

*Kids
Handwrite™*



**RESOURCE
MATERIAL**



*Cursive
Connections*



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Section 10 – CURSIVE CONNECTIONS

1. *Cursive Readiness*

Students are ready to learn cursive Italic when they can:

- form the letter shapes correctly and consistently;
- maintain a consistent slant of their letters (vertical or with a slight slant to the right); and
- maintain correct spacing between letters and words.

2. *Going from Printing to Cursive Writing*

Printed Italic lowercase letters become cursive letters by adding connecting strokes, where required, between the letters. Not all Italic letters need to connect. This allows for pen lifts between certain letters to move the hand across the paper.

In addition to the pen lifts built in with certain lowercase letters, students can lift their pen after 4 or 5 letters. This allows the hand to be moved and makes it easier to maintain consistency when writing long multi-syllabic words.

Lowercase and uppercase cursive Italic letters are written with a slight slant to the right.

3. *Exemplars*

Exemplars showing the cursive joins, as well as the entrance and exit strokes, are included in the material.

Students do not have to go through the interim stage of learning to add “exit” and “entrance” strokes to create their cursive letters. The exit strokes at the end of the letters will come naturally as students gain proficiency in joining letters. The entrance strokes in the first letter in a word may appear naturally but are unnecessary. The exit and entrance strokes are explained below.



4. Student Desk Strips

There are two Italic cursive desk strips in the Resource. One 8 ½ by 11 page contains two Desk Strips, each with different illustrations. The page is designed to be cut lengthwise to create two strips for distribution to the students.



5. Exit Strokes (Serifs)

In cursive Italic, an exit stroke (serif) is a short stroke attached to a letter before a pen lift to naturally end the letter before lifting the pencil to start the next letter or the next word. The table below shows which letters have exit strokes, along with the type of serif, and which letters do not have an exit serif.

Letters	Type of Serif	Example
<i>a d h i k l</i> <i>m n u x</i>	Elbow exit	<i>a</i>
<i>b c e f g j</i> <i>p q r s t y z</i>	No exit serif	
<i>o v w</i>	Short slanted line	<i>v</i>

6. Entrance Strokes (Serifs)

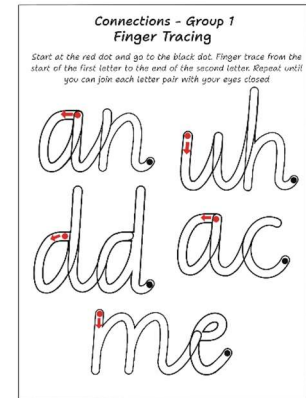
Serifs may be added to the beginning of the first lowercase letter in a word or to a letter after a pen lift. This, however, is not required. The table below shows which letters may have an entrance serif, along with the serif type, and which letters do not have an entrance serif.

Letters	Entrance Serif	Example
<i>i j p u v w y</i>	Pointed	<i>u</i>
<i>m n r x</i>	Rounded	<i>n</i>
<i>a b c d e f g</i> <i>h k l o q s t z</i>	No entrance serif	

7. **Finger Tracing – Cursive Joins**

Finger tracing shapes is a terrific way to learn cursive joins. Learning is reinforced when the students name each letter pair aloud while finger tracing. The five finger tracing pages are organized by connection group.

The red dots signify the starting point, the red arrows represent the direction when writing the letter, and the black dots indicate the end of the connected letter. All of the cursive joins required some traceback.



8. **Letters that Do Not Connect**

There is no connection into or out of the following lowercase letters:

- after the letters *g, j, q, r, x, y* and *z*;
- after the letter *f*, if the next letter is *e*; and
- before the letters *f* and *z*.

For these letters, the students will lift their pen and start the next letter as if they were printing. Students can choose not to join into or out of the letter *s*.

The cursive uppercase letters do not connect to lowercase letters. After writing an uppercase letter, the student will lift their pen to start the next letter.

9. **Connecting Lowercase Letters**

To connect two lowercase letters, the student must know where:

- the letter being written will end; and
- the next letter will start.

The connection is fluid and moves naturally (in a curved or horizontal line or a combination of a curved and horizontal line) from the **end** of one letter to the **start** of the next letter. The *i*'s are dotted, and the *t*'s are crossed after the words with those letters are written.

Students must be taught how to join lowercase Italic letters to avoid creating awkward links which will make their writing illegible. If the student understands and can print the lowercase letter shapes, transitioning to cursive should be relatively easy. Students must learn that:

- the ending and starting position for each letter shape determines the connection;

- letters will join directly from the end of one letter to the start of the next letter; and
- the connections must follow the shape of the letters and must not pass through them.






10. Starting and Ending Positions

Students do not have to memorize which letters connect to which or learn complicated rules for joining letters. Any two letters can be joined by knowing where one letter ends, and the next letter starts. Every pair of letters that end and start the same will have the same connector.






In the tables below and on the worksheets, the **end** of the previous letter is shown as a **green** dot, and the start of the next letter is shown as a **red** dot.

There are:

- the five places where letters **end**

Letters END				
Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
at the Baseline on the right	above the Baseline on the right	at the Baseline on the left	above the Baseline on the left	at the Waist Line on the right
<i>adhik lmnu</i>	<i>cet</i>	<i>bp</i>	<i>s</i>	<i>fov w</i>
				

- the five places where letters **start**

Letters START				
at the Waist Line on the left	at the Ascender on the left	at the Waist Line on the right	below the Waist Line on the Right	below the Waist Line on the left
<i>ijm npr uv wxy</i>	<i>bh klt</i>	<i>ad gq</i>	<i>cos</i>	<i>e</i>
				

11. Teaching Groups and Sequence



The connections between lowercase letters are taught in the following groups:






- Group 1 – letters that end at the Baseline on the right: *a d h i k l m n u*
- Group 2 – letters that end above the Baseline, on the right: *c e t*
- Group 3 – letters that end at the Baseline at the left: *b p*
- Group 4 – letters that end above the Baseline on the left: *s*
- Group 5 – letters that end at the Waist Line on the right: *f o v* and *w*






Note: “o” is included in Group 5 even though it ends below the waist line on the right.






Group 1 Connections		
FROM letters that end	TO letters that start	
at the Baseline on the right <i>a d h i k l m n u</i> Except for joining to “e,” these connections require a trace back over the connecting stroke to make the second letter.	at the Waist Line on the left <i>i j m n p r u v w x y</i>	
	at the Ascender Line on the left <i>b h k l t</i>	
	at the Waist Line on the right <i>a d g q</i>	
	below the Waist Line on the right <i>c o s</i>	
	below the Waist Line on the left <i>e</i>	

Group 2 Connections		
FROM letters that end	TO letters that start	
above the Baseline, on the right <i>c e t</i> Except for joining to “e” these connections require a trace back over the connecting stroke to make the second letter.	at the Waist Line on the left <i>i j m n p r u v w x y</i>	
	at the Ascender Line on the left <i>b h k l t</i>	
	at the Waist Line on the right <i>a d g q</i>	

Group 2 Connections		
FROM letters that end	TO letters that start	
	below the Waist Line on the right <i>c o s</i>	
	below the Waist Line on the left <i>e</i>	

