# ALPHLABETTICAL ORDER 

## CURSIVE MRETHOD

A Project of the

Team Cursive

# Education Research and Development Laboratory at the <br> Odessa Christian School，Odessa，TX 



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# ALPHHABERTICAL ORIDER 

## Cursive Mierriooid

## Directed Cursive Instruction in Alphabetical Order

\author{

1. a b c d: a: aa, aaa, $A, A a$ <br> $\underline{\mathbf{b}}:$ ba, ab, bab, aba, bb, babb, Abe, B, Bab. <br> c: cab, abaca, C, Cab. <br> d: dab, bad, dad, cad, add, D, Dad <br> 2. ef g: e: bed, dead, deed, bead, Abe, ace, bee, babe, E, Ed. <br> f: fad, fed, feed, deaf, fade, fee, F, Feb. <br> g: gab, gad, gag, fag, badge, edge, cage, beg, age, aged, beg bag, G, Gabe
}
B. hij k: h: had, head, hag, head, chaff, chef, heed, headed, heeded, H, Hebb.
i: biff, big, bid, hid, hide, bide, fig, gig, dig, bib, chief, did, gig, ice, hick, aid, bade, high, I, Ida.
j: jag, jig, jab, jib, jade, jibe, jiff, J, Jade.
k: kid, jack, back, hack, beck, kick, deck, Dick, beck, keg, hick, K, Kidd.
2. 1 m n o p: 1: lab, lad, led, lag, leg, glad, life, flick, black, bled, lead, lid, dig, gall, calf, kill, lade, dial, laid, leak, lick, lack, leaf, feel, keel, call, fall, ball, glee, leaf, lack, lack, L, Lad.
m: mad, bam, dam, ham, him, hem, cam, came, jam, mike, gem, game, mill, milk, fame, lame, blame, meal, lamb, dame, mail, jam, male, mall, Kim, make, meek, mime, lime, climb, Jim, M, Maggie.
n: can, ban, nab, nag, neck, man, men, knack, knee, gang, dangle, kin, gin, name, angle, land, hand, kin, nail, knife, knell, jingle, Jean, K, Kim.

ㅇ: on, of, bog, fog, dog, cog, log, flog, off, of, nod, odd, job, cob, bob, mob, home, comb, bomb, old, fold, mold, God, mom, mock, clock, gold, cold, code mole, roll, role, coal, long, foil, boil, hoe, hone, dome, come, go, gone, cone, nock, lock, look, cool, doggie, golf, gone, knock, knob, John, O, Ogden.
p: gap, pail, paid, pill, cap, cop, jip, lap, lip, clip, hip, dip, map, mop, flap, flip, fop, nap, pin, pen, pan, nip, pack, plan, palm, map, lope, hope, pencil, pop, hop, pin, pond, pick, pole, pledge, apple, dapple, paddle, chapel, P, Pam.

