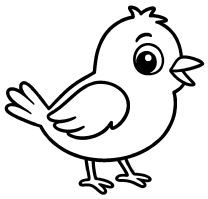
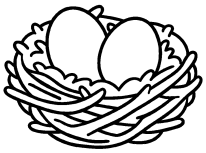
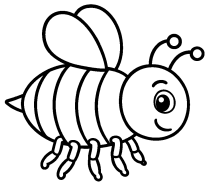
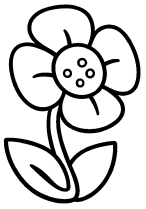
Pre-Writing Lines

Start at each big dot and trace the line down to the arrow. Use a finger first, then a crayon.



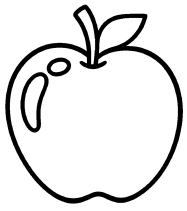


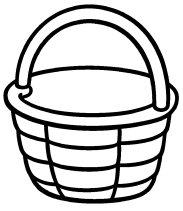












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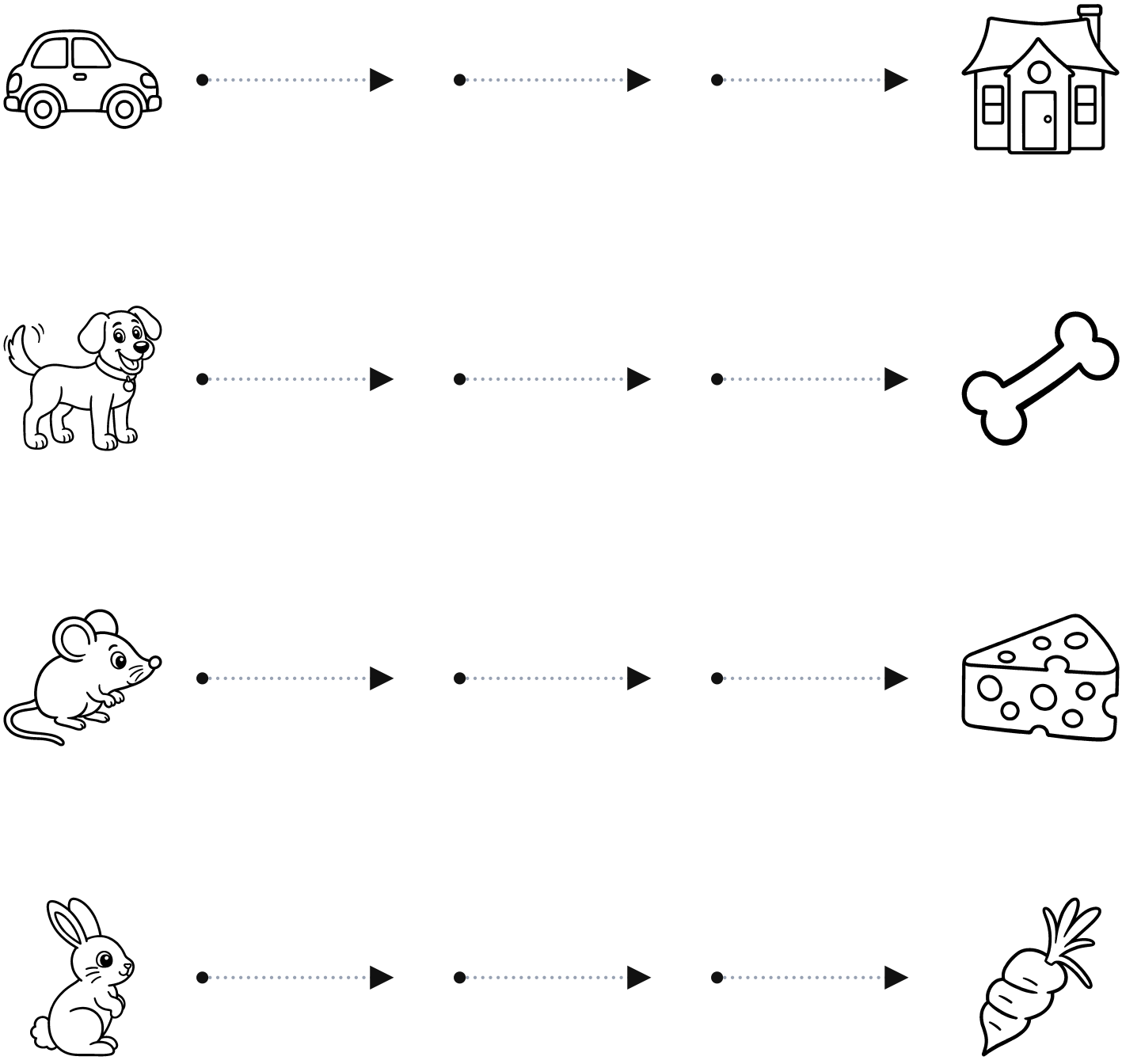
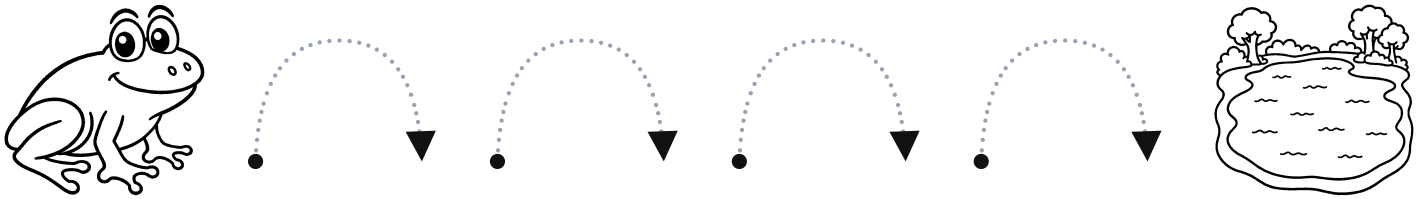
Pre-Writing Lines

