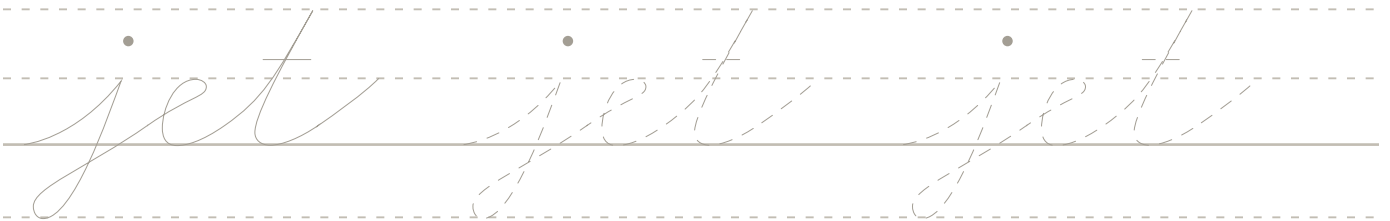
3. Write it from memory



4. Trace the join: ji



5. Trace the word: jet

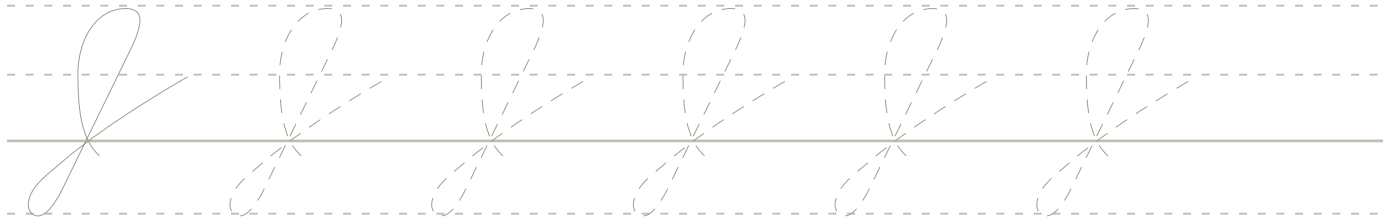


Cursive J practice

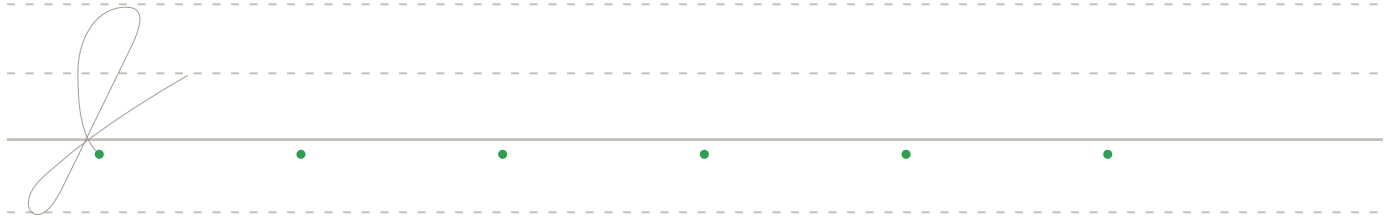
Capital J is a connecting letter. Capital J has one stroke.



1. Trace J



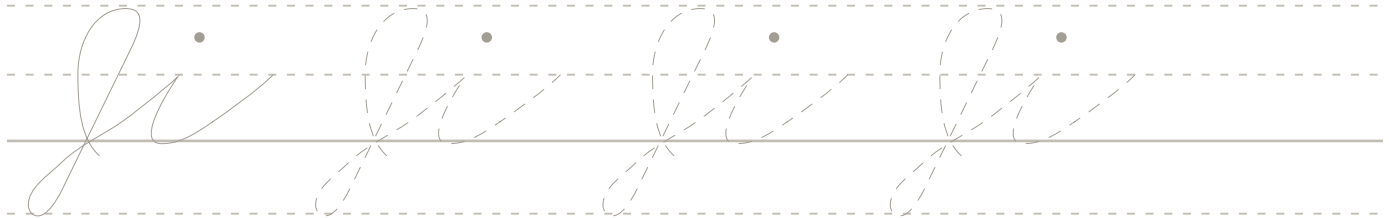
2. Start at the green dot and write it



3. Write it from memory



4. Trace the join: Ji



5. Trace the word: Jack



Cursive k practice

Lowercase k is an undercurve letter. Lowercase k has one stroke.



1. Trace k



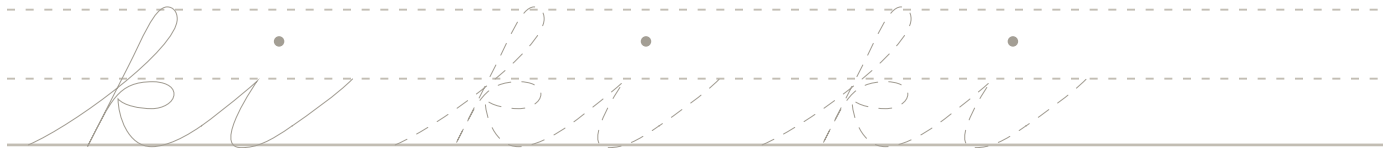
2. Start at the green dot and write it



3. Write it from memory



4. Trace the join: ki



5. Trace the word: kite



Cursive K practice

Capital K is a connecting letter. Capital K has two strokes.



1. Trace K



2. Start at the green dot and write it



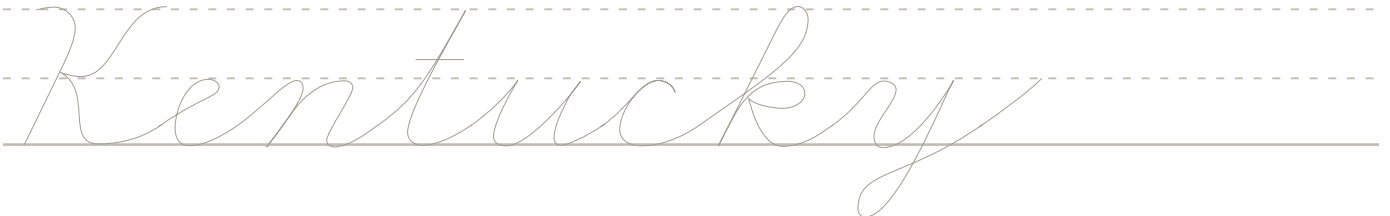
3. Write it from memory



4. Trace the join: Ki



5. Trace the word: Kentucky



Cursive I practice

Lowercase I is an undercurve letter. Lowercase I has one stroke.



