

Hello, you wonderful writers! Go ahead and grab your favorite writing utensil and grab this paper. This is the one you're gonna need for cursive lesson 9, 'h' and 'k'. So, let's get ready to write.

The printed 'h'. There it is in all of its yellow wonder. Well, this looks very much like the 'h' that you would be seeing in books and the one that you write. Let's take a look at the cursive 'h'. There it is. Beauty, isn't it? And it's a blue wonder. Okay. So, this is your lead-in. This is what's going to get you up to the top to make this line down, which definitely matches up with the printed one. Then you've got the little hump here. And then this is your release-stroke, which is going to go into the next one. You're probably thinking that looks really weird, why doesn't it come down to the line? Well, it's because cursive is always slanted, so do do do do. It actually does sit on the line, it's just that it's slanted this way. You can definitely see that it matches up when it is right on line. But, since it's slanted, it is off to the right a little bit, but it looks pretty fabulous either way. Get ready to write some h's.

Hello, my lovely little writers. We are ready to start cursive 'h'. So, we are going to be starting this with an under-curve. Sounds familiar, we do that a lot. Then we've got this loop-back, just like we do with an 'l'. You loop back into a slant line down, then you're going up, and curving over, which is an over-curve line. So, that one's going over. And then we're pulling another slant line down. And then it is going into a release stroke right there. That's our 'h'. So, let's get started. It's kind of like an 'l' at first. Down... go up... around... release. What you want to be sure is that when you go down on this line, you kind of want to trace back up there. You don't want to like go over here and leave some big, weird space. You kind of have to keep it tight. So, this is tracing back over these lines that you've already made. So, that is going to end up being what you're tracing over. So, I'm going back over that to make the hump and the 'h'. Okay. Loop back, straight down, go up and release. Let's try one on our own. There's my 'l', trace it back up, slant line down, release. h... whoops! I shouldn't have picked up my pen. Was it just in my hand? Now we're going into an 'o', and we release that at the top with a check-stroke, because we're going to write something with an 'o'. 'h', up into an 'o', release. That was a little tight. And now we're going to write 'hop'. Okay. Now into that 'p', loop back, curve around, connect, and release. Now let's try and do this one on our own. 'h', go back up, bring it down, 'o', keep it at the top, or it will be an 'a'. Loop back for the 'p', connect, and release. Looks good! Okay. Now, if we just add an 'e' to the end of hop, it becomes 'hope'. 'o', 'p', around, connect, and then go right into that 'e' and release. Now if you have to kind of adjust, sometimes I feel like maybe my chair isn't right, or my paper isn't angled enough, so you kind of have to adjust. You want it to be comfortable. h... o... curve around, connect, keep it at the top, loop back, around, in and into that 'e'. It got a little squished there. Okay, now if we stick an 'i' in here, it's going to say hip. 'i' into that 'p', loop back, curve around, connect and release and dot your 'i'. Okay. 'hip', loop back, curve

around, connect, release. Okay. Now we're getting to where we can spell more and more words as we're learning how to make these letters. Okay. 'e', now we're going up to make two tall l's and then an 'o' and leave that one at the top with that check-stroke. We've got 'hello'. h.. e.. l.. l.. o. Keep it slow and controlled, so that you get all the letters made correctly, okay? Now we can actually spell one of the most common words, 'the'. t... h... e... There we go. Let's try it on our own. Trace back down for the 't', loop for the 'h', trace up, down, and then loop for the 'e', and then cross it. Now we've got a really big word here. You probably can't believe that we've learned all these letters, but we have. This is 'thought'. I thought we could write some bigger words. Keep it connected, keep it up at the top for the 'o', go up and make the 'u', go into a 'g', loop up into an 'h', and 't'. Whewwww! That is the longest word we have ever written! Cross that 't', cross that 't'. Now let's see if we can do it on our own. I think the trickiest thing is just going to be keeping track of what letter we're on. So, you may want to go back over and trace this one several times and think about the letters that you're making because it was a lot to think about. Because not only are we thinking about how to spell it, but we're thinking about how to make each letter. So, let's try it and feel free to watch it a couple of times, go back, pause it, whatever you need to do. Okay. Up to make a 't', trace back down, up loop back for that 'h', go right into that 'o', curve around, connect, stay up top for the 'u'. Now we're making a 'g' and loop back go right into that 'h', curve up into that 't', release, cross it, cross it. Whewwww! That was pretty cool! [laughs] That was a long one. So, you've got a lot of silent letters in here and 'thought'. You don't hear the 'g', or the 'h' and the 'ou' is saying ah. So, lots of extra letters in there. So, keep practicing each letter as we go because you're going to be adding more and more letters together. We are ready to learn the letter 'k'.

Well, there is our fabulous printed 'k'. That is the one that you are used to seeing in books and the one that you are used to writing. When you make a cursive 'k', you can't pick up your pencil right here to get this made, so we do some fancy little maneuvering, and we actually loop it around like this. So, here's your lead-in and it goes up to get you up to the top just like with an 'h' or an 'l', then you make your straight line coming down, then you trace it back up and you loop-de-loo over here to get this part of the 'k', and then you kind of slant out towards the right. So, it's kind of a slant line, but it's going to the right, rather than just coming straight down. And as always, cursive is slanted. So, to get it to line up a little better and sit on the line, we tilt it that way. So, this is pretty much like a cursive 'l' that goes into this crazy loopy amazingsness over here. So, we're going to get ready to practice some of these and see how fabulously fancy we can be with our k's.

