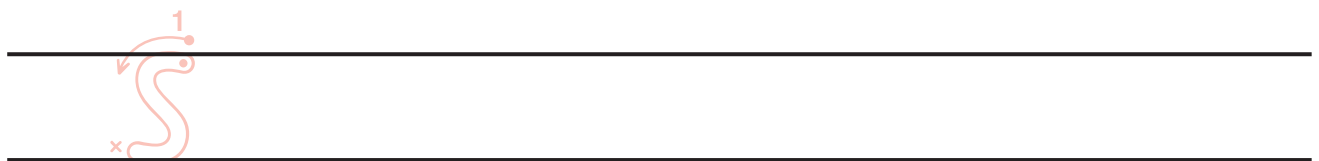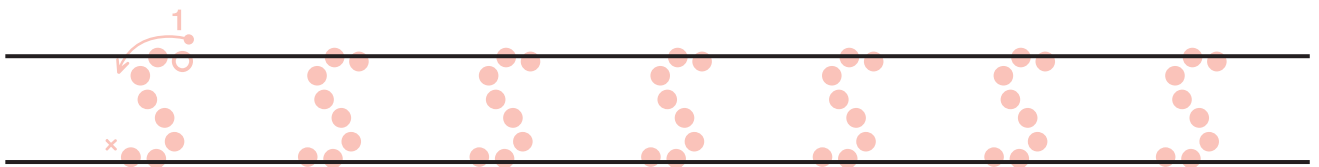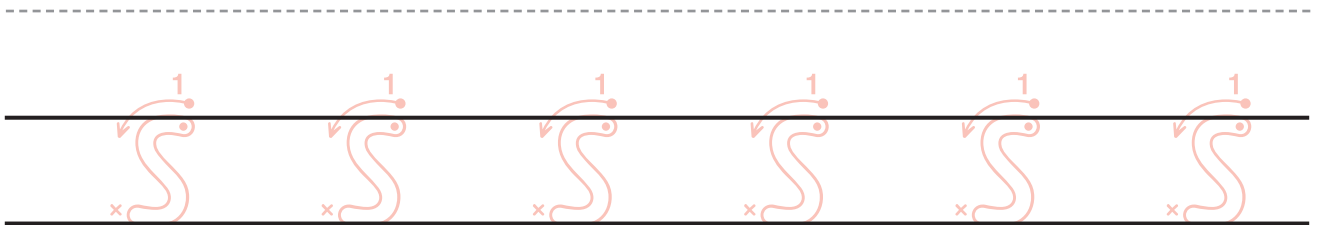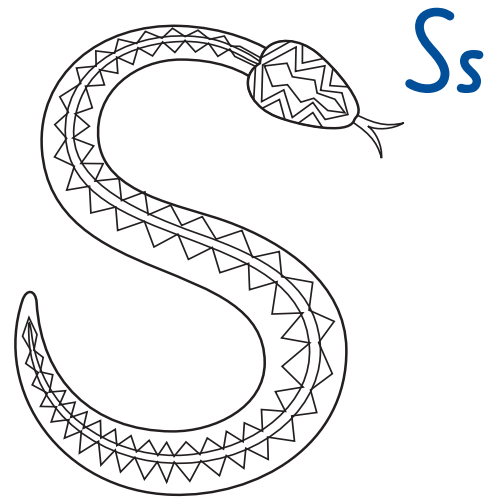# Lower case s

The lower case 's' is a short letter. When we write this letter, we start at the top and move to make two smooth curves.