Group 3 Connections		
FROM letters that end	TO letters that start	
at the Baseline at the left <i>b p</i> This join requires a trace back over the base of the letters, and, except for joining to "e," it also requires a trace back over the connecting stroke to make the second letter.	at the Waist Line on the left <i>i j m n p r u v w x y</i>	
	at the Ascender Line on the left <i>b h k l t</i>	
	at the Waist Line on the right <i>a d g q</i>	
	below the Waist Line on the right <i>c o s</i>	
	below the Waist Line on the left <i>e</i>	

Group 4 Connections		
FROM letters that end	TO letters that start	
above the Baseline on the left <i>s</i> This join requires a trace back over the base of the letter, and, except for joining to "e," it also requires a trace back over the connecting stroke to make the second letter.	at the Waist Line on the left <i>i j m n p r u v w x y</i>	
	at the Ascender Line on the left <i>b h k l t</i>	
	at the Waist Line on the right <i>a d g q</i>	
	below the Waist Line on the right <i>c o s</i>	
	below the Waist Line on the left <i>e</i>	

Group 5 Connections		
FROM letters that end	TO letters that start	
at the Waist Line on the right f o v w Note: "o" is included in Group 5 even though it ends below the waist line on the right. Except for the first join and joining to "e," these connections require a trace back over the connecting stroke to make the second letter.	at the Waist Line on the left i j m n p r u v w x y	
	at the Ascender Line on the left b h k l t	
	at the Waist Line on the right a d g q	
	below the Waist Line on the right c o s	
	below the Waist Line on the left e	

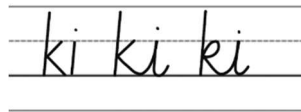
12. Single Strokes and Traceback

All cursive lowercase letters are made with one stroke except for *f*, *k* (the two stroke version), *t* and *x*. There is no pencil lift between drawing the body of the letter and its stem, ascender, descender and connecting stroke.

With one-stroke letters, the students must master tracing back on the same line to connect the letters. No loops or double lines should appear on italic stems, descenders, ascenders or connecting strokes. The connecting stroke must not pass through the body of the letter.

13. Variation of k

The lowercase letter "k," is a two-stroke printed letter. There is a one-stroke variation of the cursive "k" (shown below) that requires the student to trace back up the downstroke and make a loop like the "eye" in the lowercase "e." This variation is acceptable if the loop does not go over the Waist Line.



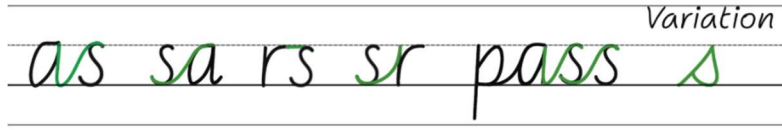
14. Optional Join into m, n, r and x

Rather than using a diagonal line to the center of the downstroke on letters *m*, *n*, and *r* and not joining to *x*, the alternate optional connection is to use the diagonal line and a small rollover into these letters. This is only an option for these four letters.



15. The Challenge with s

The letter "s" is a challenging cursive letter. It is the only printed letter that starts below the Waist Line on the right and ends above the Baseline on the left. Students can lift their pencil or pen before and after writing the letter "s" until they are comfortable joining the other letters.



16. Cursive Connection Practice Pages

As noted above, students are not required to join every letter but should not keep every letter separate, as in printing. Letters that can be connected readily and fluidly should be joined.

Five two-page Cursive Connection Worksheets correspond to the five connection groups identified above. Each Worksheet:

- a) identifies the connection group and the five different connections;
- b) provides the print version of the two letters being joined;
- c) identifies where the first letter ends and the second letter starts;
- d) shows the connection between the two letters in green; and
- e) provides a completed pair with the exit stroke from the second letter.

Name: _____ Page 1

Group 1 Cursive Connections

1st Letter ends at the Baseline on the Right

a d h i k l m n u

Sample Letters and Joins

The Join column shows the two printed letters being joined. There is a green dot at the end of the first letter and a red dot at the start of the second letter.

The Example column shows the two letters joined together. The first example has the join in green.

Letters END		Letters START				
at the Baseline on the right	at the Waist Line on the left	at the Ascender on the left	at the Waist Line on the right	below the Waist Line on the right	below the Waist Line on the left	
a d h i k	l m n u	i j m n p r	b h k l t	a d g q	c o s e	
a		n k d c e				

Exercise

Students choose letters from the "Letter End" group and each of the "Letter Start" groups and practice joining multiple letter pairs in the rows under "Your Turn ...". The letter pairs must be written in one stroke from the start of the first letter to the end of the second letter without lifting the pencil or stopping.

Go to the Waist Line on the Left
- i j m n p r u v w x y

Join	Example	Your Turn - write out letter pairs
an	an an	
mi	mi mi	

Go to the Ascender Line
- b h k l t

Join	Example	Your Turn - write out letter pairs
uh	uh uh	
hu	hu hu	

a) Connection Group and the five connection points

Students choose letters from the "Letter End" group and each of the "Letter Start" groups.

b) Print Version of the two letters

Students practice their two-letter cursive combinations here.

c) Green Dot – end of letter. Red Dot Start of letter.

d) The connection between the two letters is in green.

e) Completed pair with exit strokes.

Students choose letters from the “Letter End” group and each of the “Letter Start” groups and practice joining multiple letter pairs in the rows under “Your Turn ...”

The letter pairs must be written in one stroke from the start of the first letter to the end of the second letter without lifting the pencil or stopping.

Name: _____ Page 2

Group 1 Cursive Connections
1st Letter ends at the Baseline on the Right
a d h i k l m n u