'k' is one of those letters that uses some strokes that you don't really use anywhere else. So, let's go into this one. It starts just like an 'h', starts it's basically an 'l' is what you're doing. So, we know that that's going to be under-curve, up, and then we're going to loop back and bring this slant line down. We are actually going to go into an over-curve, but whereas we usually do an over-curve and we either trace back, or we go all the way down, this one is actually coming in, tucking in. So, we're going up into an over-curve and there's not really a color for this. I don't have a name for this particular stroke. It just curves back in. So, curve forward and connect. I guess it's kind of like a 'p', we're just making that 'p' this whole circle area and with this one we make it short up at the top.

Now when we come back down, technically this isn't really a slant line, it's kind of like you're slanting and you're pushing forward in the direction you're riding at the same time. It's not really a straight line down, it's a slant to the right. That was probably too much blue, so I'll come in here. And I mean it's really just a little bit and then you're going into your release stroke. So, it's just slanting to the right as you release, it's not coming straight down though. You can kind of see it a little better over here, it's not coming straight down, it's kind of just going right into that release. So, this is a little bit different one, this has kind of got a lot of parts to it. So, let's take it slow and get started. Looping up to make that 'l'. Now it's just like an 'h' now, we're going back but here's where it gets kooky. We tuck it in right there, then we slant to the right and release. Okay. Loop back, straight down, trace it back up, curve around, tuck it in, slant right to release. Loop back, trace around, tuck it in, release. Okay. You're getting it.

Let's do one on our own here. Loop back, trace it, tuck it in, release. Looks pretty good! Okay. Now we're going to keep it connected, we're going to go right into this 'i' because we're going to start spelling some words. Loop, up and around, tuck it in and into that 'i'. I almost released it. Okay. Now we can actually spell 'kid'. I know you're probably thinking this really looks a lot kind of like what a capital printed 'r' looks like, so you've got to kind of get used to that. There's no way really to get up here to make this part of the 'k' without making a loop, so. Just get used to it because it does look really different than probably what you're used to writing and you're thinking that does not look like a 'k'. So, you got to get used to that one because it does look so different. Okay. Tuck it in, kick it out, make that 'i', go right into that 'd', release, go back and dot your 'i'. Okay. Loop back, trace it, tuck it in, kick it out, i... d..., go all the way up and release, dot the 'i'. Looks good! Okay. Now we can do 'kick'. We can finally do some of these 'ck' words that we haven't been able to spell yet.

Okay. Loop around, tuck it in, bring it out, make your 'c', and then right back into another 'k'. Loop it, tuck it, kick it. [chuckles] Okay. Now we'll try and do kick on our own. If you need to go back and trace over this. If you need to watch it again, you do that. Loop up, loop

around, tuck it in, bring it out, up into that 'i', into that 'c', make the next 'k', bring it forward, tuck it in, kick it out, go back and dot your 'i'. Okay. Now we've got 'kit', k... i... t... trace it back down, dot the 'i', cross the 't'. Okay. Bring it around, tuck it in, bring it out, into the 'i', into the 't', dot and cross. Okay. We add a silent 'e' to the end of 'kit' and we've got 'kite'. Makes that 'i' long, i... t... e... dot and cross. Let's do it on our own now. Loop, trace, curve it around, tuck it in, bring it out, loop that 'e'. Looks good! Okay. Now we're going to bring in some q's just to make it crazy. Go into that 'q', loop it forward, connect it, go up into that u... a... into that 'c' and now we've got to the 'k'. Loop, curve forward, connect, release. Quack! [giggles] Okay! Now, I'm going to have to really keep this one tight to get it to fit in here.

Okay, 'q', bring it down, loop it forward, connect, go right into that u... a... c..., loop it, trace it, round it, kick it. I don't know. [laughs] It's getting crazy! You guys know so much though now, that we can spell so many new words. But, when we get back to letters that we don't practice a lot like 'q' because they're not in as many words, you really have to start thinking about it. Okay, now we can spell 'quick'. So, another 'q', get some good practice in here, connect it, go up into the 'u', the 'i', the 'c', and the 'k'. Loop it and bring it out dot that 'i'. So, the only thing we changed between 'quack' and 'quick' was we just changed the vowel. All the rest of the letters are the same. Okay, 'quick'. 'q', connect it, u... i... c... loop it, curve it around, tuck it in, bring it out. Did you catch what I did there? I was just talking away and wasn't thinking about it and I wasn't paying attention to where my 'u' was and where my 'i' was. I dotted the top of the 'u' and this looks like a 'w'. We know it's not a 'w' because it would be up high. But you really can't tell when you've got a 'q' and an 'i' together, so you've got to really be paying attention to where you're dotting it. Luckily, I have some handy dandy White-Out here, so I'm just going to put a dot on there and fix it. You can erase it if you make that mistake. Just be sure you're really paying attention to where you are dotting because it won't be the right word if you don't. So good thing I caught that.

And now we'll go into the next letter or word. Here it is... 'pick'. Make that 'p', go up into that i... c..., right up into that 'k', curve forward, tuck in and release. And then dot that 'i'. One more. c... k... There we go! We got it! Okay, so it looks really good! We're going to look for our best 'k'. Somehow, I always make them at the very top, so that one actually looks really good. I forgot to find my 'h' up here. Yep. This one looks really good. That's how I always do it. And then you can go back and trace. Now you're probably going to need to trace the 'k' a lot because it's such a different movement and you've got to get used to that. So go back, trace it with your highlighter or your colored pencil, just really get the movement of that in there, get that practice in there because we're going to be using a lot more k's in the future now that we have that letter combo especially with the 'c'. So, go ahead and do some extra practice if you have time and I will see you in the next lesson!