
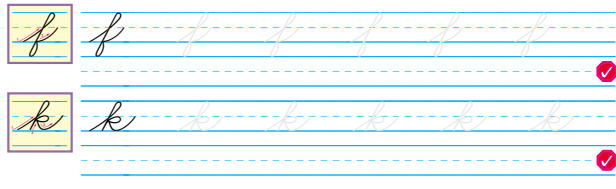
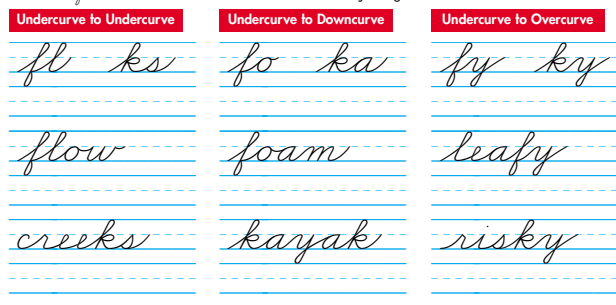


An undercurve  begins each letter. Write the letters.



The letters *f* and *k* end with an undercurve. Write the joinings and words.

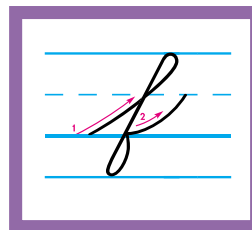


Better Letters
Keep your loops open. Write:
f not *f* *k* not *k*

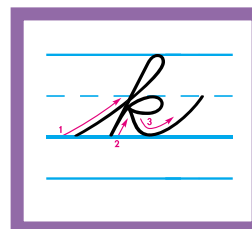
Use your best handwriting to write the letters again.



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- Undercurve, loop back, slant, loop forward
- Undercurve



- Undercurve, loop back, slant
- Overcurve, curve forward, curve under
- Slant right, undercurve

1 Present the Letters

Ask students to focus on the letter models. Help them compare the letters by asking:

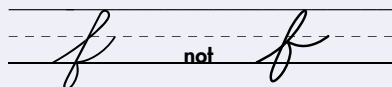
- How are **f** and **k** alike? (*Both begin and end with an undercurve; both have a loop that closes near the midline.*)
- Where does the upper loop close in **f**? (*near the midline*)

Model Write **f** and **k** on guidelines as you say the stroke descriptions. Then model these joinings:

- undercurve to undercurve: **fl**
- undercurve to downcurve: **fo**
- undercurve to overcurve: **ky**

Corrective Strategy

Close the lower loop near the baseline.



2 Write and Evaluate

Ask students to write the letters. Remind them to take time to write each letter carefully.

Stop and Check To help students evaluate, ask:

- Does your **f** begin and end with an undercurve?
- Is your **k** about the same width as the model?

COACHING HINT

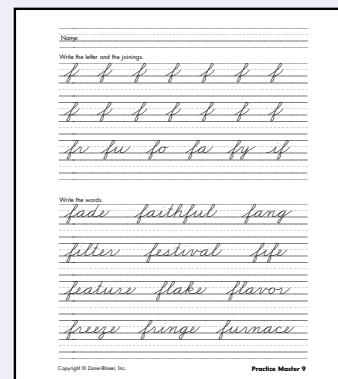
Slant

Students can evaluate slant by drawing lines through the slant strokes of their letters. The lines should be parallel and should show consistent forward slant. (*visual*)

3 Apply

Ask students to complete the page by writing each joining alone and in words. Read **Better Letters** with students and ask them to use their best handwriting to write the letters again. Remind students that the size of a letter is determined by where the letter touches the guidelines.

PRACTICE MASTERS 9-10



Practice Master 10

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