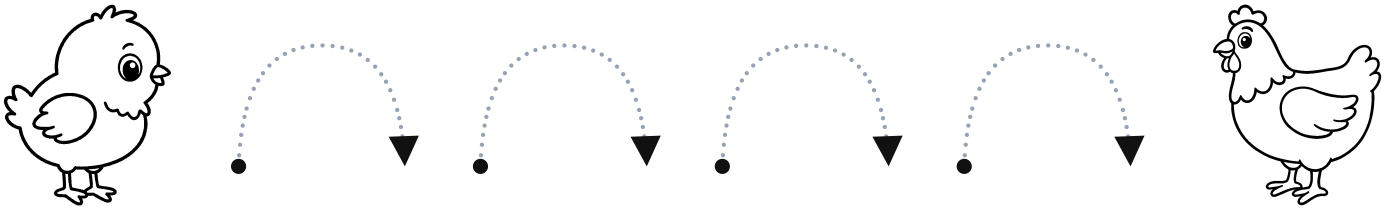
Start at each big dot and trace the line across to the arrow.



Pre-Writing Lines

Start at each big dot and trace each hop and wave to the arrow.



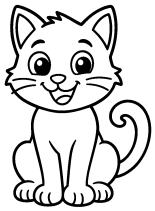
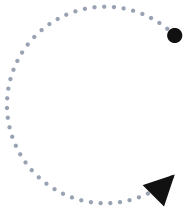
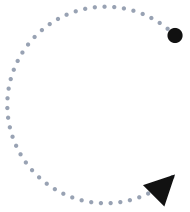
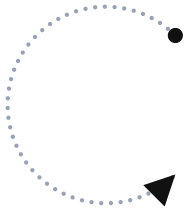
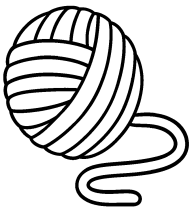
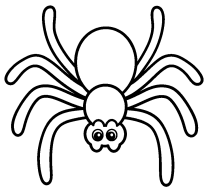
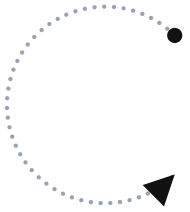
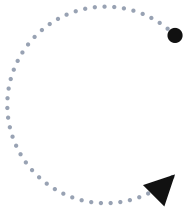
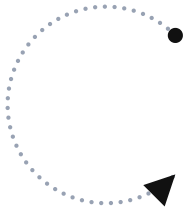


