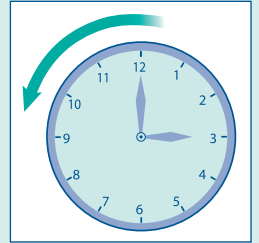


Letter formation

Anticlockwise letters: a c g q d e o f s

a c g q

Start at the top (1 o'clock).
Move ↺ anticlockwise.
Finish letters **a** and **q** with
an exit.



d e

Start in the middle.
Move ↺ anticlockwise.
Finish with an exit.

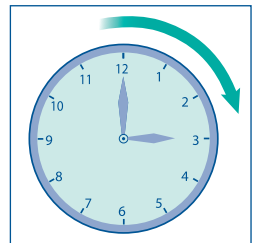
o f s

Start at the top.
Move ↺ anticlockwise.
Letter **o** has an exit.
Letter **f** has a tail and two strokes.

Clockwise letters: m n r x z h k p

m n r

Start with a small entry.
Move down, then ↻ clockwise.
Finish with an exit.



x z

Start with a small entry.
Move ↻ clockwise.
Letter **x** has two strokes.
Letter **z** has a flattened tail.

h k p

Start at the top.
Move down, then ↻ clockwise.
Finish with an exit.

Downward letters: the *i* family i l t j

i l t

Start at the top.
Move ↓ downwards.
Finish with an exit.
Letter **t** has two strokes.



j

Start at the top.
Move ↓ downwards.
Finish with a flattened tail.

Downward letters: the *u* family u v w b y

u v w b

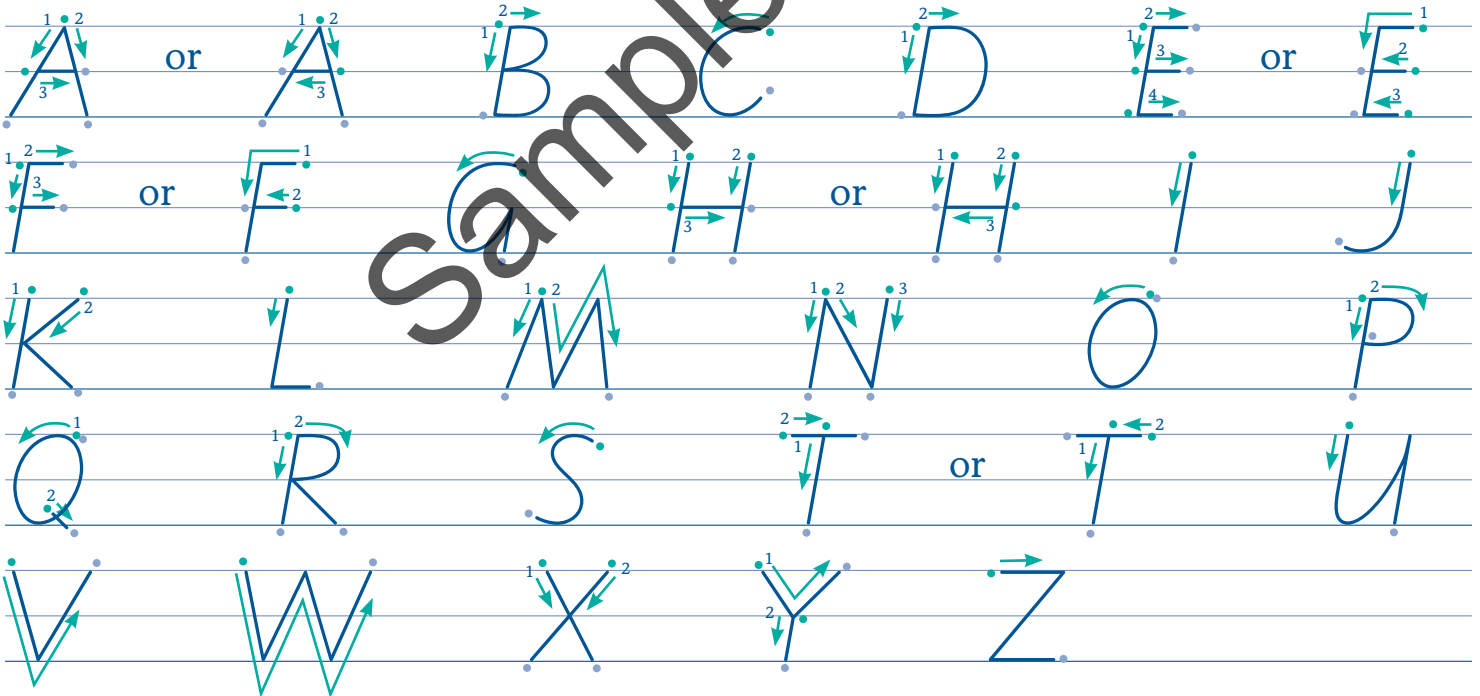
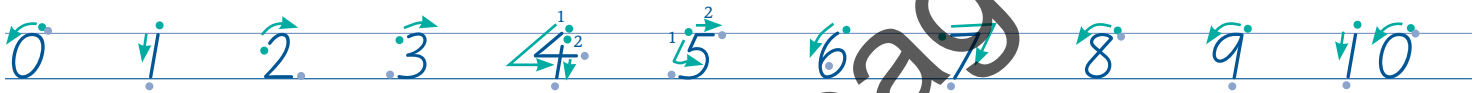
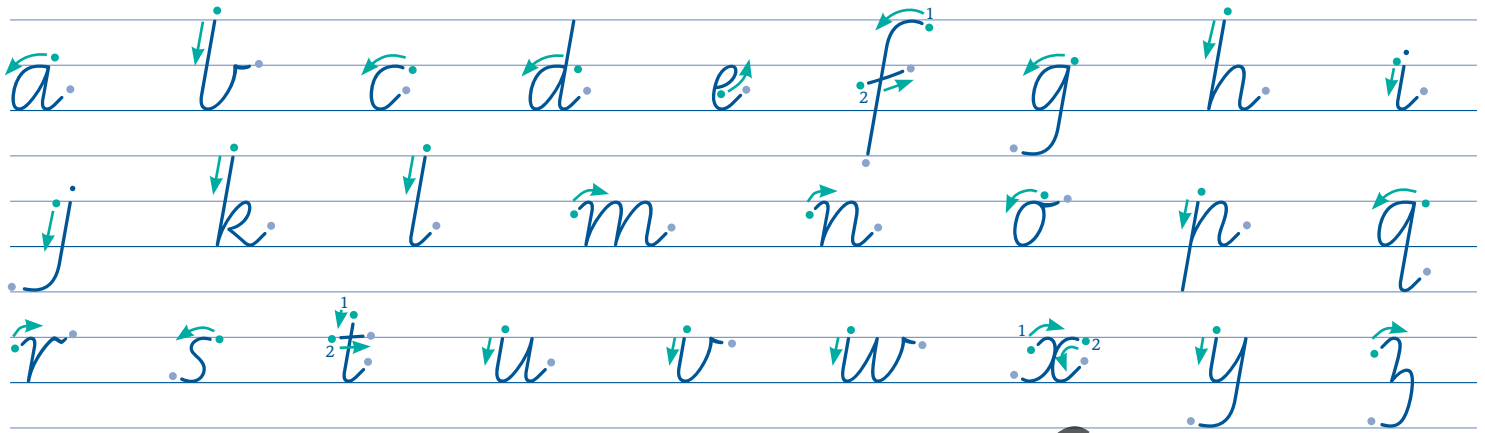
Start at the top.
Move ↓ downwards.
Use crisp turns.
Finish with an exit.