1. Trace I



2. Start at the green dot and write it



3. Write it from memory



4. Trace the join: li



5. Trace the word: let

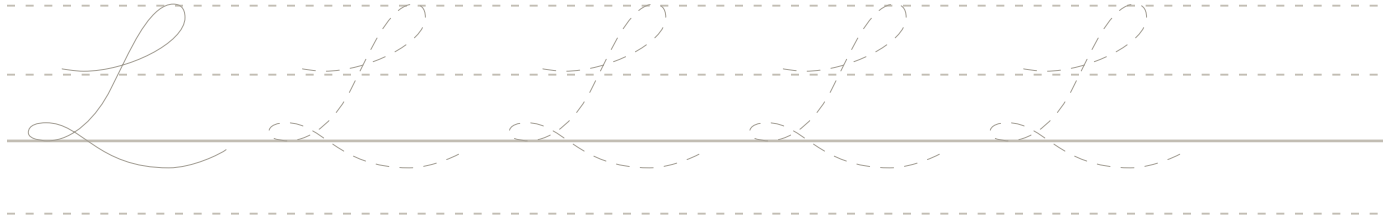


Cursive L practice

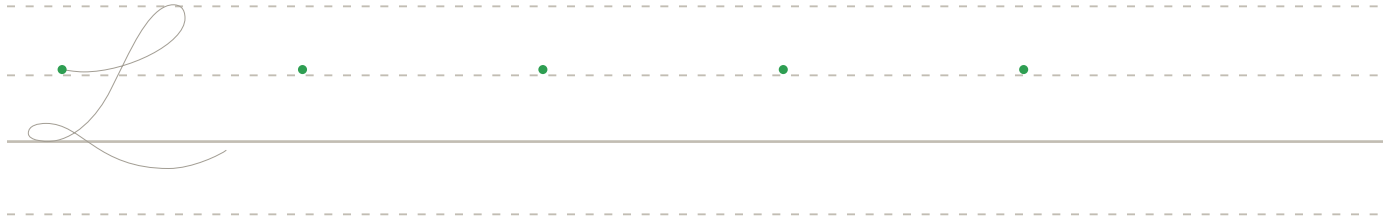
Capital L is a standalone letter. Capital L has one stroke.



1. Trace L



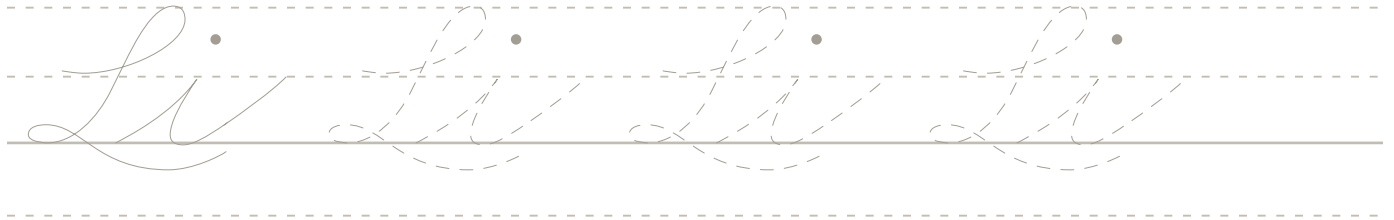
2. Start at the green dot and write it



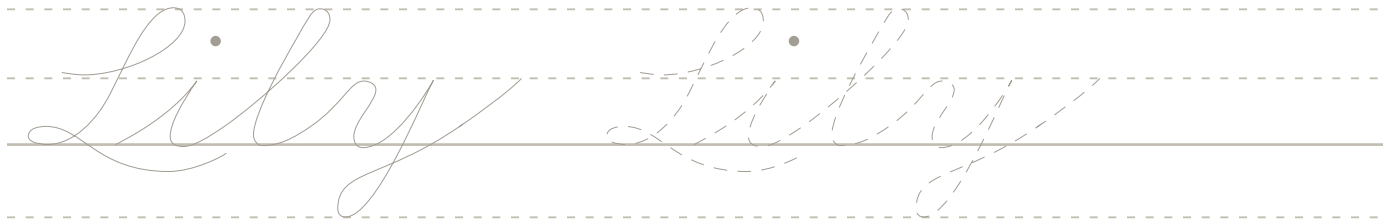
3. Write it from memory



4. Trace Li — lift before the next letter



5. Trace the word: Lily

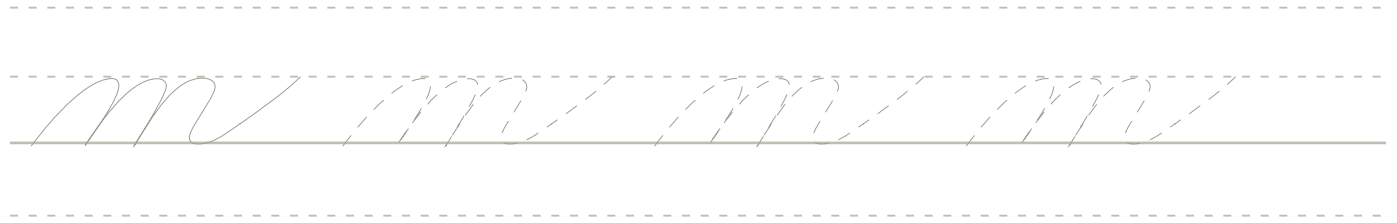


Cursive m practice

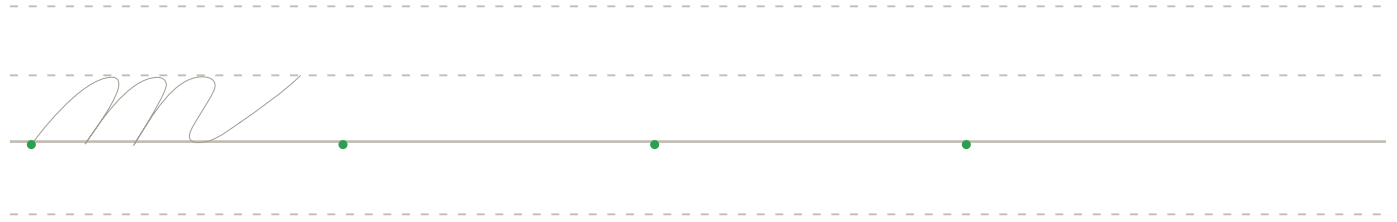
Lowercase m is an overcurve letter. Lowercase m has one stroke.