Go to Waist Line on the Right
- a d g q

Join	Example	Your Turn - write out letter pairs
dd	dd dd	
la	la la	

Go below the Waist Line on the Right
- c o s

Join	Example	Your Turn - write out letter pairs
ac	ac ac	
no	no no	

Go below the Waist Line on the Left
- e

Join	Example	Your Turn - write out letter pairs
me	me me	
he	he he	

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

Italic Print - Lowercase

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

Italic Cursive - Lowercase

ABCDEFGHIJKLM
NOPQRSTUVWXYZ

Italic Print and Cursive - Uppercase



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Italic Cursive Exemplar

With Entrance and Exit Strokes

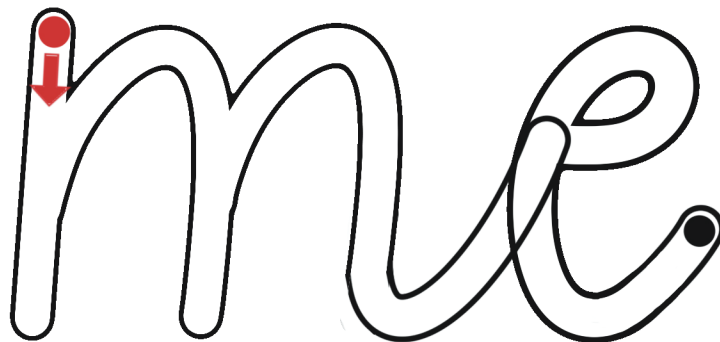
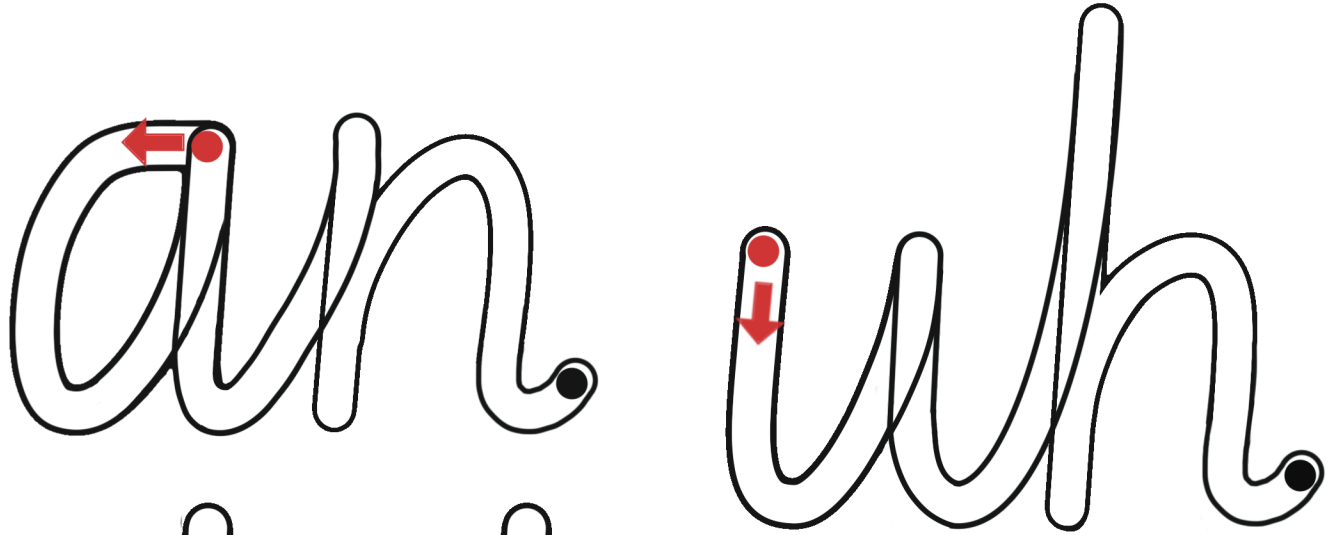


No Joins FROM - g, j, q, r, x, y, z. No Joins INTO - f, z

Connections - Group 1

Finger Tracing

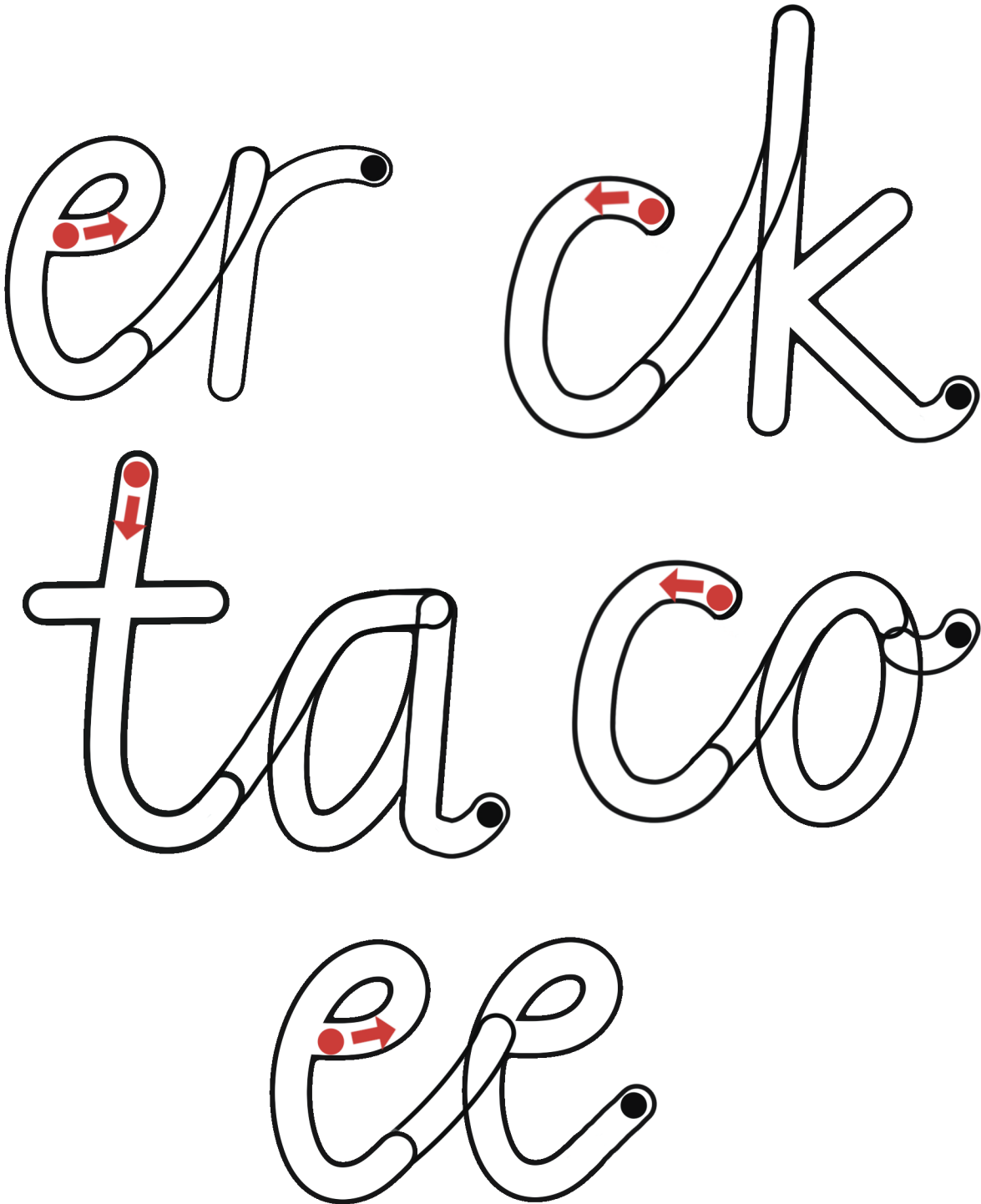
Start at the red dot and go to the black dot. Finger trace from the start of the first letter to the end of the second letter. Repeat until you can join each letter pair with your eyes closed