局. q r s: $\quad$ : q (See u for words.)
r: or, rag, rig, rap, rip, ran, rain, bar, far, mar, mark, dark, brag, car, ear, fear, rear, jar, ram, rim, drag, rib, rack, raid, rail, read, robin, rock, radio, ride, rope, grope, grace, brace, race, brim, brick, brig, brand, grand, grin, grad, roar, rebel, radical, ridge, frog, free, large, roll, ginger, R, Robin.
s: so, as, is, gas, ask, sand, sip, slap, horse, lash, slosh, sop, sap, has, sip, sis, sin, lass, has, hiss, lass, hose, ship, shop, rash, sharp, pass, scam, scan, scar, sage, see, seeds, sea, school, scold, scamp, some, risk, science, scone, shone, shock, scoop, scroll, scream, soldier, screech, scribble, sack, scorn, snack, slack, scram, sock, screen, scene, sand, shake, shell, shoes, farms, charms, bash, hash, harm, rash, sap, loss, moss, miss, mass, simple, sample, S, Sammie
$\mathscr{C o}_{\mathrm{B}} \mathbf{t} \mathbf{t} \mathbf{u}$ : t: to, at, too, tab, tap, tip, top, ton, tan, bitter, hotter, tag, pot, pat, pit, lit, train, trash, the, those, thank, get, tank, at, mat, sat, hat, ten, tend, tell, lot, hot, list, rate, late, fate, tramp, faith, taste, haste, paste, tick, till, tall, tail, right, bright, flat, tin, them, tar, last, list, got, gloat, gnat, jet, roast, mart, sat, seat, T, Tom.
u: up, bun, fun, gun, bus, sub, caught, fought, usher, sun, mutt, nut, put, use, uncle, shut, under, hut, junk, luck, lump, pup, under, user, uncle, urge, group, journey, gulf, glue, glut, rub, run, summer, U, Uriah.
qu: quick, quack, quad, qualm, quarrel, quit, quantity, quarter, quail, quill, quilt, squirrel, squeal, question, quench, quick, qualm, Q, Queen.
v: vim, have, laver, valve, oval, van, vat, vast, over, hover, savage, savior, vigor, love, victory, value, vote, vase, valve, leave, vogue, valet, grave, stave, stove, grove, veal, violet, verge, vest, lavender, gave, V, Vance
7. $\underline{\mathbf{w}} \mathbf{x y z}$ z: $\underline{\text { : }}$ what, when, who, where, while, wheel, whale, whack, well, west, want, went, wave, know, knew, work, word, worm, worth, walk, watt, weasel, weave, web, webbing, wedding, wedge, wedlock, weed, wait, weird, brawl, pawn, W, Wilmington.
wr: wrong, wreck, wrestle, wrench, witch, wring, wreath, wretch, wrinkle, wrist, W, Wrangler, Wright.
x: fax, tax, fox, box, lax, sax, six, max, mix, nix, fix, crux, axel, axis, flex, hoax, mix, ox, oxen, taxi, exam, exile, expel, extra, pixie, relax, reflex, coax, exit, mixture, remix, exciting, relax, xmitter, X, Xavier.
y: yo-yo, yet, yes, you, yellow, way, say, tray, may, baby, they, lay, stay, year, yearn, yeast, young, youth, yawn, yell, lay, day, clay, hay, bay, today, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday, yesterday, why, cry, worthy, stray, by, my, dry, fly, guy, busy, history, only, city, secretary, any, many, bunny, nanny, mystery, system, cyclone, type, lady, yarn, yacht, yield, yip, yippee, yikes, yet, yew, year, you, yoga, yodel, yogurt, yuck, yucca, every, Y, Yvonne, Yellowstone, Yakima, Yahweh, Yorktown, Yosemite, Yukon, Yugoslavia
z:, zag, zap, Zaire, zeal, zealot, zebra, zoo, zero, zip, zipper, ziti, zone, zonked, adz, jazz, waltz, lizard, wizard, lazy, crazy, prize, haze, maze, zip, zero, zipper, zone, ozone, Z, Zechariah. Zaire, Zen, Zeus, Zip Code, Zoe, Zulu, Zurich.

## Cursive Analysis and Construction

Strokes: Letters listed by begin stroke.

1. Roll Top: a, d, o, g, q.
2. Round Top: m, n, v, y, z.
3. Sharp Top: $\mathrm{c}, \mathrm{i}, \mathrm{j}, \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{r}, \mathrm{t}, \mathrm{u}$.
4. Loop Top: b, e, f, k, l.

## Midline Joining Strokes (Tarzan Letters)

ba, be, bi, bo, bu, bl, br
oa, oe, oi, ou, ow, oy, ob, oc, od, of, og, oh, oj, ok, ol, om, on, op, or, os, ot, ov, ox, oz.
wa, we, wi, wo, wh, wr.
va, ve, vi, vo, vu.

## Below-line Joining Strokes: (Submarine Letters)

ja, je, ji, jo, ju,
ga, ge, gi, go, gu, gl, ya,
yi, ye, yo, yu,
za, ze, zi, zo, zu.
For a discussion of the sensory, motor, and cognitive skills involve in teaching handwriting see the "Handwriting" page on my website: www.donpotter.net and the Peterson Handwriting Company, www.peterson.com

Note: For my Blend Phonics Program the phonics sequence determines the letter sequence: $b, a, t, g, d, c, n, p, f, s, h, m, j, p, q, u, k, r, v, w, y, x, z, i, y, o, e$.

# Note from Internet Publisher: Donald L. Potter 

January 19, 2012
The purpose of the $A B C$ Cursive Handwriting Program is to establish an optimum means of teaching the lowercase cursive letters in alphabetical order. Uppercase will be introduced at the end of each letter lesson.

