

# Handwriting is a pattern

Think of written letters as a pattern made up of very few strokes. There are long and short straight strokes, diagonal ones and rounded ones. That leaves only dots and crosses on the letters 'i', 'j', 'f' and 't'.

Putting letters in family groups:

You can separate letters into those using the same strokes and deal with them in family groups. But remember it is meant to be a moving pattern.

It is important to start at the right place and write the strokes in the correct direction. Then when the letters join up they make an understandable pattern.

**iltj** are made up of straight strokes.

**uy** have under arches.

**hnmr bpk** have a downstroke followed by an arch.

**cadgqoe** are all based on 'c' even though 'e' starts further round.

**vwxz** have diagonal strokes and so does this 'k'.

**fs** start like 'c' then change direction.

All letters start at the top except 'e' and 'd'. This is a useful tip.