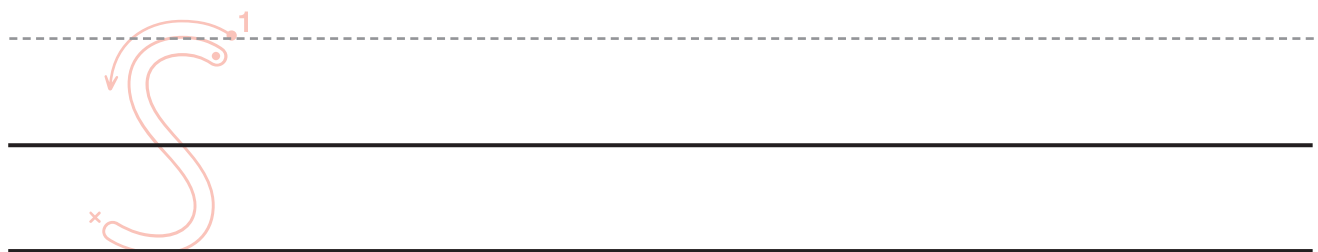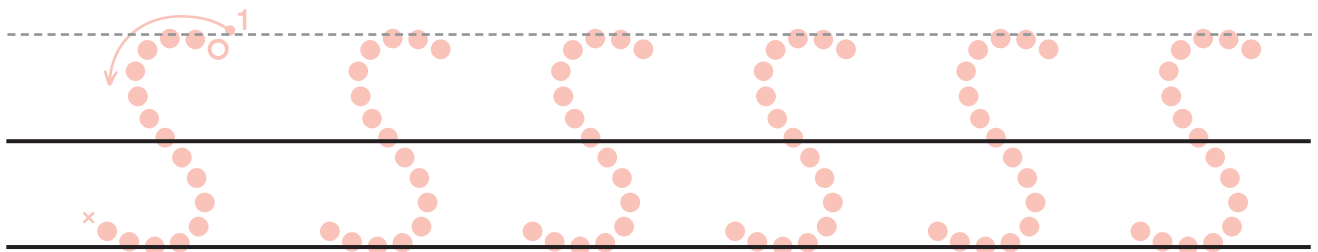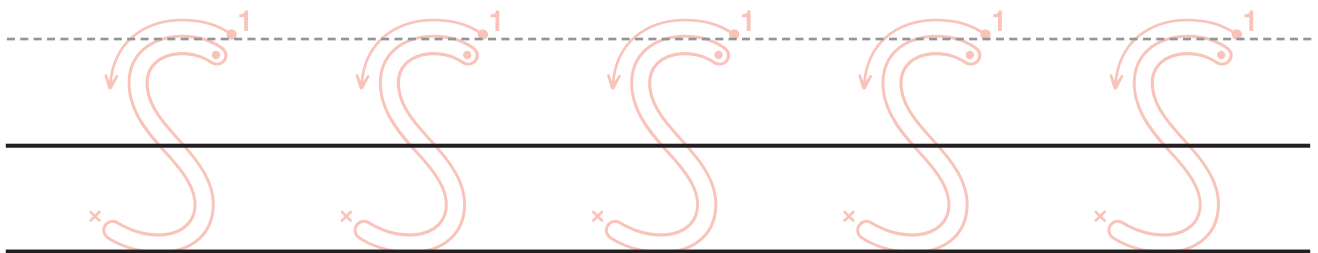Example mnemonic: Left, right, up!