Connections - Group 2

Finger Tracing

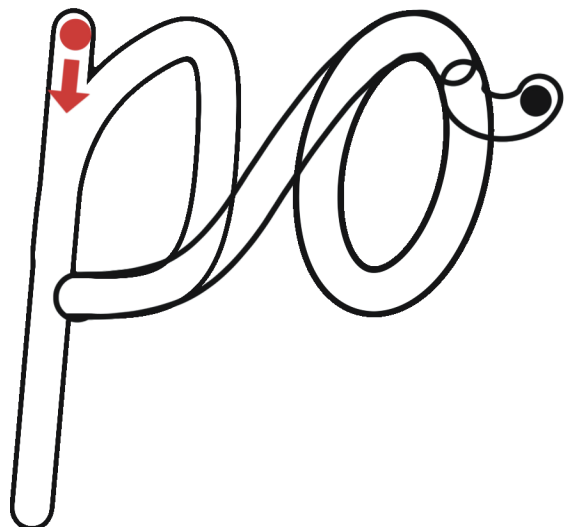
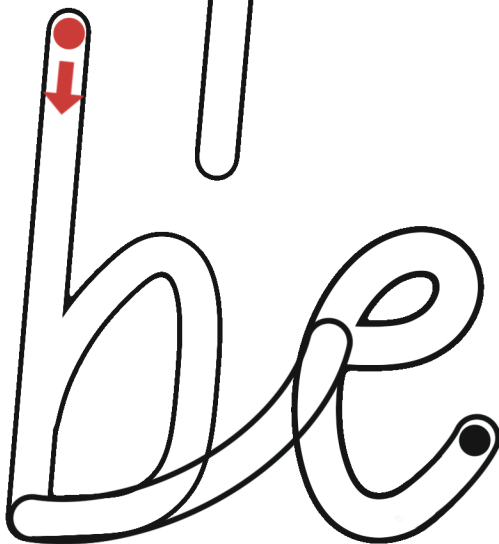
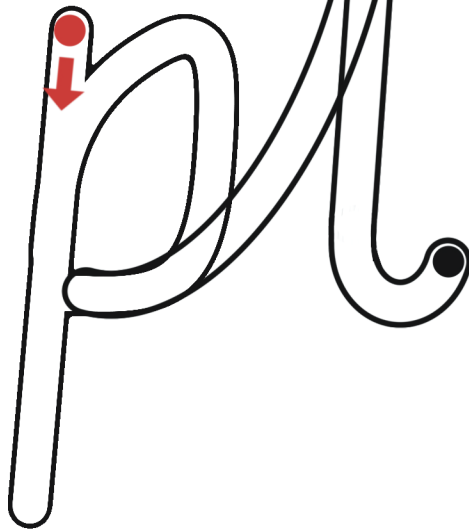
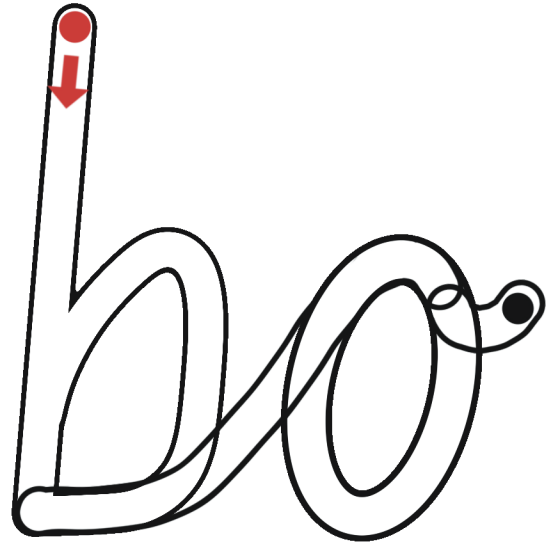
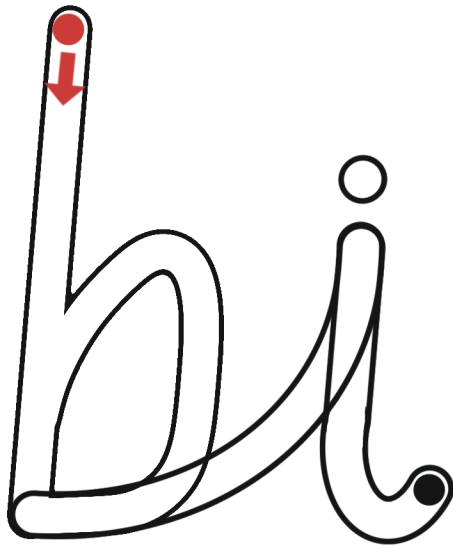
Start at the red dot and go to the black dot. Finger trace from the start of the first letter to the end of the second letter. Repeat until you can join each letter pair with your eyes closed



Connections - Group 3

Finger Tracing

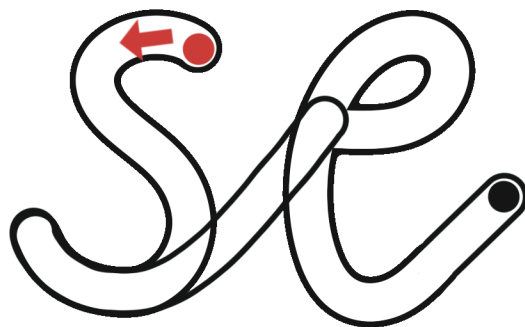
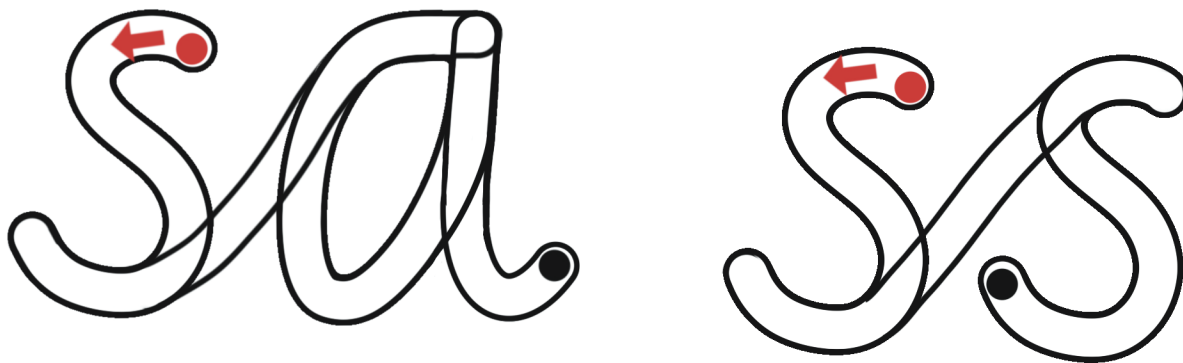
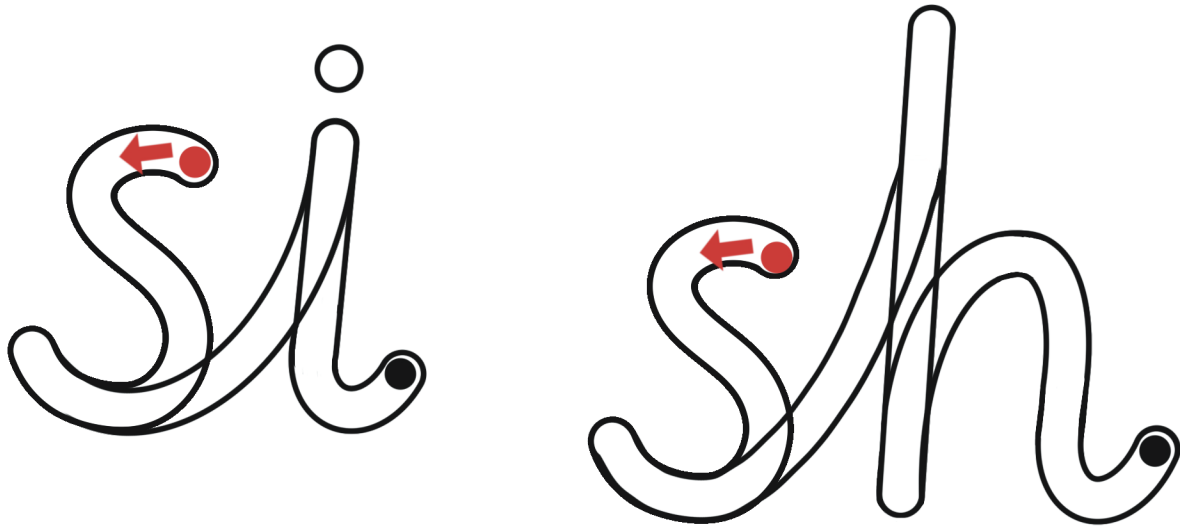
Start at the red dot and go to the black dot. Finger trace from the start of the first letter to the end of the second letter. Repeat until you can join each letter pair with your eyes closed