Most cursive handwriting programs organize the sequence by strokes. A few attempt to teach the lower case cursive with a phonic sequence. The stroke (skill) sequence and phonics sequence do not mesh very well.

Both stroke driven instruction and phonics driven instruction detract from the advantages of teaching the alphabet in ABC order. Knowing the alphabet in alphabetical order for both letter production and identification is a strong predictor of later reading success. So teaching the letters in alphabetical order is very valuable in and of itself.

The $A B C$ Cursive Method is a method that couples stroke instruction and alphabetical sequence. I recommend teaching both manuscript and cursive at the same time so the students can make a connection between the two styles of writing from the very first.
It is vital that students practice writing and identifying the letters until they can do so automatically. Practice writing all the $A B C$ Cursive words in student wide-line spirals will provide all the practice necessary. This practice provides a solid foundation for spelling. Students who have automated the transcription process will be in an ideal position to begin creative writing since they will not have to loose attention laboring over transcription.

Ortin-Gillingham practitioner, Betty Sheffield, writes, "When fluency is high, the students will be able to write several words at a single glance. They will also be able to record their thoughts so effectively that they will be able to think and write at the same time, freeing up cognitive capacity for creative writing. Handwriting allows access to kinesthetic memory, our earliest, strongest, and most reliable memory channel. Serviceable handwriting needs to be at a spontaneous level so that a student is free to concentrate on spelling, and to focus on higher-level thought and written expressing." (Betty Sheffield, "Handwriting: A Neglected Cornerstone of Literacy, Annals of Dyslexia, 1996)

I actually began working on this method back in 2004 when teaching Morse Code for an Amateur Radio Communications after school class at the Gail Pond Alamo Elementary School in Odessa, TX. I am an Extra Class Amateur Radio Operator. My call is NG5W. I taught Amateur Radio for the Ector County ISD After-School-Academic-EnrichmentProgram for seven years. I also hold a General Radio Telephone Commercial license.

Although originally designed to use for teaching cursive, the sequence can be used to teach manuscript.

Latest revision 6/14/12.

# Introducing Team Cursive 

Leading the Way From Darkness to Light in Education

Team Captain: Mr. Donald L. Potter

Chief Copy Editor: Miss Willow Lamb
Technical Director: William Wood
Dyslexia Consultant: Baylor Brown
Team Coordinator: Taylor Christianson

## External Neuroplasticity Consultant: Jeanette Farmer <br> External Handwriting Consultant: Mr. Pencil (Randy Nelson)

Purpose Statement: Team Cursive is group of individuals dedicated to leading the way from darkness to light in education by developing, testing, publishing, and promoting cursive handwriting and cursive handwriting exercises to improve reading, spelling, and composition.

Daily Team Meetings: Each member of the team meets daily in Mr. Potter's Education Research and Development Laboratory at the Odessa Christian School in Odessa, Texas. External specialists will corresponded via e-mail and SKYPE.

Current Project: The ABC Method of Teaching Cursive Handwriting. This method is designed for students coming to the Odessa Christian School without any previous instruction in cursive handwriting. It is highly effective for teaching beautiful, fluent, legible cursive handwriting to anyone of any age in the shortest possible time.

Primary Focus: The primary focus of Team Cursive is on systematic, long-term development of fine motor skills and an understanding of their importance in cognitive development.

Impact Study: The impact of directed cursive handwriting instruction on students with ADHD and Dyslexia is being carefully documented. Preliminary results suggest that many students gain enough executive function control to eliminate the need for medication.

Peterson Directed Handwriting: While the sequence and words lists can be use with any cursive handwriting method (or manuscript for that matter), Team Cursive recommends the Peterson Directed Handwriting method because of its emphasis of fluency. See the "Cursive Rhythm Leader" on the next page.

Prepared for the Team by Mr. Donald L. Potter 2/24/2012. Revised 6/14/2012

## Cursive Rhythm Leader


www.peterson-handwriting.com

## Cursive Rhythm Leader

The essence of fluent movement is rhythm. Building internal models of the movement sequences involves integration of rhythm information into the motor patterns at both gross and fine levels. Chant the words, the count or the colors as you move.


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