1. Trace m



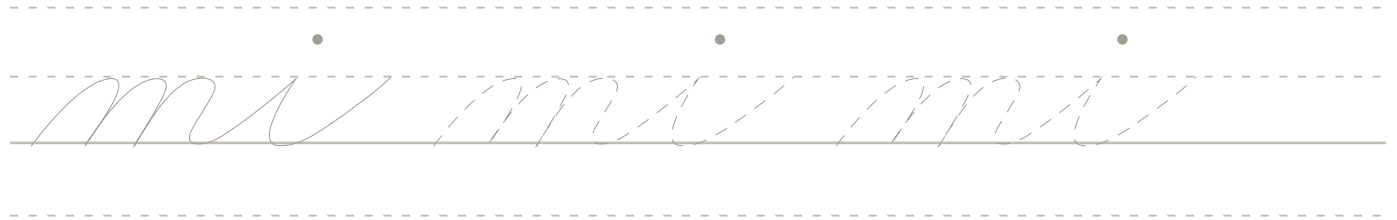
2. Start at the green dot and write it



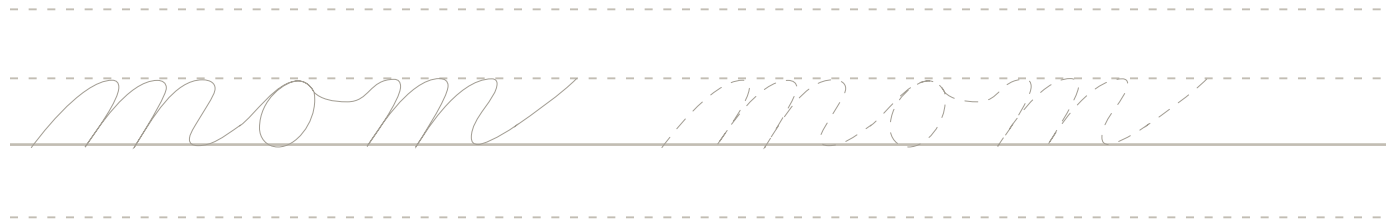
3. Write it from memory



4. Trace the join: mi



5. Trace the word: mom



Cursive M practice

Capital M is a connecting letter. Capital M has one stroke.



1. Trace M



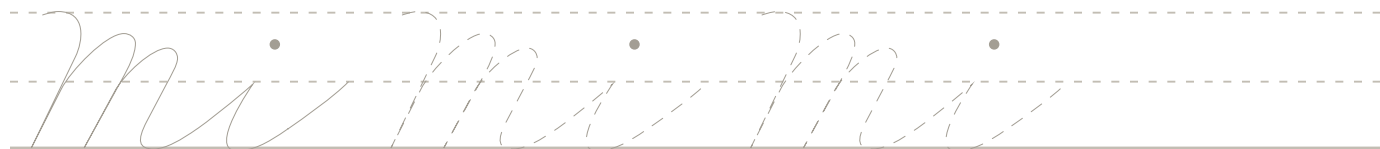
2. Start at the green dot and write it



3. Write it from memory



4. Trace the join: Mi



5. Trace the word: Max

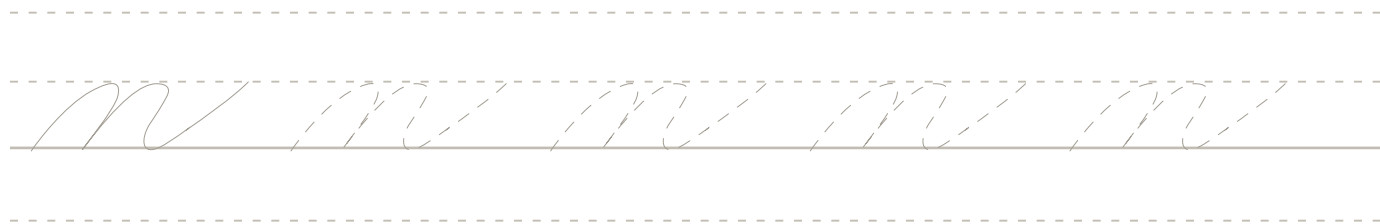


Cursive n practice

Lowercase n is an overcurve letter. Lowercase n has one stroke.



1. Trace n



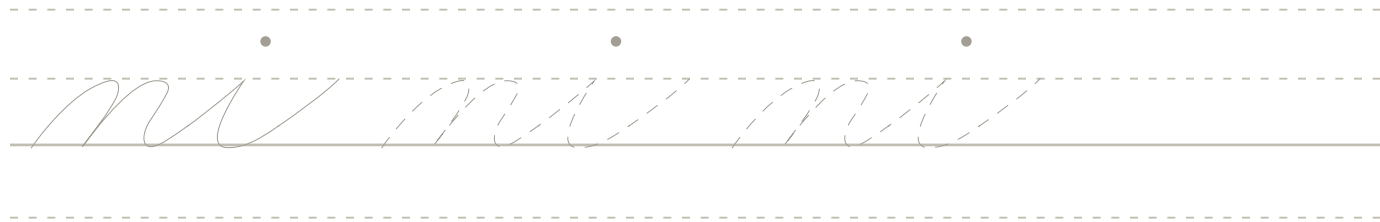
2. Start at the green dot and write it



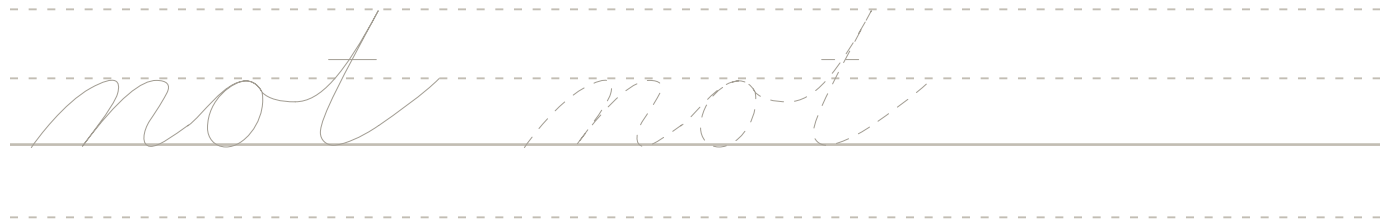
3. Write it from memory



4. Trace the join: ni



5. Trace the word: not



Cursive N practice

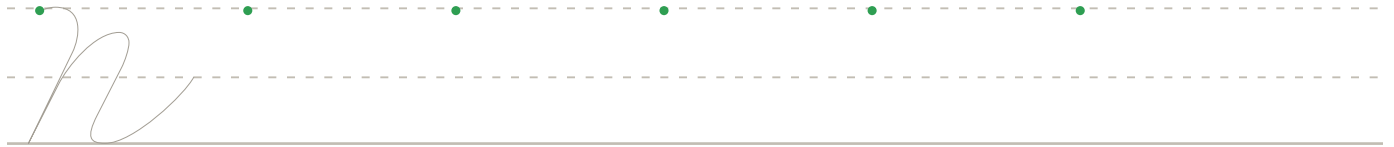
Capital N is a connecting letter. Capital N has one stroke.



1. Trace N



2. Start at the green dot and write it



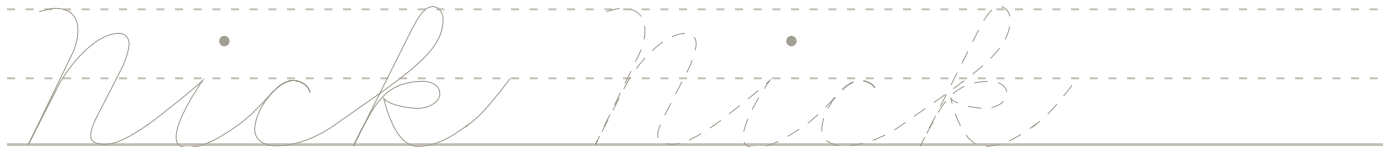
3. Write it from memory



4. Trace the join: Ni



5. Trace the word: Nick



Cursive o practice

Lowercase o is a downcurve letter. Lowercase o has one stroke.