Connections - Group 4

Finger Tracing

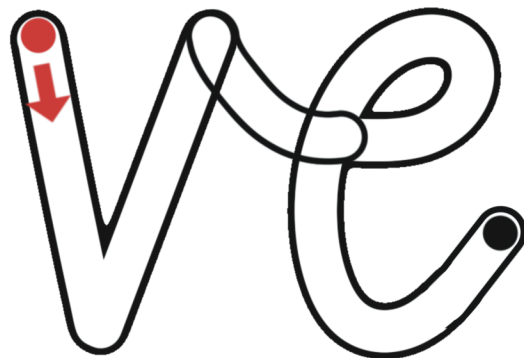
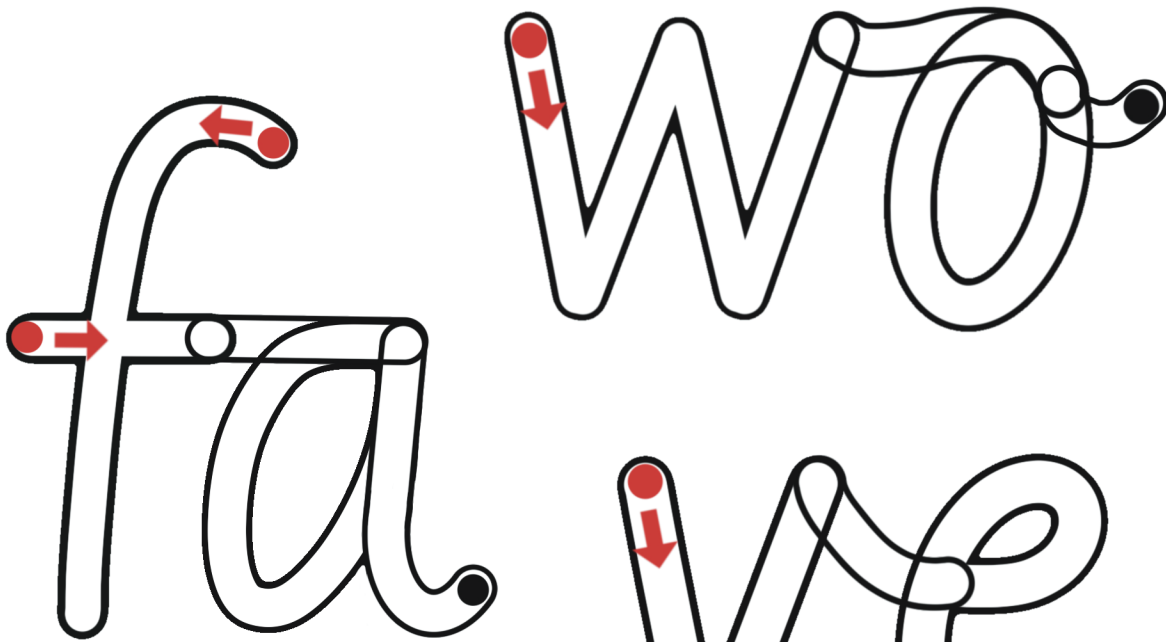
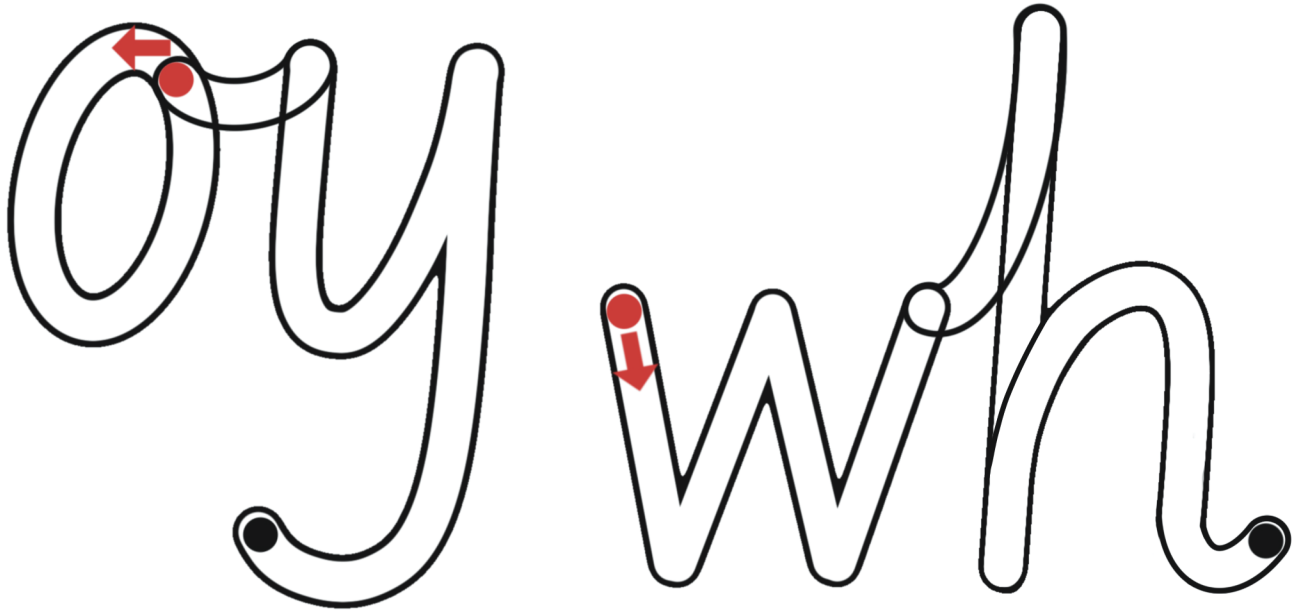
Start at the red dot and go to the black dot. Finger trace from the start of the first letter to the end of the second letter. Repeat until you can join each letter pair with your eyes closed



Connections - Group 5

Finger Tracing

Start at the red dot and go to the black dot. Finger trace from the start of the first letter to the end of the second letter. Repeat until you can join each letter pair with your eyes closed









Group 1 Cursive Connections
1st Letter ends at the Baseline on the Right

a d h i k l m n u

Sample Letters and Joins

The Join column shows the two printed letters being joined. There is a **green** dot at the end of the first letter and a **red** dot at the start of the second letter.

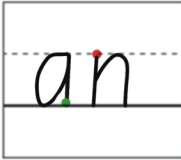
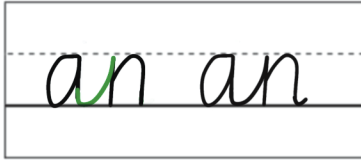
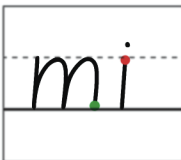
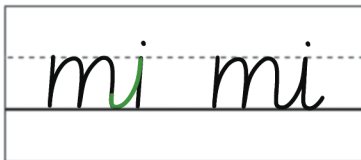
The Example column shows the two letters joined together. The first example has the join in **green**.

