APPENDIX – C
St. John’s High School
Sector 26, Chandigarh
HANDWRITING SCHEME

Name ___________________________ Class & Section ______________

OUR AIMS:

(a) To give the students a solid foundation on which they will develop their own distinctive writing style.

(b) To teach them a skill that will last them a lifetime. A beautiful hand is something that the child will treasure and carry with him throughout his life.

CONDITIONS FOR SUCCESS:

A) There must be great attention to essential details such as:

i) having a proper pen or pencil
ii) sitting upright, feet flat on the floor
iii) holding the pencil or pen correctly
iv) the proper positioning of the copy on the desk

B) A good hand is a skill that every child can achieve. But it requires great patience and understanding.
Lesson 1: Straight, slanting strokes starting from the bottom line. Group them in 3's.

Lesson 1a: Straight, slanting strokes starting from the bottom line. Group them in 3's.

Lesson 2: (provided you are satisfied that lesson 1 has been mastered). Start from the top and bring the pencil perpendicularly down. Ensure that the hand is resting lightly at the wrist and only the fingers are used to draw the line.

Lesson 3: Start from the bottom, the top is pointed. Both strokes are done as if in one motion. Group them again in 2's and keep them uniform.

Lesson 4: Start from the bottom and keep the tops and bottoms both pointed. The vertical line should be vertical. Please ensure that you do not draw mountain shapes.
Lesson 5: Start from the top and move as close to the bottom line possible. Make a sharp turn and move into the slope. Please ensure that the rounded bottom don’t look like a ‘u’.

Lesson 6: Using all the above points we are now ready for our first letter. Remember pointed tops and rounded bottoms.

Lesson 7: Letter U, Caution: when you come down the vertical, round off to half way before moving vertically upwards. The spacing between the two vertical lines should be adequate. Please note the gap as indicated.

Lesson 8: Similar to ‘u’. The tail is for the beginning of the next letter. Concentrate on the slants and vertical lines and the distance between them.
Lesson 9: This time we round the tops. Start from the bottom and move as close to the top before making a sharp bend and moving vertically down.

Lesson 10: Letter n. Ensure that both vertical lines are parallel.

Lesson 11: Similar to ‘n’ except a double loop.

Lesson 12: Using the letters we have learnt, we can now form words.
Lesson 13: Draw the slope as in lesson 1 until you reach the top black line. Change directions and move vertically up a small distance away from the black line and then double back to the top black line.

Lesson 14: Now write the letter 't'. Please note that the length of the letter 't' is not as high as the other letters. It does not touch the top red line.

Lesson 15: With regards the letter 'p', move beyond the bottom black line towards the bottom red line. Move back about half way between the two black lines and the rest of the formation is like the letter 'n'.

Letter 16: The lesson resembles walking sticks. Only make a slight curve on the top of the slope.
Lesson 17: Follow the previous lesson but move back along the slope a bit before making a gradual hollowed curve.

Lesson 18: The first part is like a C until you come to the bottom black line. At that stage make a sharp curve and top curve. Move back almost vertically and complete the letter. Caution: The formation is not like an O elongated.

Lesson 19: The first part is similar to lesson 13. After that move slightly across the black line and then draw a C to complete the letter.

Lesson 20: The letter 'd' is similar to the letter 'a', except after joining the top of the curve continue moving upwards and then double back almost vertically and complete the letter. 'd' does not touch the top red line.
Lesson 21: G is similar to D. This time after joining the top of the curves, move down vertically to the bottom red line and loop back. Please ensure that the loop cuts at the bottom black line.

Lesson 22: This is a combination of the letters U and g.

Lesson 23: The first part is like the letter A, except that you form a nice round figure.

Lesson 24: Basic slope for the next 5 lessons. Draw the slope and extend it to the top red line then loop it backwards and move straight down. This is a variation of lesson 1 and 2 with the addition of a backward loop.
Lesson 25: Make sure the loop touches the top red line. Note that the first slope and the final slope are parallel to each other.

Lesson 26: This lesson is the combination of lesson 24 and 'n'.

Lesson 27: Similar to lesson 25, except the second slope is not parallel to the first slope but parallel to the straight line.

Lesson 28: The first part is similar to lesson 24 and the bit of the "K" is slightly looped.
Lesson 29: This involves a backward loop on the top (Lesson 24) and a reverse loop at the bottom.

Lesson 30: Start with a slope and make a nice rounded slope backwards and around similar to the letter “C”.

Lesson 31: The first part is similar to the letter “i”. Go beyond the bottom black line and loop it back after touching the bottom red line.

Lesson 32: The first part is similar to the letter “a”. After completing the letter ‘a’, move vertically down towards the bottom red line and complete as shown.
Lesson 33: Start with the slope. Move slightly back along the slope and then move vertically down and loop it back.

Lesson 34: Please note that this is not written like a valley. The first part is similar to Lesson 3. Move up the slope and then vertically down. Then make a start turn near the bottom black line and move slightly away from the vertical line.

Lesson 35: This lesson is a bit difficult but can be mastered with practice. It will be subdivided into two parts to make it easier.

Lesson 36: The letter "z" starts with a slope and then boys back along a sharper slope. Move slightly away along the black line and complete with a bottom loop.

Lesson 37: Combine the various letters you have learnt to form words. Remember that the exercise not only reinforce the various exercises you have learnt, but also teaches you to combine them with other letters.

Today went sam big
**Hand Writing Scheme (Part 2)**

**Capital Letters**

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