1. Trace o



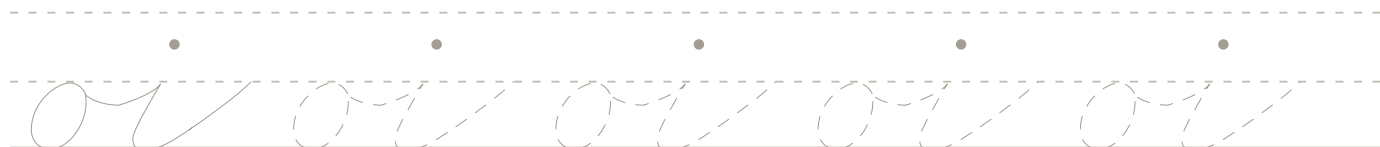
2. Start at the green dot and write it



3. Write it from memory



4. Trace the join: oi



5. Trace the word: old



Cursive O practice

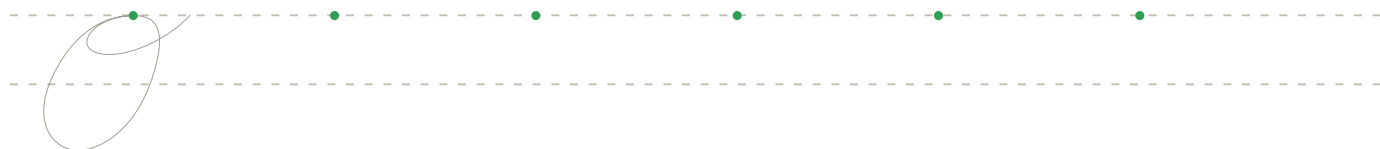
Capital O is a standalone letter. Capital O has one stroke.



1. Trace O



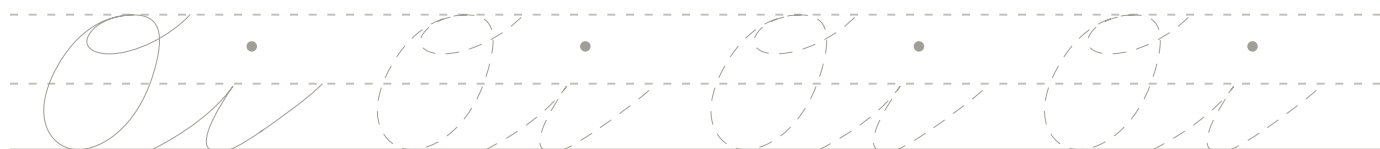
2. Start at the green dot and write it



3. Write it from memory



4. Trace Oi — lift before the next letter



5. Trace the word: October

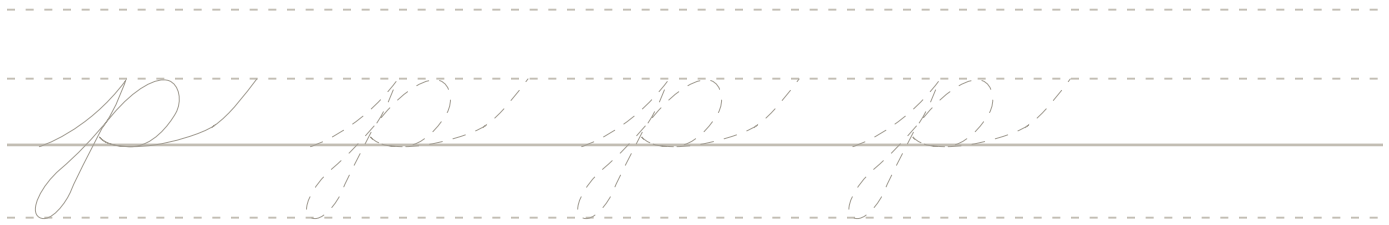


Cursive p practice

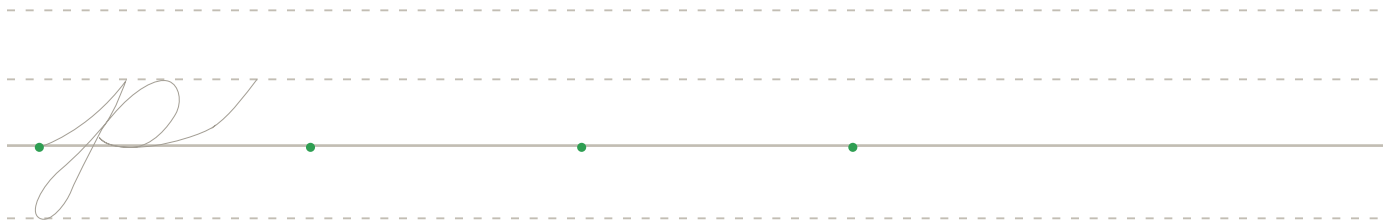
Lowercase p is an undercurve letter. Lowercase p has one stroke.



1. Trace p



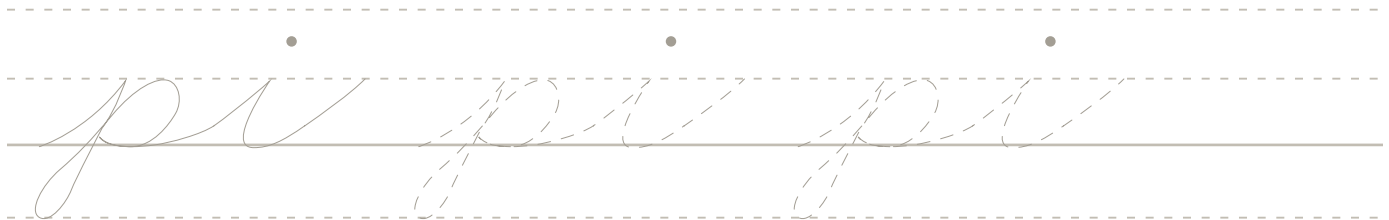
2. Start at the green dot and write it



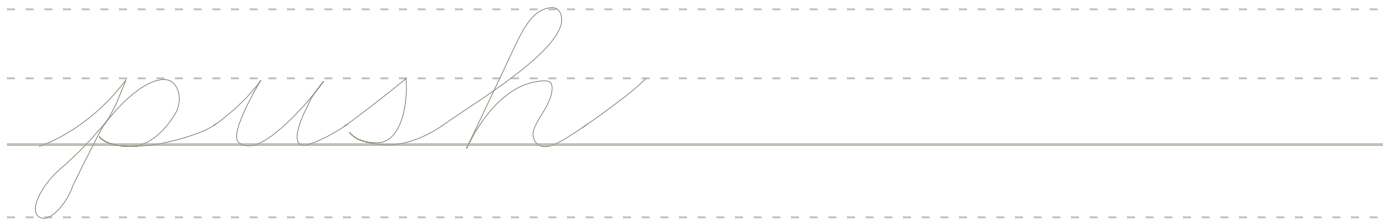
3. Write it from memory



4. Trace the join: pi



5. Trace the word: push

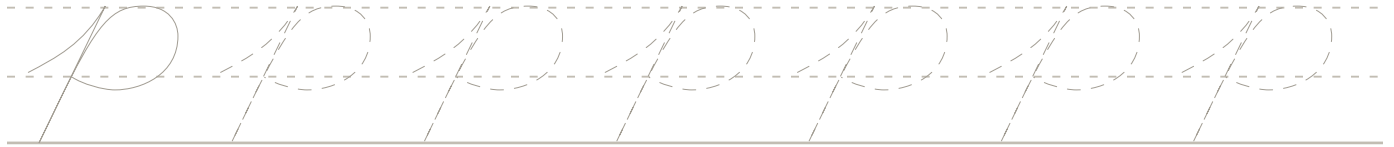


Cursive P practice

Capital P is a standalone letter. Capital P has one stroke.