Letters END	Letters START				
at the Baseline on the right	at the Waist Line on the left	at the Ascender on the left	at the Waist Line on the right	below the Waist Line on the Right	below the Waist Line on the left
a d h i k l m n u	i j m n p r u v w x y	b h k l t	a d g q	c o s	e
					

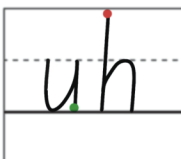
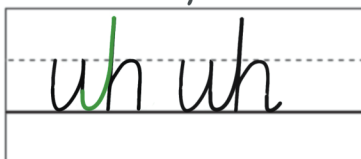
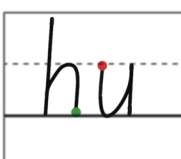
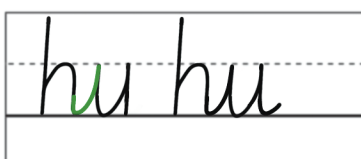
Exercise

Students choose letters from the "Letter End" group and each of the "Letter Start" groups and practice joining multiple letter pairs in the rows under "Your Turn ...". The letter pairs must be written in one stroke from the start of the first letter to the end of the second letter without lifting the pencil or stopping.

Go to the Waist Line on the Left
- i j m n p r u v w x y

Join	Example	Your Turn - write out letter pairs
		
		

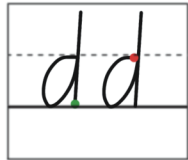
Go to the Ascender Line
- b h k l t

Join	Example	Your Turn - write out letter pairs
		
		

Group 1 Cursive Connections
1st Letter ends at the Baseline on the Right
a d h i k l m n u

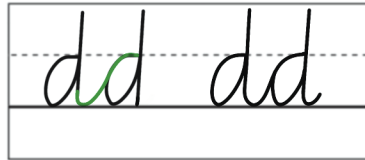
Go to Waist Line on the Right
- a d g q

Join




A diagram showing the cursive letter 'd' on a set of three horizontal lines (top, middle, bottom). The letter starts with a red dot at the top line, goes down to the bottom line, loops back up to the middle line, and then down to the bottom line again. A green dot is at the bottom line where the letter ends.

Example



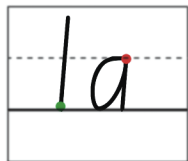
Two examples of the cursive letter 'd' written on a set of three horizontal lines. The first 'd' is green and the second is black. Both start at the top line and end at the bottom line.

Your Turn - write out letter pairs



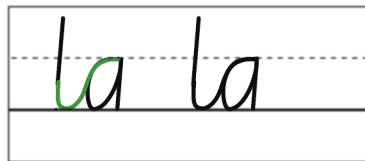
Two sets of blank handwriting lines (top, middle, bottom) for practicing the cursive letter 'd'.

Join



A diagram showing the cursive letter 'l' on a set of three horizontal lines. The letter starts with a red dot at the middle line, goes down to the bottom line, loops back up to the middle line, and then down to the bottom line again. A green dot is at the bottom line where the letter ends.

Example



Two examples of the cursive letter 'l' written on a set of three horizontal lines. The first 'l' is green and the second is black. Both start at the middle line and end at the bottom line.

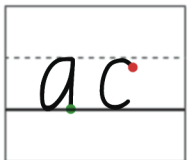
Your Turn - write out letter pairs



Two sets of blank handwriting lines (top, middle, bottom) for practicing the cursive letter 'l'.


Go below the Waist Line on the Right
- c o s

Join




A diagram showing the cursive letter 'c' on a set of three horizontal lines. The letter starts with a red dot at the middle line, goes down to the bottom line, loops back up to the middle line, and then down to the bottom line again. A green dot is at the bottom line where the letter ends.

Example



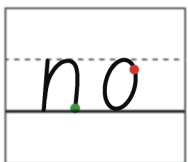
Two examples of the cursive letter 'c' written on a set of three horizontal lines. The first 'c' is green and the second is black. Both start at the middle line and end at the bottom line.

Your Turn - write out letter pairs



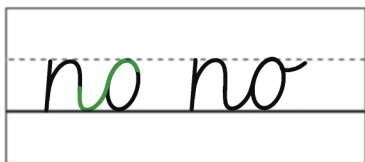
Two sets of blank handwriting lines (top, middle, bottom) for practicing the cursive letter 'c'.

Join



A diagram showing the cursive letter 'o' on a set of three horizontal lines. The letter starts with a red dot at the middle line, goes down to the bottom line, loops back up to the middle line, and then down to the bottom line again. A green dot is at the bottom line where the letter ends.

Example



Two examples of the cursive letter 'o' written on a set of three horizontal lines. The first 'o' is green and the second is black. Both start at the middle line and end at the bottom line.

Your Turn - write out letter pairs



Two sets of blank handwriting lines (top, middle, bottom) for practicing the cursive letter 'o'.

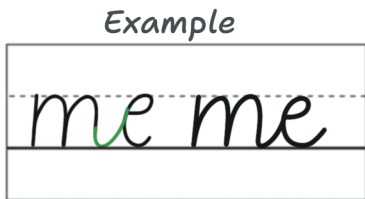
Go below the Waist Line on the Left
- e

Join



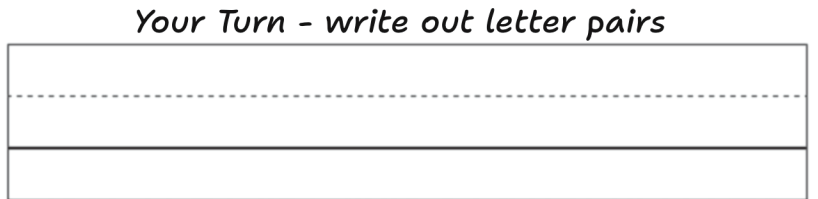
A diagram showing the cursive letter 'm' on a set of three horizontal lines. The letter starts with a red dot at the middle line, goes down to the bottom line, loops back up to the middle line, and then down to the bottom line again. A green dot is at the bottom line where the letter ends.

Example



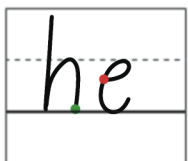
Two examples of the cursive letter 'm' written on a set of three horizontal lines. The first 'm' is green and the second is black. Both start at the middle line and end at the bottom line.

Your Turn - write out letter pairs



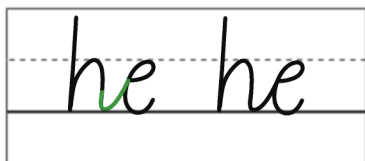
Two sets of blank handwriting lines (top, middle, bottom) for practicing the cursive letter 'm'.

Join



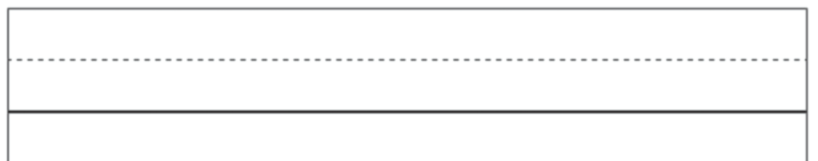
A diagram showing the cursive letter 'h' on a set of three horizontal lines. The letter starts with a red dot at the middle line, goes down to the bottom line, loops back up to the middle line, and then down to the bottom line again. A green dot is at the bottom line where the letter ends.

Example



Two examples of the cursive letter 'h' written on a set of three horizontal lines. The first 'h' is green and the second is black. Both start at the middle line and end at the bottom line.

Your Turn - write out letter pairs



Two sets of blank handwriting lines (top, middle, bottom) for practicing the cursive letter 'h'.

Group 2 Cursive Connections







1st Letter ends above the Baseline on the Right

c e t

Sample Letters and Joins

The Join column shows the two printed letters being joined. There is a **green** dot at the end of the first letter and a **red** dot at the start of the second letter.

