Handwriting:

 Lesson H1: Spacing

 Lesson H2: Letter Heights

 Lesson H3: Closure of Letters

 Lesson H4: Loops and Tails

 Lesson H5: Slant





Handwriting

**Lesson H1: Spacing**

**Everyone has a distinctive style of handwriting. Although your handwriting is unique to you, and although it may express your particular style and flair, other people need to be able to read it without difficulty.**

**You may have fallen into some handwriting habits that make your letters, words, and punctuation hard to read. You are doing this RxHandwriting to work on your SPACING.**

**People can decipher your letters and words only if you have enough white space between each letter within a word and enough spacing between each word. In addition, your reader needs one-inch margins on either side of the page. Don’t take up the entire horizontal line of the page with writing. If you do, then your reader has no room to write comments.**

**Now, you: Go to the link below and print the page. Trace over the sentence, paying special attention to your spacing. Then, write the sentence on your own, paying special attention to the spacing**

http://www.handwritingforkids.com/handwrite/cursive/sentences/brownfox1c.htm

**Rx: Handwriting**



Handwriting

**Lesson H2: Letter Heights**

**Everyone has a distinctive style of handwriting. Although your handwriting is unique to you, and although it may express your particular style and flair, other people need to be able to read it without difficulty.**

**You may have fallen into some handwriting habits that make your letters, words, and punctuation hard to read. You are doing this RxHandwriting to work on your letter sizes. Letters must differentiate themselves in size. You may have developed the tendency to make all of your letters the same height. That means that your reader will not be able to tell one letter from another, causing a miscue. Miscues interfere with the reader’s comprehension.**

**Now, you: Look at something that you have handwritten. Draw a line across the top of your letter. You should have stems sticking up for the lower case letters *h, k, b, f, d*.**

**Go to the link below and print the page. Trace over the sentence, paying special attention to your letter heights. Then, write the sentence on your own, paying special attention to the letter heights**

http://www.handwritingforkids.com/handwrite/cursive/sentences/brownfox1c.htm

**Rx: Handwriting**



**Handwriting**

**Lesson H3: Closure of Letters**

**Everyone has a distinctive style of handwriting. Although your handwriting is unique to you, and although it may express your particular style and flair, other people need to be able to read it without difficulty.**

**You may have fallen into some handwriting habits that make your letters, words, and punctuation hard to read. You are doing this RxHandwriting to work on your CLOSURE OF LETTERS.**

**The letters q, b, o, p, a, d, and g need to be closed up at the top. If there’s a space left open, the reader can easily misread your intentions, causing a miscue. Miscues interfere with the reader’s comprehension.**

**Now, you: Go to the link below and print the page. Trace over the sentence, paying special attention to your letter closures. Then, write the sentence on your own, paying special attention to the letter closures.**

http://www.handwritingforkids.com/handwrite/cursive/sentences/brownfox1c.htm

**Rx: Handwriting**



 **Handwriting**

**Lesson H4: Loops and Tails**

**Everyone has a distinctive style of handwriting. Although your handwriting is unique to you, and although it may express your particular style and flair, other people need to be able to read it without difficulty.**

**You may have fallen into some handwriting habits that make your letters, words, and punctuation hard to read. You are doing this RxHandwriting to work on your LOOPS and TAILS.**

**The letters q, j, p, y, and g have tails that hang down below the line. If your letters that are supposed to have tails don’t them, or if the tails are curling up too close to the line, then your reader may not be able to decipher your intentions, causing a miscue. Miscues interfere with the reader’s comprehension.**

**Similarly, you need to be careful with your loops. If you have unnecessary loops, your reader will read them as letters, causing a miscue.**

**Now, you: Go to the link below and print the page. Trace over the sentence, paying special attention to your slant. Then, write the sentence on your own, paying special attention to your loops and tails.**

<http://www.handwritingforkids.com/handwrite/cursive/sentences/brownfox1c.htm>

**Rx: Handwriting**



**Handwriting**

**Lesson H5: Slant**

**Everyone has a distinctive style of handwriting. Although your handwriting is unique to you, and although it may express your particular style and flair, other people need to be able to read it without difficulty.**

**You may have fallen into some handwriting habits that make your letters, words, and punctuation hard to read. You are doing this RxHandwriting to work on your SLANT.**

 **Most people have handwriting that slants to the right. Some people, especially left-handed people, have handwriting that slants to the left. Many people have rounded handwriting that does not appear to slant at all. You can have legible handwriting regardless of the direction of your slant. However, the reader appreciates consistency. Your letters should not collide with each other. Work to achieve consistent appearance so that the reader is presented with parallel lines.**

**Now, you:**

**Go to the link below and print the page. Trace over the sentence, paying special attention to your slant. Then, write the sentence on your own, paying special attention to the slant.**

http://www.handwritingforkids.com/handwrite/cursive/sentences/brownfox1c.htm