1. Trace P



2. Start at the green dot and write it



3. Write it from memory



4. Trace Pi — lift before the next letter



5. Trace the word: Paul



Cursive q practice

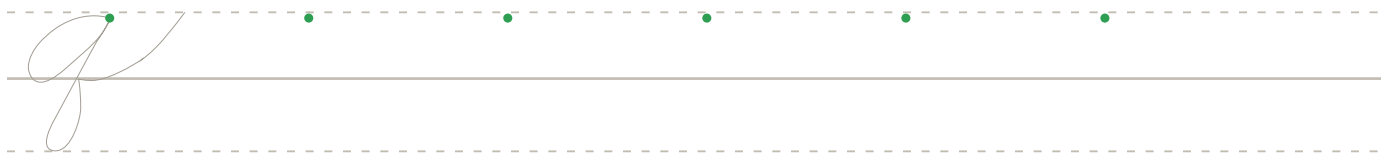
Lowercase q is a downcurve letter. Lowercase q has one stroke.



1. Trace q



2. Start at the green dot and write it



3. Write it from memory



4. Trace the join: qi



5. Trace the word: qui

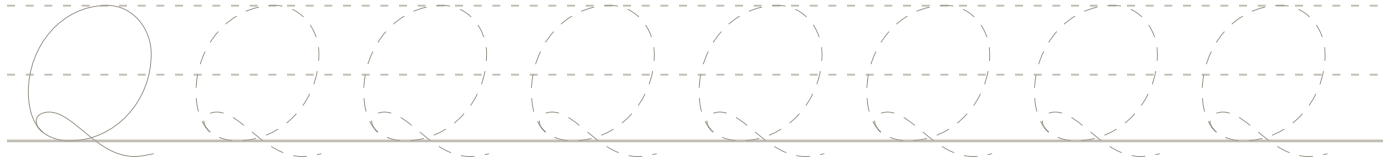


Cursive Q practice

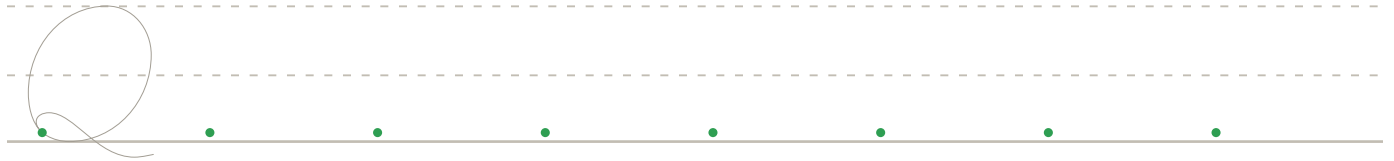
Capital Q is a standalone letter. Capital Q has one stroke.



1. Trace Q



2. Start at the green dot and write it



3. Write it from memory



4. Trace Qi — lift before the next letter



5. Trace the word: Quinn

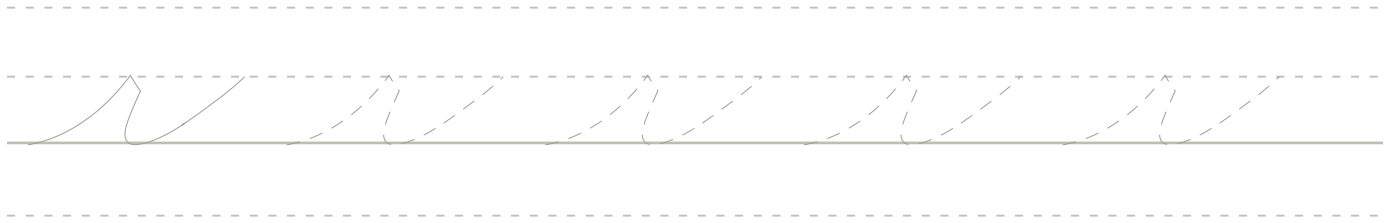


Cursive r practice

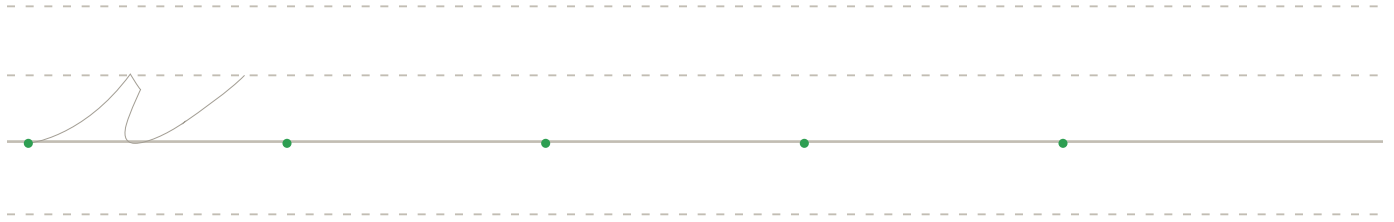
Lowercase r is an undercurve letter. Lowercase r has one stroke.