The Example column shows the two letters joined together. The first example has the join in **green**.

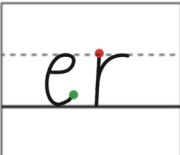

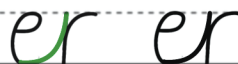
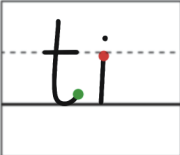


Letters END	Letters START				
above the Baseline on the right	at the Waist Line on the left	at the Ascender on the left	at the Waist Line on the right	below the Waist Line on the Right	below the Waist Line on the left
c e t	i j m n p r u v w x y	b h k l t	a d g q	c o s	e
					

Exercise

Students choose letters from the "Letter End" group and each of the "Letter Start" groups and practice joining multiple letter pairs in the rows under "Your Turn ..." The letter pairs must be written in one stroke from the start of the first letter to the end of the second letter without lifting the pencil or stopping.

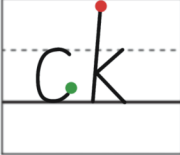
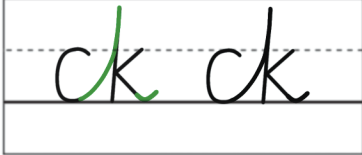

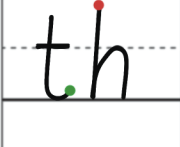


Go to Waist Line on the Left

- i j m n p r u v w x y

Join	Example	Your Turn - write out letter pairs
	 	
	 	

Go to the Ascender Line

- b h k l t

Join	Example	Your Turn - write out letter pairs
	 	
	 	

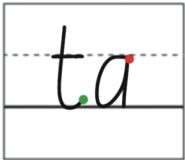
Group 2 Cursive Connections
1st Letter ends above the Baseline on the Right

c e t

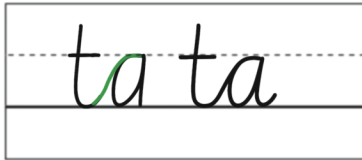
Go to Waist Line on the Right

- a d g q

Join



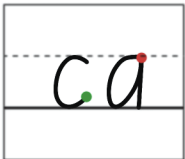
Example



Your Turn - write out 3 letter pairs

Handwriting practice lines for 'ta' pairs.

c a



c a c a

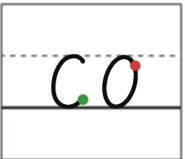


Handwriting practice lines for 'ca' pairs.

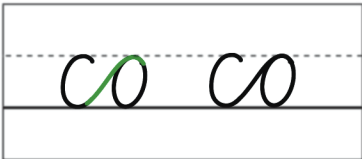
Go below the Waist Line on the Right

- c o s

Join



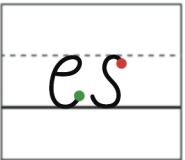
Example



Your Turn - write out 3 letter pairs

Handwriting practice lines for 'co' pairs.

e s



e s e s

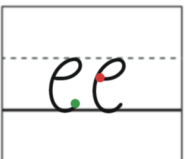


Handwriting practice lines for 'es' pairs.

Go below the Waist Line on the Left

- e

Join



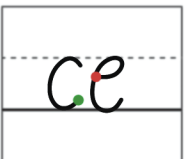
Example



Your Turn - write out 3 letter pairs

Handwriting practice lines for 'ee' pairs.

c e



c e c e



Handwriting practice lines for 'ce' pairs.

Group 3 Cursive Connections



1st Letter ends at the Baseline on the Left

b p

Sample Letters and Joins

The Join column shows the two printed letters being joined. There is a **green** dot at the end of the first letter and a **red** dot at the start of the second letter.

The Example column shows the two letters joined together. The first example has the join in **green**.

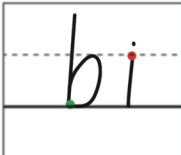
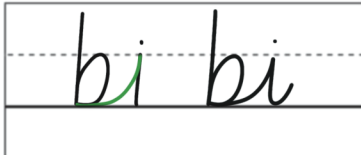
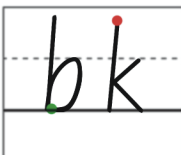
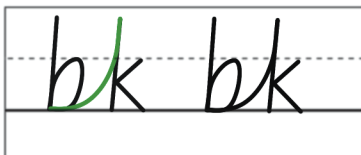
Letters END	Letters START				
at the Baseline on the left	at the Waist Line on the left	at the Ascender on the left	at the Waist Line on the right	below the Waist Line on the Right	below the Waist Line on the left
b p	ijmnp r u v w x y	b h k l t	a d g q	c o s	e
					

Exercise

Students choose letters from the "Letter End" group and each of the "Letter Start" groups and practice joining multiple letter pairs in the rows under "Your Turn ...". The letter pairs must be written in one stroke from the start of the first letter to the end of the second letter without lifting the pencil or stopping.

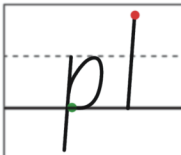
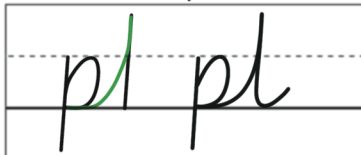
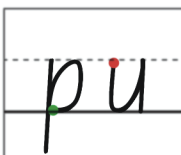
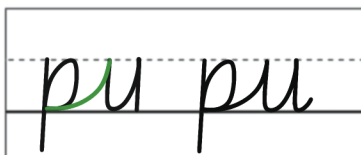
Go to the Waist Line on the Left

- ij m n p r u v w x y

Join	Example	Your Turn - write out 3 letter pairs
		
		

Go to the Ascender Line

- b h k l t

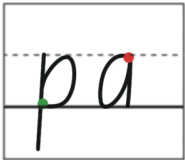
Join	Example	Your Turn - write out 3 letter pairs
		
		

Group 3 Cursive Connections
1st Letter ends at the Baseline on the Left

b p

Go to Waist Line on the Right
- a d g q

Join

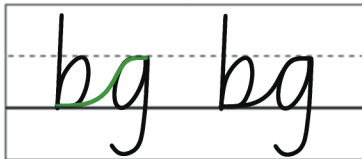
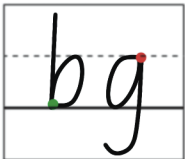


Example



Your Turn - write out 3 letter pairs

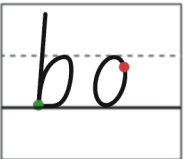
Blank handwriting lines for practicing the 'p a' connection.



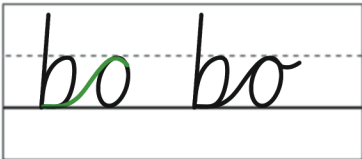
Blank handwriting lines for practicing the 'b g' connection.

Go below the Waist Line on the Right
- c o s

Join

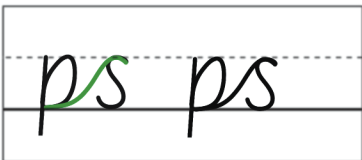
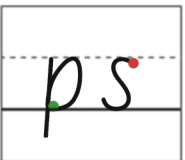


Example



Your Turn - write out 3 letter pairs

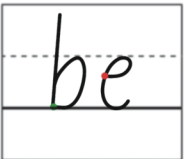
Blank handwriting lines for practicing the 'b o' connection.



