Here's lesson 19. Capital 'V' and capital 'W.' Grab your paper, grab a pencil, and get ready because here we go.

Here's the capital printed 'V' that we're used to. And here's the capital cursive 'V.' Now it does look a little bit different than the lower-case 'v,' because doesn't start at the bottom and goes up. It starts just below the top line and then just hooks over. And when it releases, it doesn't release with a check-stroke. It releases with a little over-curve, just because the check-stroke isn't necessary. Because it's not going to connect to any of the letters, because it's too tall. It is going to slant a little bit to the right, just like cursive does, but that's pretty much it. So, we're going to go ahead and try some of these, so let's get started right now.

Okay. We're ready for cursive lesson 19. We're going to go ahead and put our strokes on here. So, for 'V' we're coming over and then slanting down. Just like with 'M' and 'N' and 'Y.' And then we are doing an under-curve, up. And our release-stroke is an over-curve, because we're curving back over. So, that is a capital 'V', and it is really just like a lowercase 'v.' We just aren't at the bottom and going up. We're basically just starting here and going up with this little hook. So, go ahead and slant your paper and we're going to get started.

Alright, here we go! So, we are curving up, slant down, under-curve up and release with the over-curve. Okay, here's the next one. Down, over, up, over. Okay. Capital 'V.' And now we're going to make 'V' and then a lowercase 'v.' And of course it doesn't connect because this one ends at the top. So, capital 'V,' lowercase 'v' and there's our check-stroke to release. And then here it is again. Capital. And lowercase. Alright. And then lowercase and the check-stroke. Okay, here we go! We're going to start writing some words now. 'Very' is the first word we're going to write. Cursive is very easy once you learn it. There's our 'r,' and then up and down for the 'y' and loop. Now we're going to write it on our own, capital V... e... r... y... There we go. 'Verb' is the next word. A verb is an action word. Okay. e... r..., and then we're going into our 'b', and end with a check-stroke. 'b' Ewww, I got weird on that end of that 'V,' sorry. e... r..., and then loop and release.

Okay, now we're going to do a word 'Vat.' A vat would just be like a really big open container. Like, maybe at a factory. At like an ice cream factory they would have a big vat of ice cream. That sounds pretty good. a... t..., trace back down and cross. I'm going to write it again. V... a... t... And we'll probably write it one more time. It's a short word. a... t... and cross. Now we're going to write 'Vow.' When you make a vow, you're making a promise to do something. V... o..., and then you're going to keep it at the top with your check-stroke, go into your 'w,' and then release with a check-stroke. Okay. And we're going to do 'Vow' on our own. o... w... and release. Now we're going to write 'Vowel.' A vowel is the letters in the alphabet that aren't consonants. So, vowels are what actually opens our mouth when we're saying a

word. So, 'a,' 'e,' 'i,' 'o,' and 'u' are the vowels. 'V,' go under the 'o.' And it's just like vow. And then we keep it at the top for the 'e' and then make our 'l.' And we're going to do it again. V... o... w... e... l... Alright, so we did 'V.' And I'm going to find my best 'V.' I think it's that one. And we're going to get ready for 'W.'

Alright! Here's the capital printed 'W.' And we know it ends with, like, a point here and a point here and then at the bottom. Here's the capital cursive 'W.' And it doesn't start at the bottom and go up. It just starts with this little over-curve. This little hook below the top line. And then it's curved down here instead of pointed. And it doesn't release with a checkstroke the way the lowercase 'w' does, because it's not going to connect to any of the letters because it's too tall. It just releases with this over-curve. But it's going to be pretty much the same movement. So, let's go ahead and get started.

Alright, so 'W' is just like two V's together, basically. We're going over and then down with a slant. And then we're doing an under-curve, up. And then we are slanting down. And then under-curve, up. And then we release with an over-curve.

Alright, so here we go. We are going down, up, trace back down, up and release. Slant, under-curve, slant, under-curve, over-curve at the end. Okay, now we're going to make a 'W.' Capital 'W' and lowercase 'w.' Here we go. Trace back down, release our lowercase 'w' and release with a check-stroke. Okay, now we're going to make that on our own. 'W' and 'w.' Okay, now we're going to write the word 'We.' W, release, and then 'e.' And a lowercase 'e.' Okay, now we're going to write the word 'Winter.' That's a fun season! We get usually, um, I think most schools get a long two week winter break. I know I always have. Now our lowercase 'i,' two humps for the cursive n... t... e... r..., and then cross your. Oops, dot your 'i' and cross your 't.' Okay, let's try it again on our own. Capital 'W' That release-stroke got a little weird, but that's okay. Just make sure you keep trying, it will get better each time. n... t... e... r... Make sure, uh, if you're watching me first. So, watch me do it, then pause, or you can watch me and then back it up. However, you want to do it to make it easier for you. 'W,' release, i... n... t... e... r... Alright.

'Wonder' is the next word. Okay, here we go. 'W,' release, 'o', and keep it at the top for the first hump of the n... d... e... r... And then we're going to do it again on our own this time. Trace back down, 'r.' Okay, I think we can do it one more time. Alright, here we go. W... o... n... d... e... I'm going to have to squeeze it in there. There we go. Now we're going to write 'Wednesday.' This one's going to be tight because that's a long word. So, 'Wednesday.' That's the middle of the week. That's Hump Day. If you get past Wednesday, then you're almost to the weekend. Alright, so here we go. And you might want to shake your hand out if your hand's tired, because you're not going to pick up this whole time until the end. All right, here we go. Capital 'W.' Well, I guess you are picking up there. e... d... n... e... s... d...

a..., and then up and over for the 'y,' and release. Now we're going to have to fit that in here. So, kind of focus on getting your letters close together, because you don't want to run out of room. Okay, so I'm going to start really close to this one. W... e... And it looks like Wed nes day. 'd' Oh, I'm going to fit it, no problem. a... y... There we go. My 'd' got a little funny. My 'd' in my air floating a little bit, but that's okay. Alright. Looking for my best 'W.' I think this one looks really good. Now as always, grab yourself some highlighters. Go back and trace over these if you have time. And I always find that when I'm tracing, I feel like I don't have to hold my pen as tightly and I can just kind of focus on the movements making the strokes and not really on it being perfect. So, do that and it'll kind of help you get that muscle memory in your hand where hands just kind of remember how to make those strokes and those letters. And you're not focusing so much on making it perfect and holding your pen tight and making your arm tired. So, shake your hand out and then try that again. And I will see you for lesson 20!