

Get ready for cursive lesson 25! This is capital 'P' and capital 'R.' Make sure you've got this paper and a pencil. And we're going to get started right now.

Okay! Here's capital printed 'P.' And we know that this goes from the top line down to the baseline. It doesn't hang down below the line. Here's capital cursive 'P.' And it pretty much looks the same. This circle part of the 'P' is just shaped a little differently. But, the only real difference is that we're starting just below the top line. We're swooping up just the same way we did at the beginning of the letter 'K.' Then we come all the way down to the baseline and unlike the lower-case cursive 'p,' we don't loop to come back up. We just trace straight back up and then go around. And then we can release if we want to. But it's not going to connect to any of the lower-case letters. Of course, it's going to slant slightly to the right like that. Just the way cursive does. But other than that, it's a pretty familiar movement. It's really just like making the lower-case cursive 'p.' We just don't loop here. Okay! Let's go ahead and try some of these. We're going to do it now.

Okay! We're going to start with letter 'P.' So we are going to make our strokes. This is an under-curve. And you can see over here it's a lot smaller, it's the one that we did at the top of the 'T' and the 'F.' It just looks bigger over here. Then we are slanting down, and we are tracing back up. Then we are basically curving around and in. Just like we do with a small 'p.' And you don't do a release-stroke on a capital 'P,' because you don't do like an extra line coming out. Because it would just be coming out at the top. You wouldn't connect it to anything. So that's all we do. So, we're going to go ahead and start practicing these P's.

Alright! So, under-curve, up to the top line, down, trace back up, curve around, in. And it's hard not to release, because I'm so used to doing it with the lowercase 'p.' But, you don't really need to, you're not going to connect it to anything. And also, you'll have to think, "Oh, I don't loop-back." You're not looping back on this one and adding a loop to it. So just pay attention to that. It's under-curve, up, slant down, trace back up, curve around, in, and done! So, up, down, up, around. And then we're going to do one on our own. Under-curve, slant down, trace back up, around, in. Now we're going to do the capital and lower-case together. Up, down, trace back, up, and around. Lower-case, up and loop back, come around and release. Okay, now we're doing it on our own. Be patient with yourself. You may be wanting to put that loop in the capital 'P' and putting that release stroke on there. But it's okay if you do. People will still know it's a letter 'P.' And if it's tall, they'll know it's a capital.

Now, we're going to write the word 'Pet.' P... e... t... and then cross. P... e... Ew, that 'e' got a little weird. My 'e' is a little long. Okay. Now we're going to do 'Pacific.' Like the Pacific Ocean. So, we are making our capital P... a... c... i... f..., loop forward, come out to make the 'i', over to the 'c' and release. And then dot your i's. Now we're going to do 'Pacific' down here. So here we go. Capital P... a... c... i..., loop, loop, i... c..., and then dot your i's. Okay?

You think we can write it again? I'm thinking so. If you don't have room that's okay. P... a... c... i... f... i... c..., and then dot. Okay. Now we're going to write perfect. These P's are looking perfect. P... e... r... f... e... c... t... And then we're going to write it down here. Capital P... e... r... f... e... c... t... And I don't have enough room to write 'Perfect' again. But it looks perfect! Alright, now we're going to write 'Pat.' That could be somebody's name. It could just be short for Patrick. It could be short for Patricia. So, it could be a girl's name or a boy's name. P... a... t... And then we're going to write it again here. Oops. I started to loop that one! See, I told you. It's okay if you make the mistake. I wanted to loop it. Now we're going to write 'Peter.' Like Peter Pan or Peter Peter Pumpkin eater. P... e... t... e... r..., and cross. And then we're going to do it again here. P... e... t... e... r..., and cross. Okay. Looks good! I think the first 'P' I made by myself was very good. So, I'm going to circle that one. And we're going to do 'R.'