1. Trace r



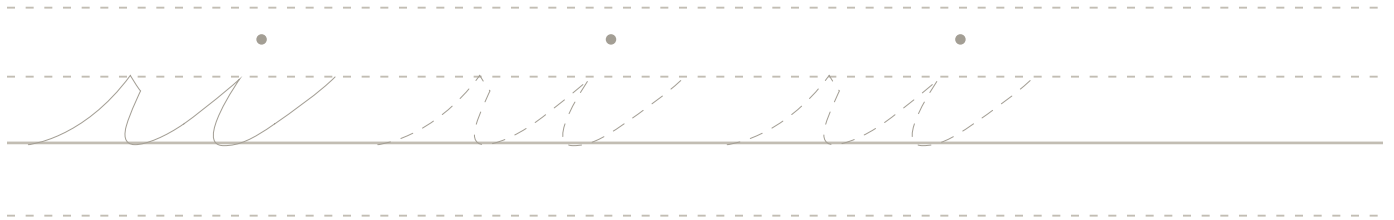
2. Start at the green dot and write it



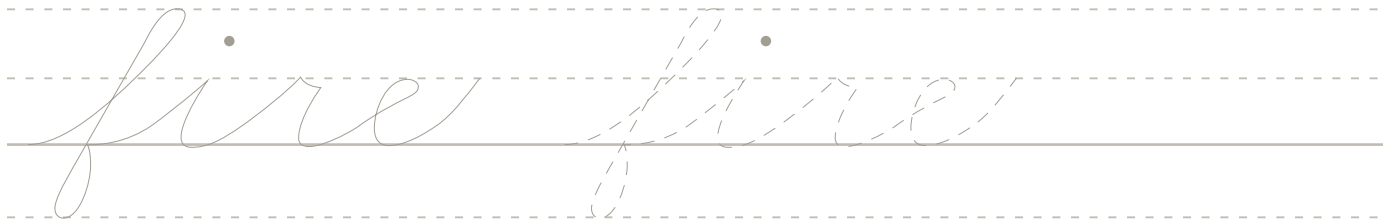
3. Write it from memory



4. Trace the join: ri



5. Trace the word: fire

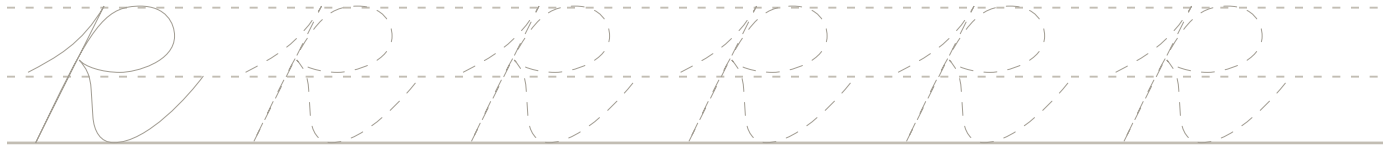


Cursive R practice

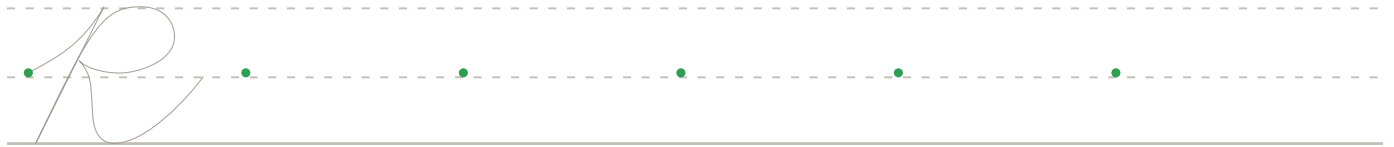
Capital R is a connecting letter. Capital R has one stroke.



1. Trace R



2. Start at the green dot and write it



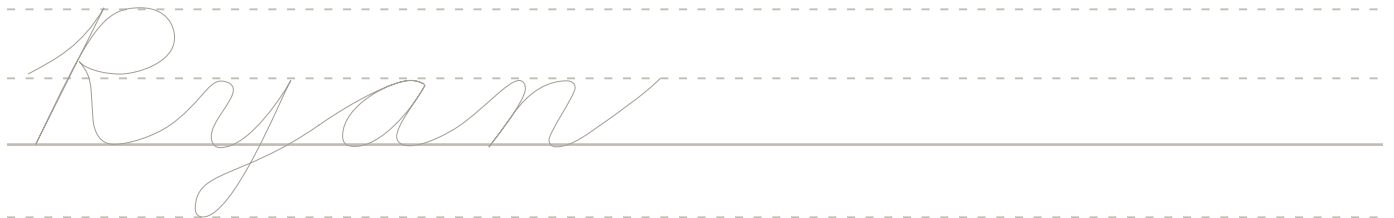
3. Write it from memory



4. Trace the join: Ri



5. Trace the word: Ryan



Cursive s practice

Lowercase s is an undercurve letter. Lowercase s has one stroke.



1. Trace s



2. Start at the green dot and write it



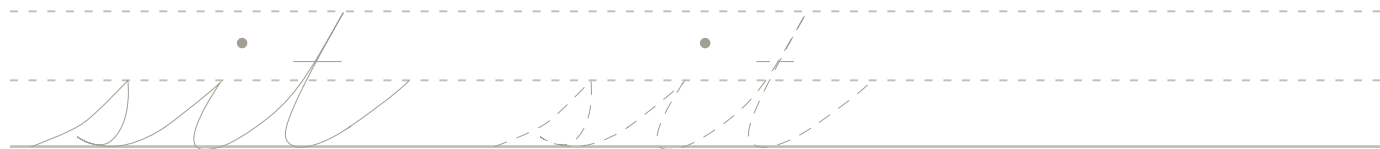
3. Write it from memory



4. Trace the join: si



5. Trace the word: sit



Cursive S practice

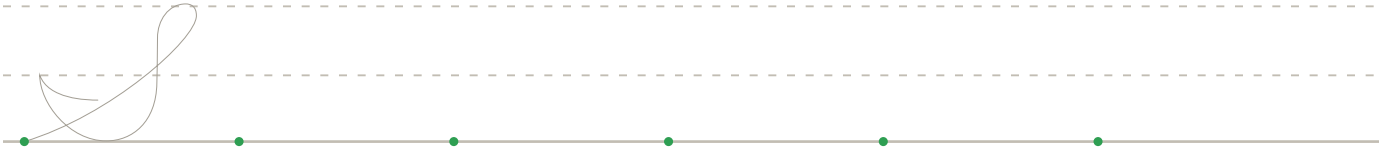
Capital S is a standalone letter. Capital S has one stroke.



1. Trace S



2. Start at the green dot and write it



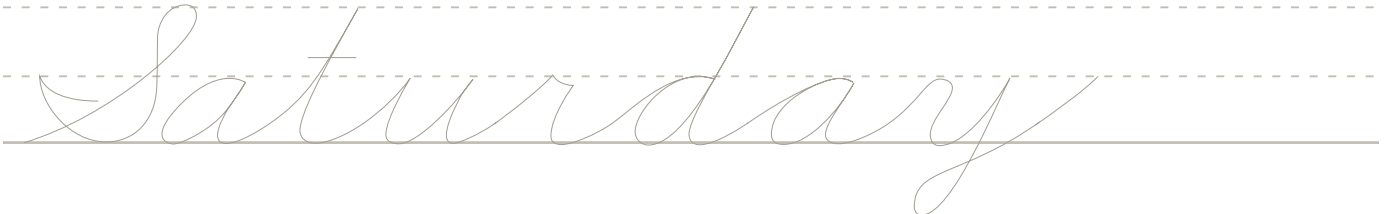
3. Write it from memory



4. Trace Si — lift before the next letter



5. Trace the word: Saturday



Cursive t practice

Lowercase t is an undercurve letter. Lowercase t has two strokes.



1. Trace t



2. Start at the green dot and write it



3. Write it from memory



4. Trace the join: ti



5. Trace the word: ti



Cursive T practice

Capital T is a standalone letter. Capital T has two strokes.



1. Trace T



2. Start at the green dot and write it



3. Write it from memory



4. Trace Ti — lift before the next letter



5. Trace the word: Tuesday



Cursive u practice

Lowercase u is an undercurve letter. Lowercase u has one stroke.