Ss

Upper case S

The upper case 'S' is a tall letter. When we write this letter, we start at the top and move to make two smooth curves. It is the same as the lower case letter but taller.
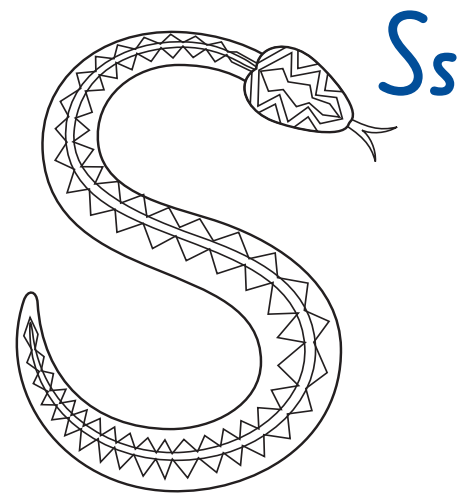
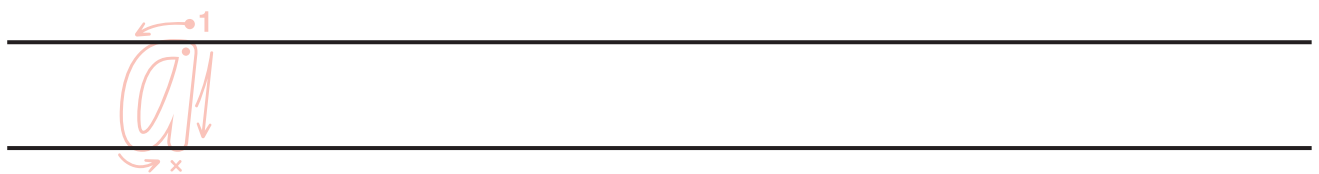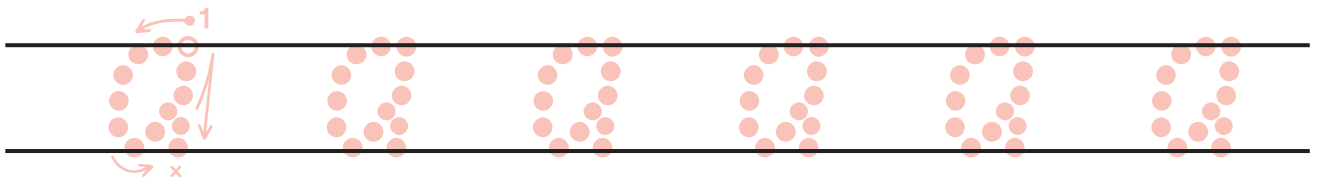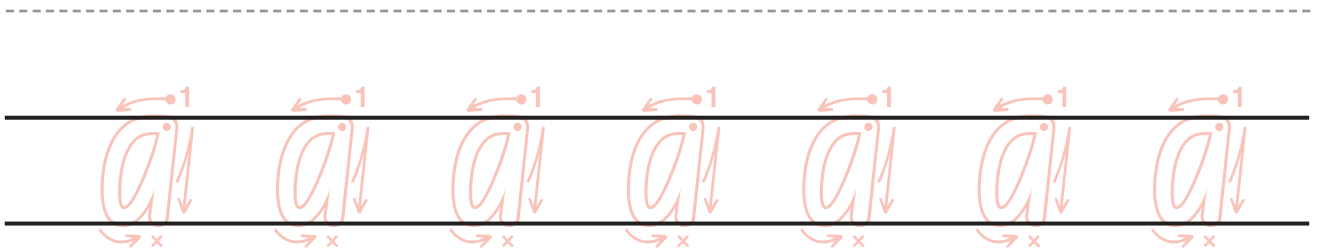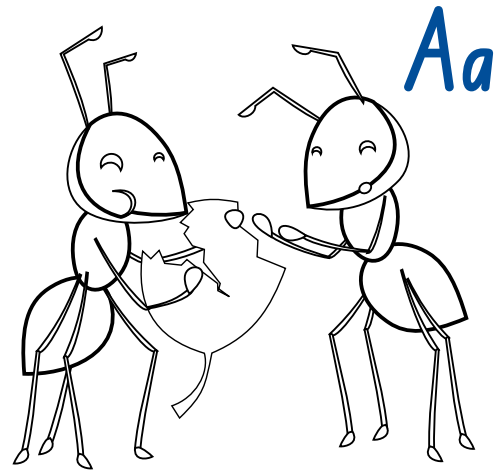Example mnemonic: Left, right, up!

Ss

Lower case a

The lower case 'a' is a short letter.
We start at the top and move around to make a
round shape and come back to where we started.
We keep our pencil on this point and then make
a straight line to finish the letter.

