

Cursive lesson 4 starts right now, so grab a pencil and grab this paper and get ready to rock out some fabulous j's and p's!

Here is a sweet little printed j that looks kind of like an i, but it does curve down here a little bit. When you write a printed j, you probably curve this all the way up here, but that's okay. When we do a cursive j, it gets a lovely little loop down here so that you can get your pencil back up to the line where you're going to be writing the next letter. So, right here is your lead-in and this actually looks like a cursive i, until you get to here and then you go down below the line and make a little loop de loop and then come up. And then when you get done with the letter or the word, you're going to dot it. And of course, it is slanted. So, it's going to be slanted a little bit from the regular j, but you can definitely see how they match up.

Let's code this j. We're going up with an under curve, then we are coming down with a slant line and we are going down below the base-line, then we're looping back and this is technically an over-curve. We're just making it from down below the base-line and then we're going into our release. And then of course, once we get done with the letter or the word, we are going to go back and dot that j just like with t and i. We have to go back and do something to it. And we're ready to get started. So, this is just like a letter i, you're going up you're coming down, but you don't release there. You go down, loop back, and then release and then dot. So, it's like an i, you're just making this extra little loop at the bottom. Up... down... loop back... release... dot... Up... loop... release... dot. And then let's try one on our own. Loop... release... dot. Okay. Feeling pretty comfortable. Release... dot. And another one. You just gotta get that loop in there. Now let's connect some j's together just for fun. Because I can't think of a word that you would ever actually have two j's together like that. Loop... release...dot. Looks good. Okay. Now we're actually gonna write some nonsense words because there were not enough letters that we know that actually spelled words with j. So now we've got a j and an i. So, we keep it connected, then we release, then we go back and dot in the order we wrote them. Let's try it here on our own. Loop back... go up into the i, release... dot... dot. Okay. Add those dots one more time. We'll try it and then we'll make a silly word here. jit, not an actual word keep it going into that t go all the way up, then we dot dot and cross. jit... dot.. dot cross. We can do another one. j.. i.. t.. release. Okay. Now let's go into an a. So, now we've got an over curve and then release. Okay. j.. a.. and then dot. Try one more with an outline. Keep it connected. Don't pick up your pencil. And as always, if it isn't perfect, don't worry about it too much. Don't go back and erase and spend a bunch of time trying to make it perfect, because you're going to get better and better. And you're gonna have some that are not perfect. jat, also not a word dot and then cross that t. Okay. And loop back, go right into the a, go up into the t, release.. dot.. cross. Now we have a real word finally, jag. Though, I can't think of a way you would actually use that word. [Laughs] I

can think of like jagged, like if you cut something and it wasn't smooth, it was jagged. Okay. And you'll notice the j is just like the bottom of the g, so it's a pretty, comfortable move you're used to already making. You just start it like an i. jag Okay, dot. And then one more time. Okay and dot, it looks really good. Let's see, best j? This one looks good. I like it. We're moving on to p!

Here is a perfectly pretty little printed p, and it looks like the p that you're used to seeing in books, and when you write, you just pull a line down and then you make a little circle over here. Now, we've practiced making letters that have circles in them, but we've never had one that had a line before the circular part. So, this one is going to have a different lead-in stroke. When we take a look at the cursive p, we see that we actually start off like we're making an 'i' or a 'j'. You actually go into the lead-in, you go up, and then you come back down, and you loop back in the opposite direction you're writing and you go all the way back up here to get to the curved part of the p, and then you release and go into the next letter. So, it is way different than how we've made our other, our other cursive rounded letters because you usually go up and over and then you go back around, but this one has the line first. So, it starts like an i, goes into something that looks a little bit like a j, and then makes a circular part, and we will slant it so that it looks the way cursive should look going a little bit to the right, but it definitely lines up with the printed p. You can definitely see the relationship there. It's just a little cray cray over here when it gets to the loop part and there's a lot of steps to remember what order you're going to be doing this in, so we will practice, practice, practice our pretty perfect p's.

Let's get to coding. It is just like a j in the beginning, so a similar movement of an i. You're going under curve up and then slant line down just like a j. And then it continues because it goes into an over curve here, but that's where the j stops and you do your release. This over curve continues all the way up to make the circular part of the p. And then there isn't really a line that I've laid out for this one. This is technically, it's like a back curve you're going back and this is honestly the only letter I can think of doing this because at this point if you were making an 'a' or an 'o' you would trace back around and connect it that way, but the p goes back in and connects there. And then you do your release stroke out just like that. So it's going to be just a little different to get used to. So, it's up... down... loop, kind of like you're making a 'j', but you don't come in right here right at the line, you keep going up and you get all the way to the top of the 'p' and then you go back in to connect and then release. So, you really got to get this movement because it is a little bit more complicated than some of the letters we've made. Few more steps to get your pencil where it needs to be, loop back, keep going up to that midline, curve in and release. So, up... down... loop back... around... in... connect... release. Up... down... loop back... curve around... connect... release. Okay. Let's do one on our own. Up, down like a j, but we've kind of gotta make it bigger. Go all the way

up and around, connect, and bring it out. If you need to pause, if you need to go back and trace over these, feel free to do that. Okay. We're going to connect some p's together because you will have, quite a few words that have like a double p in them. Loop and release. And maybe we can fit this in here. Loop back... curve around... connect, go right into the next one, loop back around. Oh, that was a little squished, but it'll do. Loop back around that, loop back around and release. Okay. Now I can spell a few more words, app, like I'm going to get an app on my phone. Okay, loop back.. two p's together and release. And then let's try it. 'a' loop back and around, loop back and around and release. gap. There's a gap in the bridge, we can't go over it. They have blocked it off. Okay. Go into that g... a... p and release. And if you'll notice like p is really the only letter that has a circular part to it that doesn't... it's not created in the same way. For the 'g' and the 'a' and even the 'o', you go up and around and then retrace and then connect. The 'p' starts like an 'i' and you make the loop after you've made a straight line. It's just a little different. Okay. cap, make that c, make that a, up, loop back, curve around, connect, release, cap. Loop back. Oh, I lifted up my pencil. I got a little crazy there with that p. Just go slow, and it'll be a lot easier to control. And as you get more comfortable with it, you'll be able to go faster without making mistakes. p... a... d. You've got a pad, a pad of paper, or maybe a lily pad. Alright, t. Here, we've got... up and around for the 'p', loop back, curve around, connect, release, cross that 't'. Don't forget to cross the 't'. tap. Oh, my 't' has a little loop in it. It's not really what we want, but it'll be okay. We cross it and we can tell it's a 't' and not an 'l'. It wasn't huge like an 'l'. So, okay. And then pat... alright cross that 't'. p... a... t. Cross it. Okay. That was a pretty tricky one. So, if you feel like you need some more practice, definitely grab a highlighter and do that. I'm going to look for a really good 'p' that I made. I've got some that are a little, you know, a little fat on the bottom, some that maybe I didn't come down long enough on. I think this one actually looks pretty good. It's really rounded. This one's the right length. And then just come back and do some retracing to practice that movement because it is a lot of steps more than what we're used to and just a little bit different than anything we've done so far with this looping back and then curving around. So, keep practicing. Keep working at it. You are going to be a cursive super star before you know it. Thanks so much for watching. I'll see you in the next video.