1. Trace u



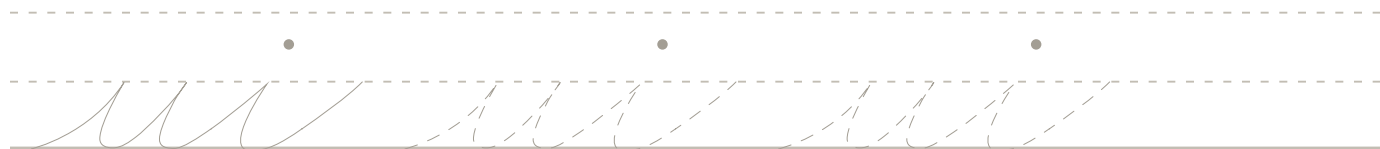
2. Start at the green dot and write it



3. Write it from memory



4. Trace the join: ui



5. Trace the word: uit



Cursive U practice

Capital U is a connecting letter. Capital U has one stroke.



1. Trace U



2. Start at the green dot and write it



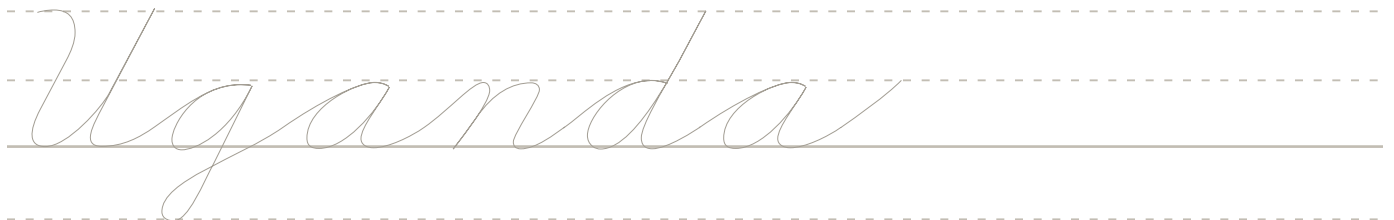
3. Write it from memory



4. Trace the join: Ui



5. Trace the word: Uganda



Cursive v practice

Lowercase v is an overcurve letter. Lowercase v has one stroke.



1. Trace v



2. Start at the green dot and write it



3. Write it from memory



4. Trace the join: vi



5. Trace the word: ove



Cursive V practice

Capital V is a standalone letter. Capital V has one stroke.



1. Trace V



2. Start at the green dot and write it



3. Write it from memory



4. Trace Vi — lift before the next letter



5. Trace the word: Violet



Cursive w practice

Lowercase w is an undercurve letter. Lowercase w has one stroke.



1. Trace w



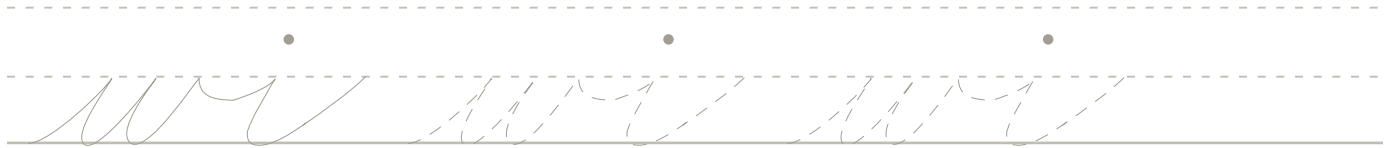
2. Start at the green dot and write it



3. Write it from memory



4. Trace the join: wi



5. Trace the word: wit



Cursive W practice

Capital W is a standalone letter. Capital W has one stroke.



1. Trace W



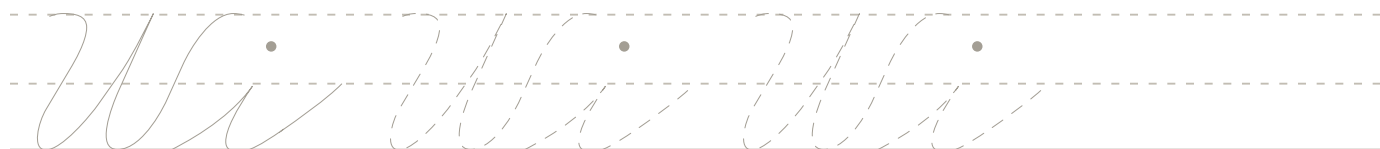
2. Start at the green dot and write it



3. Write it from memory



4. Trace Wi — lift before the next letter



5. Trace the word: Wendy



Cursive x practice

Lowercase x is an overcurve letter. Lowercase x has two strokes.



1. Trace x



2. Start at the green dot and write it



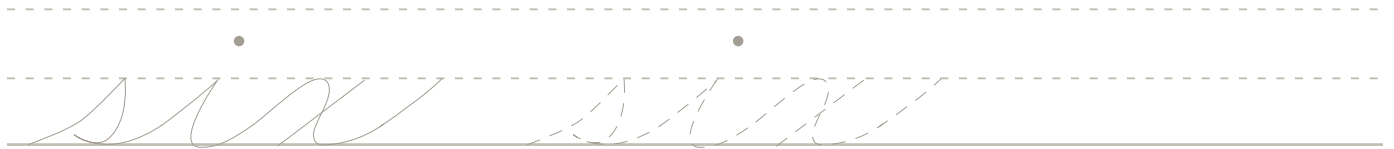
3. Write it from memory



4. Trace the join: xi



5. Trace the word: six



Cursive X practice

Capital X is a standalone letter. Capital X has two strokes.



1. Trace X



2. Start at the green dot and write it



3. Write it from memory



4. Trace Xi — lift before the next letter



5. Trace the word: Xavier

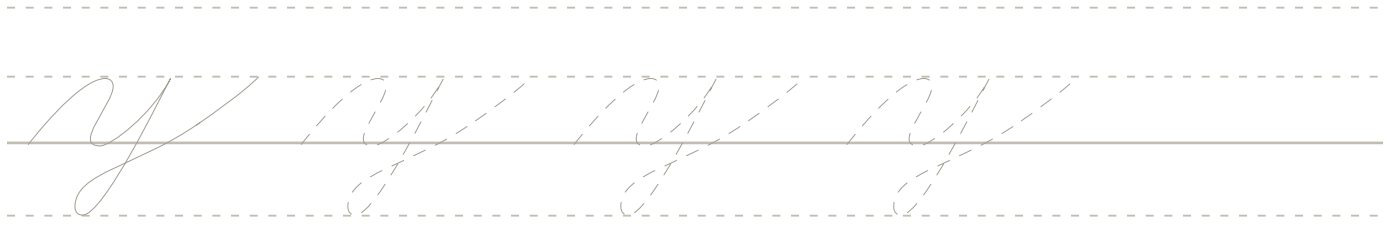


Cursive y practice

Lowercase y is an overcurve letter. Lowercase y has one stroke.