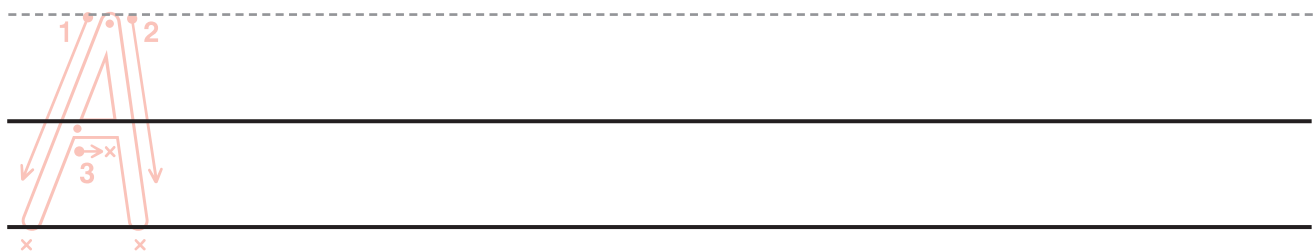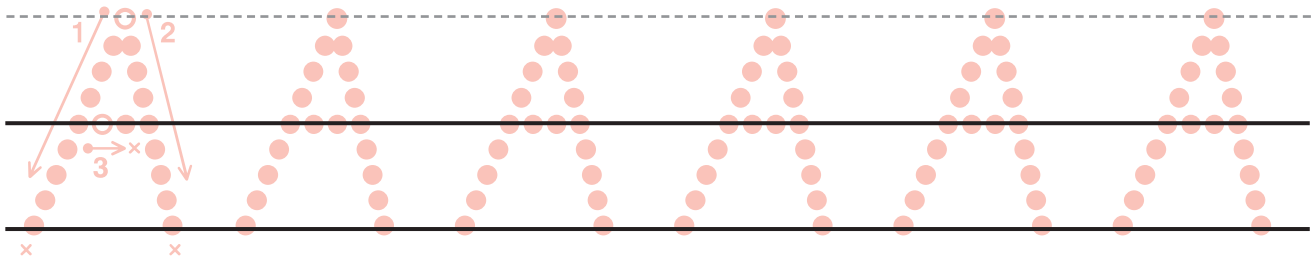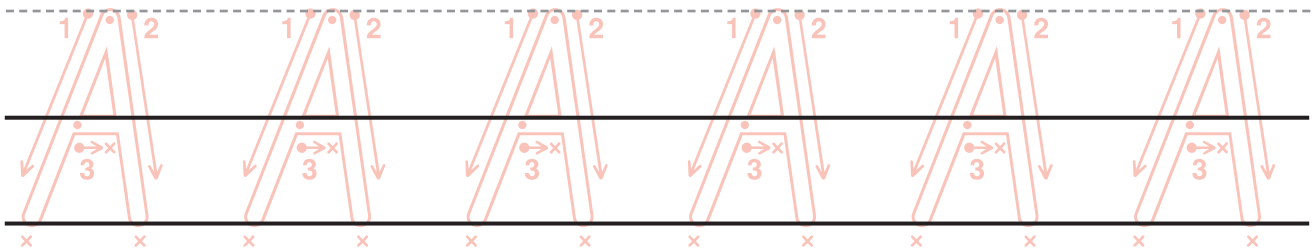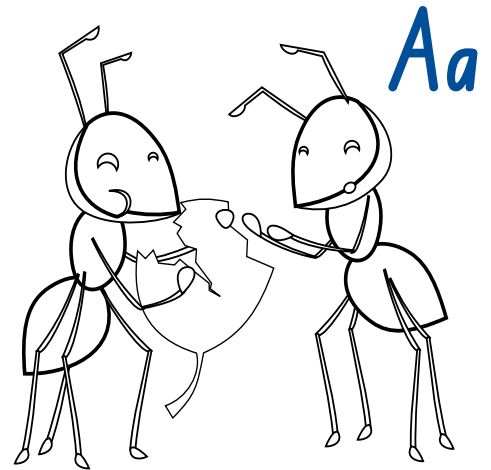Example mnemonic: Around, up, down!