Here is capital printed 'R.' And we're going to take a look at capital cursive 'R.' It looks very similar. We're starting here with this little, under-curve stroke, just like we did with capital 'P.' Then we go down to the base line, we go back up, we go around. I mean, if we stopped right there it's a capital 'P.' So all we're really doing is just adding this little forward loop here. And then we go down and release with an under-curve. It's going to be slanted forward just like this, but we're really just adding this little loop. And then this little slant and forward. And then we're releasing with an under-curve. So, this one ends at the bottom, so we will be able to connect to other lower-case letters with this.

Okay, for the capital 'R,' we are doing an under-curve up. Now it's definitely odd position here. It should be up higher like this, but it's longer here. Umm, but this is what it's going to look like when we're going to make it. And then we are pulling a slant line down. And then we're tracing back up. And then we're going into an over-curve. Sort of a modified over-curve. And then we come in and we're actually making a little loop here. You can see it a little better over here. So, we're coming just below the dotted line. We're making a loop just like we did with capital 'K.' And then we are pulling a slant line down. And we are releasing with an under-curve. So, once we get to here, it's really just what we did with the capital 'K.' So this is like making a 'P,' we come in, and then this is like the loop part, and the release of the 'K.' Alright. Let's try some of these R's.

Okay. So we are going to under-curve up, and then come down. And then trace back up, around, in. And there you really have a 'P,' but you're going to loop up and over, and then release. So, up, down, up, around, loop, and release. Okay. Now we're going to do one on our own. Down, and then trace back up, around. Oops. I didn't come in all the way, and release. It should have come in and connected. Okay. Now we're going to connect it to the lower-case 'r.' Make sure I come in all the way and connect it. Now we're going to do it on

our own. Around... Ewww, I made that one really big. [laughs] But it's okay. You can see the top portion of that is huge compared to the other ones, but... You'll have ones that look a little funny. And when I'm doing these videos, I'm always paying attention to so many things. Sometimes I get a little frustrated because it doesn't look perfect, but you know what? It doesn't have to look perfect. It's still going to look like the letter that you're trying to make, as long as you're following the right movement with the strokes. And that's okay. Alright. Now we're going to write 'River.' So if you were writing the name of a river like the Ohio River, you would capitalize the word river because it would be part of the title. Up and over for the v..., and then keep it at the top for the 'e,' connect to the 'r' and release. And then dot. Now we're going to write that one on our own. Down, around, 'n,' and loop, i... v... e... r..., and then dot.

Now we're going to write 'Ron.' Ron could be someone's name. It could be short for Ronald. Actually, the clown that is the McDonald's clown, his name is Ronald McDonald. Okay. Loop, go into the 'o,' and then keep it at the top, and your 'n.' Alright. Now we're going to write 'Roadrunner.' I always think of those cartoons, Wyle E. Coyote was always trying to catch the Roadrunner. And that was that was how big I always thought a Roadrunner actually was, but they're not. They're actually small birds. Okay. d... So we've got road, and now we're going to go into runner. And then we're going to make two n's here. Like a lot of humps. e... r... Now we're going to write it down here on our own. Okay, capital R..., around, loop. And we're not going to release. We're going to go into that 'o,' keep it at the top, 'd,' up into the 'u.' And then your two ends, gives you double the humps to write. Okay! Now we're going to write 'Road.' So if you lived on like Park Road, or Shamrock Road, or whatever the name of your road is. If you were writing it in the title, you would capitalize Road.

Okay. Now we're going to write 'Road' on our own. Around, loop, o... a... d... Okay there we go! I'm going to look for my best 'R.' It's definitely not that huge one that I made, but you know, I think this one looks really good. So, find your best 'R.' And then you can always grab a highlighter or a colored pencil. And you can go back and get some more practice in and you won't feel like you have to hold it, as tightly. Your arm won't get as tired, and you don't worry as much about, like keeping it right on the line. So... Oops! See? That was totally not on the line! [laughs] Okay. So just keep practicing and keep working at it. You're going to do great. And I'm going to see you in lesson 26 coming up next. And that's our very last one! And then you will know all of the capital and lower-case cursive letters. So great job, and I'll see you then!