1. Trace y



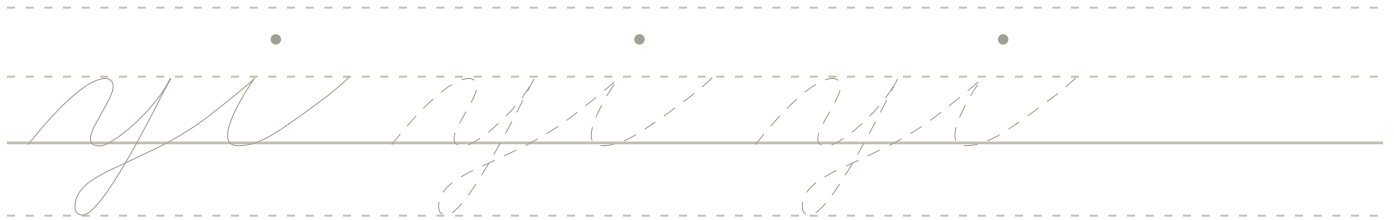
2. Start at the green dot and write it



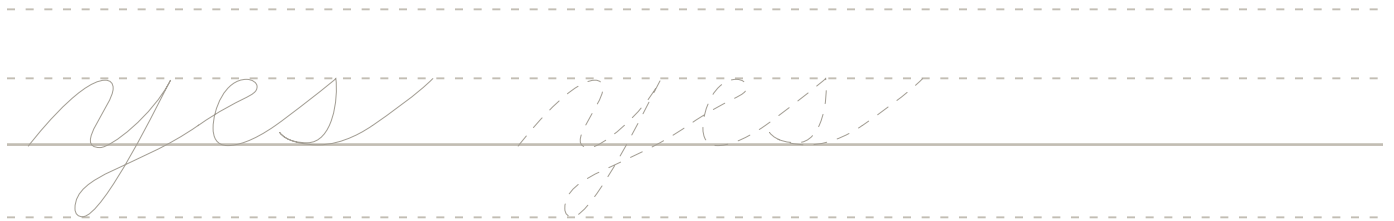
3. Write it from memory



4. Trace the join: yi



5. Trace the word: yes



Cursive Y practice

Capital Y is a connecting letter. Capital Y has one stroke.



1. Trace Y



2. Start at the green dot and write it



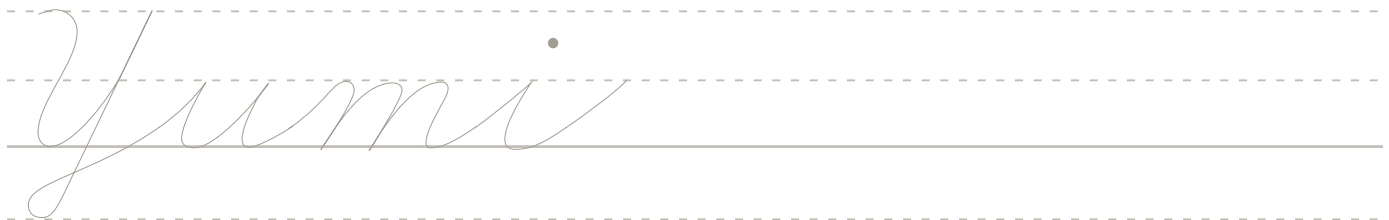
3. Write it from memory



4. Trace the join: Yi



5. Trace the word: Yumi

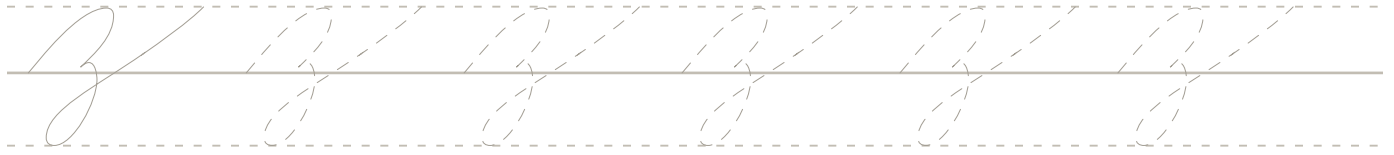


Cursive z practice

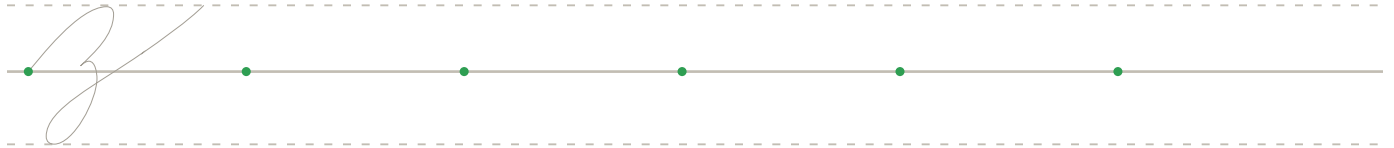
Lowercase z is an overcurve letter. Lowercase z has one stroke.



1. Trace z



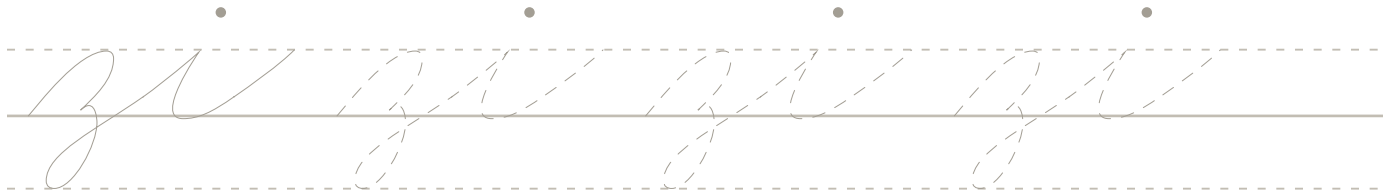
2. Start at the green dot and write it



3. Write it from memory



4. Trace the join: zi



5. Trace the word: oze

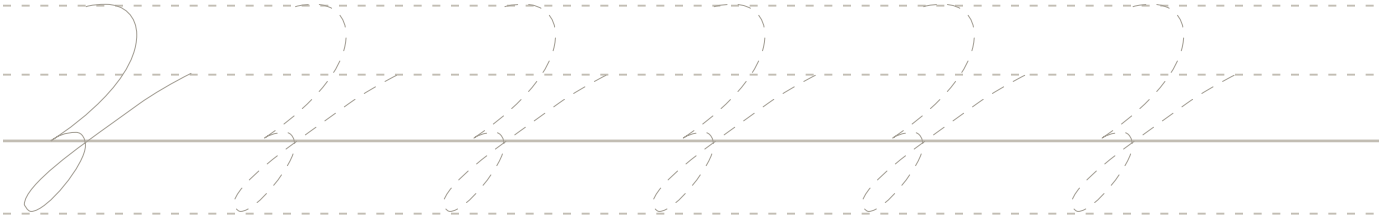


Cursive Z practice

Capital Z is a connecting letter. Capital Z has one stroke.



1. Trace Z



2. Start at the green dot and write it



3. Write it from memory



4. Trace the join: Zi



5. Trace the word: Zach