Aa

Upper case A

Aa

The upper case 'A' is a tall letter.
We make the upper case letter 'A' in different way to the lower case 'a'. We start at the top and make a straight line. Next we go back to where we started and make another straight line. Then, we make a line to join them.
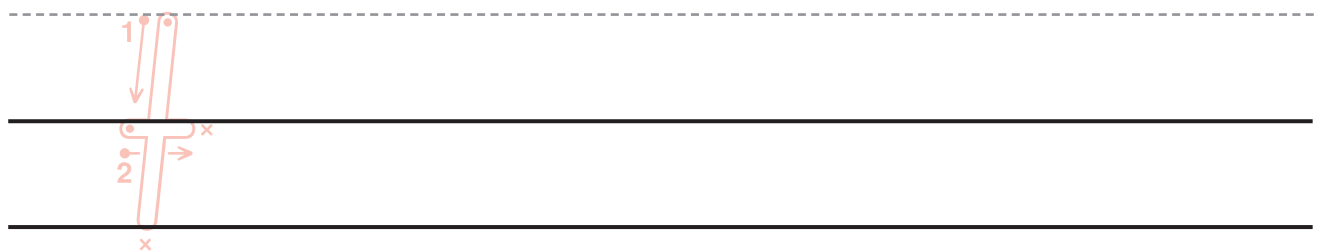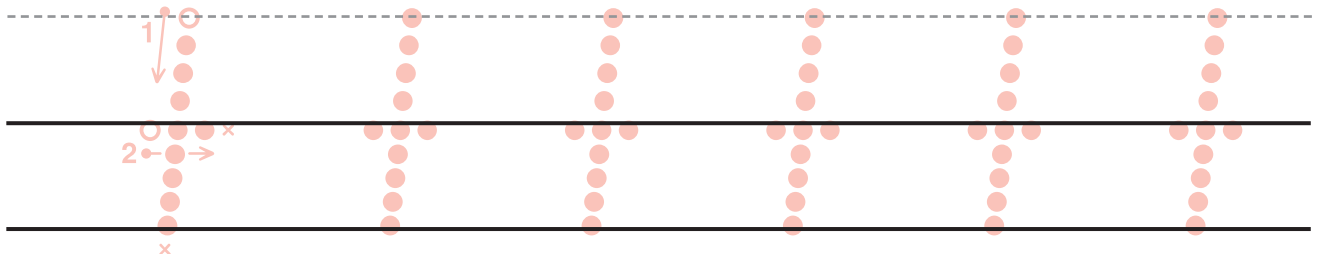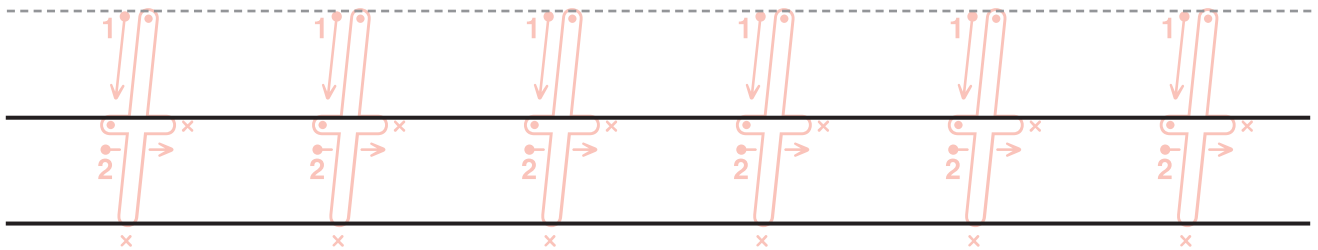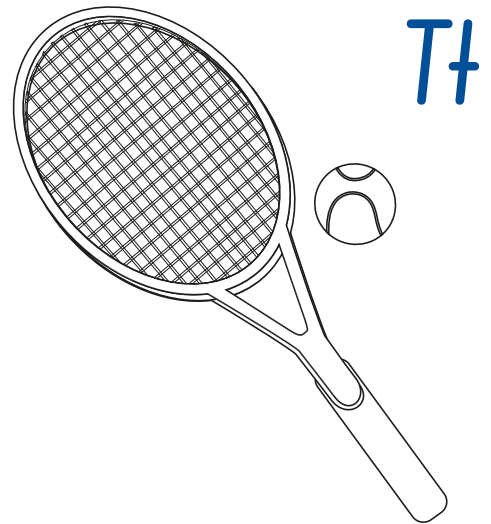
Example mnemonic: Down, down, across!