y

Start at the top.
Move ↓ downwards.
Finish with a flattened tail.

Reference alphabet and numbers



• starting point ↓ direction • finishing point
CAPITALS: alternative formations are for left-handers.



archery



athletics



baseball



bowling



cricket



diving



football



hockey



netball



sailing



soccer



surfing



tennis

Sample pages



Techniques for joining

Date _____

Diagonal joins After a c d e h i k l m n p q s t u x

Join at the top of the next letter's body.

Stay at the same angle as the exit.

This makes a wedge shape between the letters.

i *n* → *in*

a *m* *a* *m* *h* *a* *m*

c *e* *c* *e* *c* *e* *l*

d *o* *d* *o* *d* *o* *n* *e*

e *n* *e* *n* *t* *e* *n*

h *i* *h* *i* *h* *i*

i *s* *i* *s* *t* *h* *i* *s*

k *n* *k* *n* *k* *n* *i* *t*

l *o* *l* *o* *h* *e* *l* *l* *o*

m *e* *m* *e* *m* *e* *n*

n *n* *n* *n* *J* *e* *n* *n* *y*

p *r* *p* *r* *p* *r* *a* *m*

Sample pages

qu qu quads

sh sh shell

tr tr train

ul ul pull

xi xi taxi

Horizontal joins After **b f o r v w**

Join at the top of the next letter's body.

ou → ou

br br brow

fi fi fish

ot ot loot

ru ru run

ve ve seven

wo wo won

No joins **After g j y z**

(You might use speed loops after these letters later on.)

go go goat

je je jet

ya ya yawn

zo zo zone

Touch joins (or pen lifts)

Lift your pen and drop the next letter in.

Always use touch joins before **a c d g q**. ea → ea

Also use touch joins when you write long words.

ta ta taste

oc oc sock

ed ed tried

ug ug mug

aq aq aqua



Joining to ascenders Before **b h k l t**

- 1 Stay at the angle of the exit to the top of the body.
- 2 Change to the angle of the down stroke.
- 3 Go up to the top of the ascender.
- 4 Come down with a strong down stroke.

cl → d

rl → rl

From diagonal exits

ab ab about

ch ch peach

sk sk desk

el el below

ut ut duty

From horizontal joins

ob ob oblong

wh wh what

rk rk dark

bl bl cable

ft ft left

Remember: the join to letter **d** is a touch join.

ing

doing

and

land

par

party

tch

watch

ied

tried

ear

hear

What's in the picture frame?



'Inside the fridge with the light off' OR

'Witches dancing in their socks on a pitch dark night'

Write these two possible titles below.

Look for touch joins before you start.

Sample pages



ā a

Diagonal joins from a

A A

Always touch join to a

ae as at ba la sa

ain rac fam tha

Spelling: add-a-letter

ant → aunt can → can't

Fluency

Ants eat almost anything.

Anteaters eat ants.

Antelopes prefer grass.