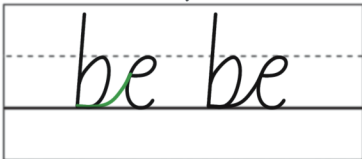
Blank handwriting lines for practicing the 'p s' connection.

Go below the Waist Line on the Left
- e

Join

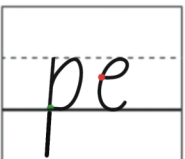


Example



Your Turn - write out 3 letter pairs

Blank handwriting lines for practicing the 'b e' connection.



Blank handwriting lines for practicing the 'p e' connection.

Group 4 Cursive Connections







1st Letter ends above the Baseline on the Left

S

Sample Letters and Joins

The Join column shows the two printed letters being joined. There is a **green** dot at the end of the first letter and a **red** dot at the start of the second letter.

The Example column shows the two letters joined together. The first example has the join in **green**.

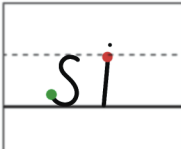

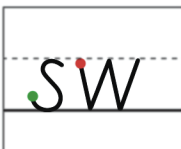

Letters END	Letters START				
above the Baseline on the left	at the Waist Line on the left	at the Ascender on the left	at the Waist Line on the right	below the Waist Line on the Right	below the Waist Line on the left
s	ijmnp r uvwx	bhklt	adgg	cos	e
					

Exercise

Students choose letters from the "Letter End" group and each of the "Letter Start" groups and practice joining multiple letter pairs in the rows under "Your Turn ..." The letter pairs must be written in one stroke from the start of the first letter to the end of the second letter without lifting the pencil or stopping.

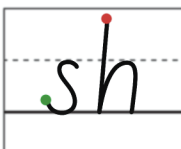
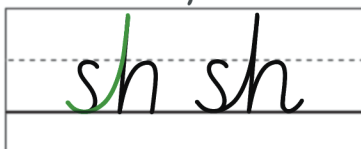
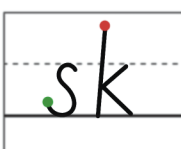

Go to the Waist Line on the Left

- ijmnpruvwx

Join	Example	Your Turn - write out 3 letter pairs
		
		

Go to the Ascender Line

- bhklt

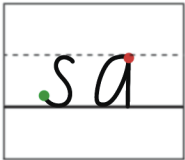
Join	Example	Your Turn - write out 3 letter pairs
		
		

Group 4 Cursive Connections
1st Letter above the on Baseline on the Left

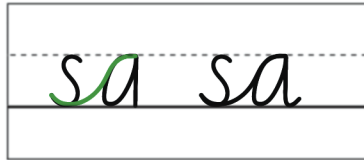
s

Go to Waist Line on the Right
- a d g q

Join



Example



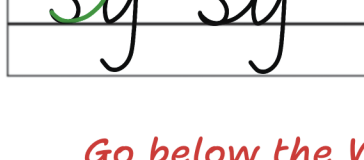
Your Turn - write out 3 letter pairs

Handwriting practice lines for 'sa' pairs.

Join



Example

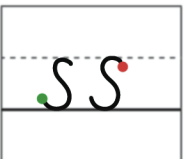


Your Turn - write out 3 letter pairs

Handwriting practice lines for 'sg' pairs.

Go below the Waist Line on the Right
- c o s

Join



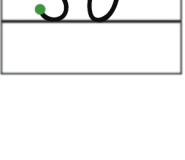
Example



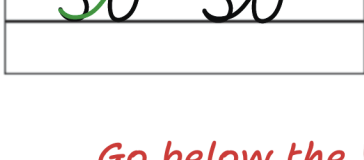
Your Turn - write out 3 letter pairs

Handwriting practice lines for 'ss' pairs.

Join



Example

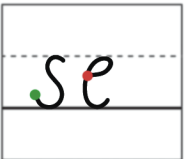


Your Turn - write out 3 letter pairs

Handwriting practice lines for 'so' pairs.

Go below the Waist Line on the Left
- e

Join



Example



Your Turn - write out 3 letter pairs

Handwriting practice lines for 'se' pairs.

Blank handwriting practice lines.

Blank handwriting practice lines.

Blank handwriting practice lines.

Group 5 Cursive Connections
1st Letter ends at the Waist Line on the Left
o (below) v w f

Sample Letters and Joins

The Join column shows the two printed letters being joined. There is a **green** dot at the end of the first letter and a **red** dot at the start of the second letter.

The Example column shows the two letters joined together. The first example has the join in **green**.

Letters END	Letters START				
at the Waist Line on the right	at the Waist Line on the left	at the Ascender on the left	at the Waist Line on the right	below the Waist Line on the Right	below the Waist Line on the left
f o v w	ijmnp r u v w x y	b h k l t	a d g q	c o s	e

Exercise

Students choose letters from the "Letter End" group and each of the "Letter Start" groups and practice joining multiple letter pairs in the rows under "Your Turn ...". The letter pairs must be written in one stroke from the start of the first letter to the end of the second letter without lifting the pencil or stopping.

Go to the Waist Line on the Left
- ij m n p r u v w x y

Join	Example	Your Turn - write out 3 letter pairs

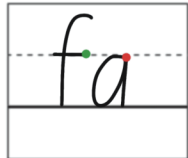
Go to the Ascender Line
- b h k l t

Join	Example	Your Turn - write out 3 letter pairs


Group 5 Cursive Connections
1st Letter ends at the Waist Line on the Right
o (below) v w f

Go to Waist Line on the Right
- a d g q

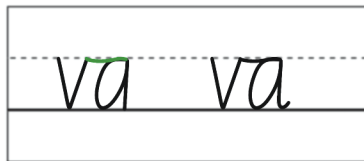
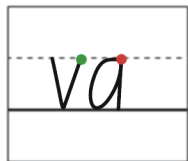

Join



Example

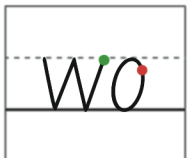


Your Turn - write out 3 letter pairs

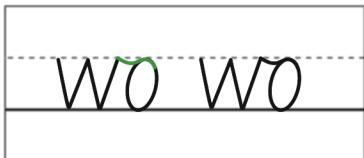


Go below the Waist Line on the Right
- c o s

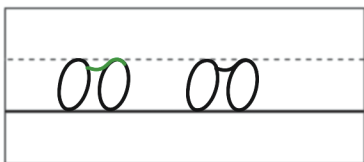
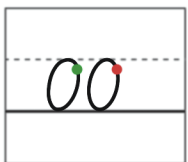
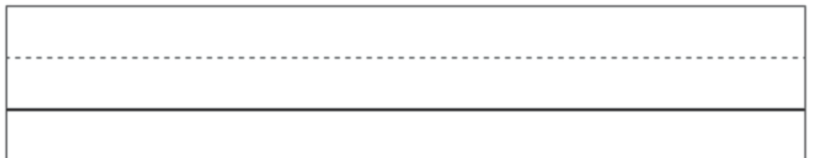
Join



Example

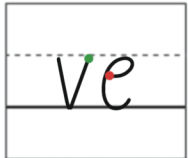


Your Turn - write out 3 letter pairs

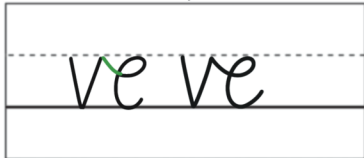


Go below the Waist Line on the Left
- e

Join



Example



Your Turn - write out 3 letter pairs