Lower case t

Tt

The lower case 't' is a tall letter.
We start at the top and make a straight
line. We then make a little line across
to finish the letter.
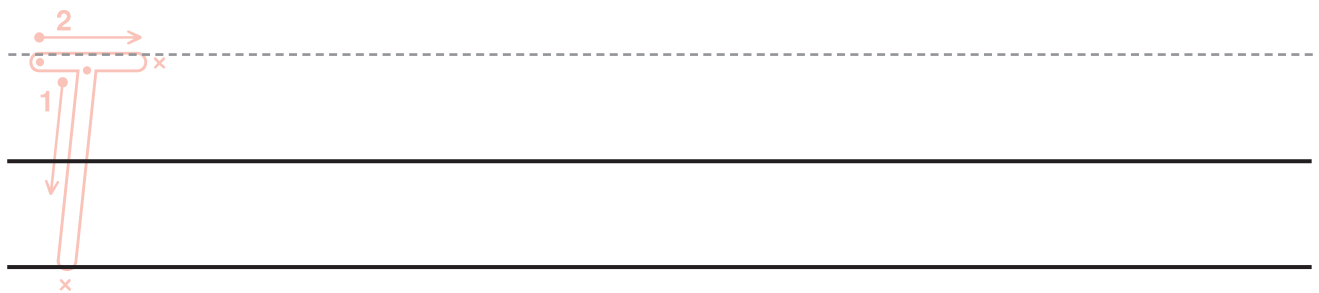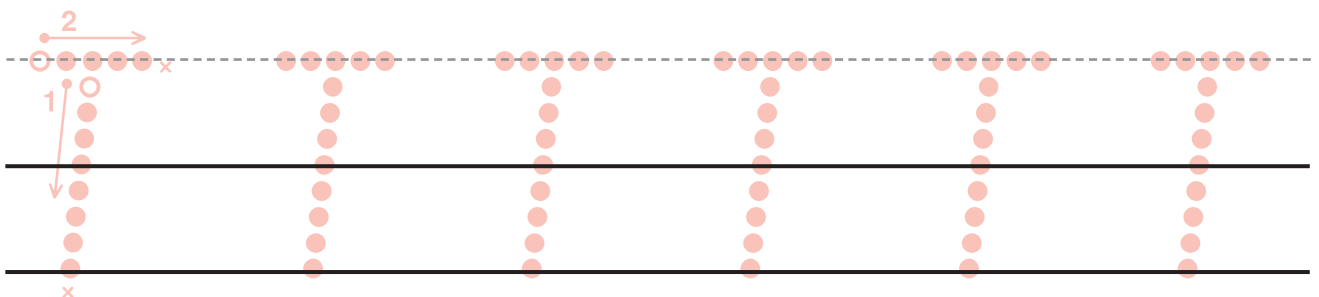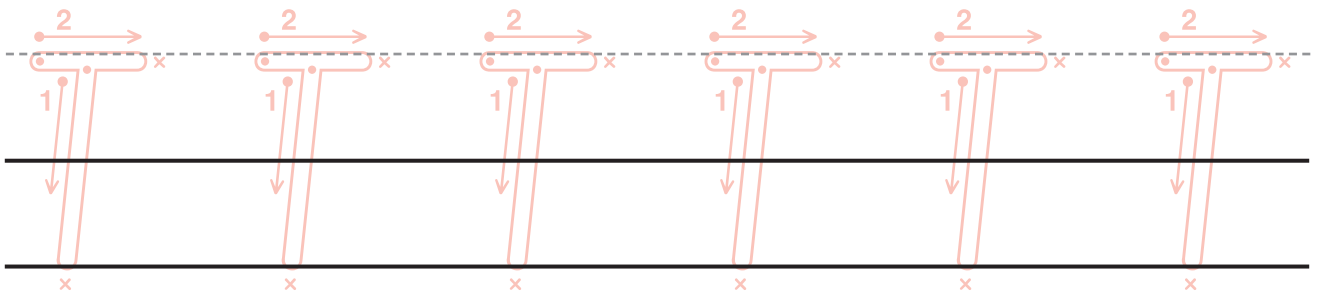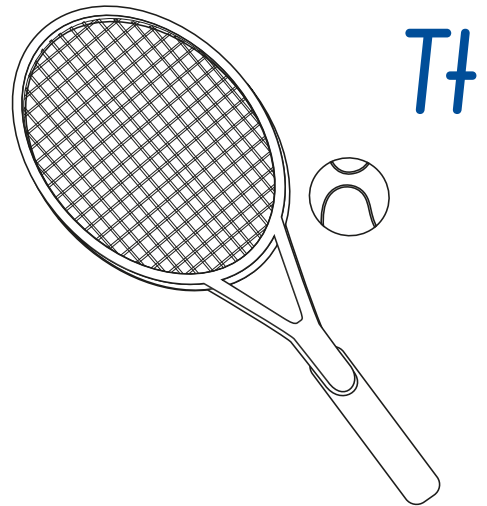
Example mnemonic: Down, across!

Upper case T

Tt

The upper case 'T' is a tall letter.
We start at the top and make a straight line.
We then make a little line on the top to
finish the letter.
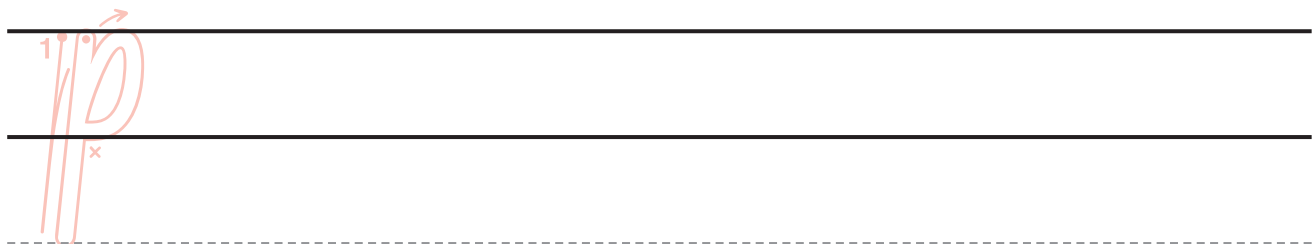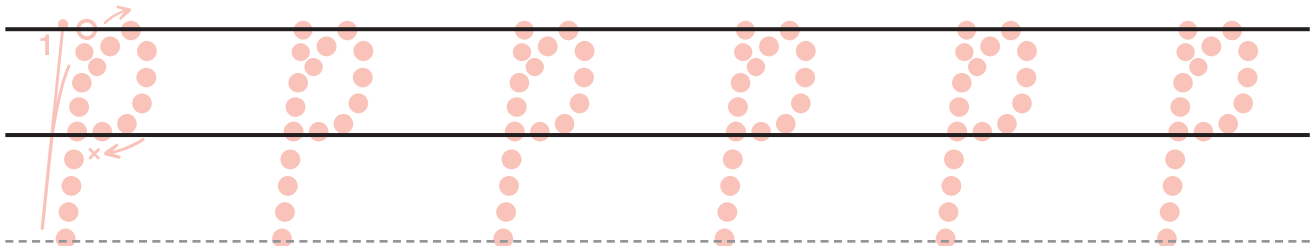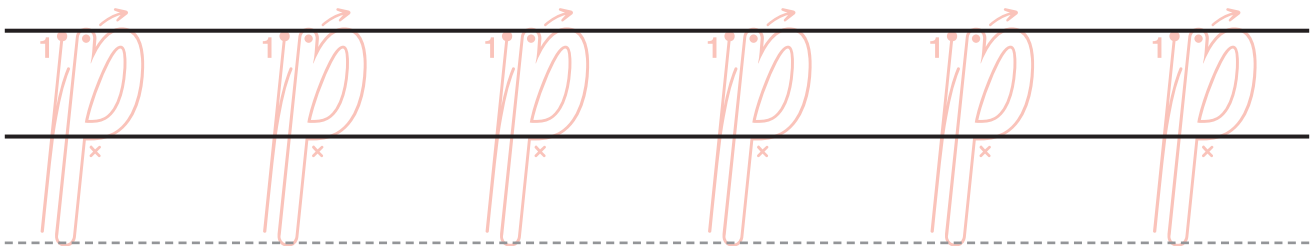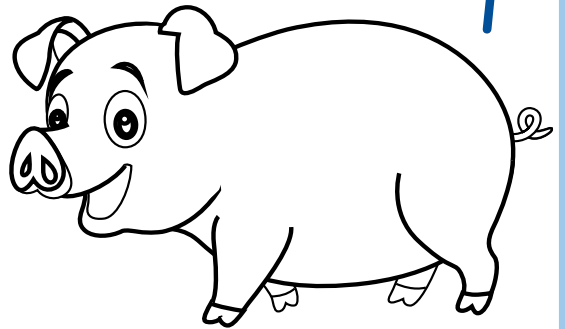
Example mnemonic: Down, across!

Lower case p

Pp

The lower case 'p' is a long letter. We make a long line that goes down the page. We keep our pencil still, then follow the same line up until we are nearly at the top. We leave a little wedge at the top and make a round shape poking out from the line. Then we move back to the line.

Example mnemonic: Down, up, around and back!

Upper case P

Pp

The upper case 'P' is a tall letter.
We start at the top and make a straight line.
We then we move to the top of the line and
make a big bump coming from the top and it
joins back to the straight line.

Example mnemonic: Down, up, around and back!