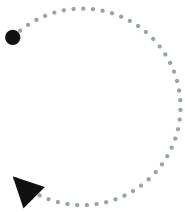
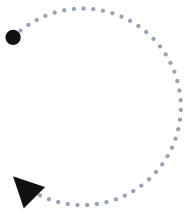
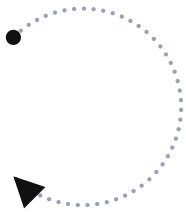


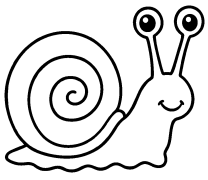
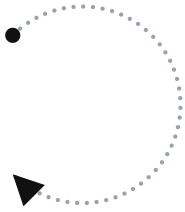
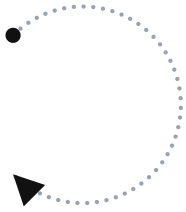
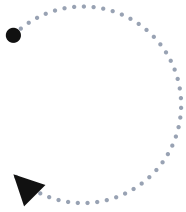
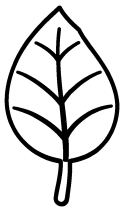


Pre-Writing Lines

Start at each big dot and trace round the curve to the arrow.

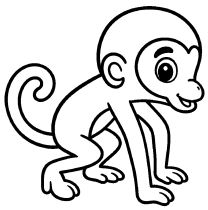










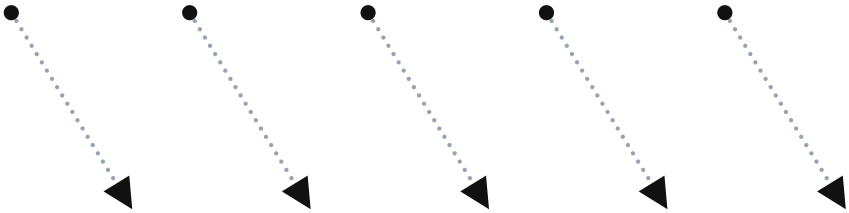





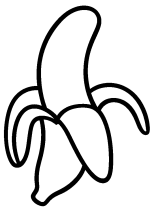






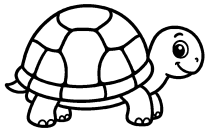
Pre-Writing Lines

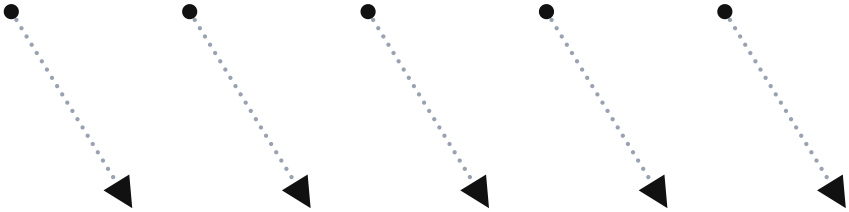
Start at each big dot and trace each slant down to the arrow.

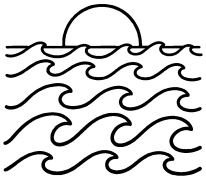


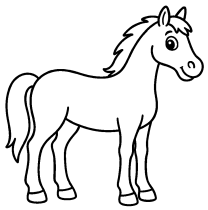


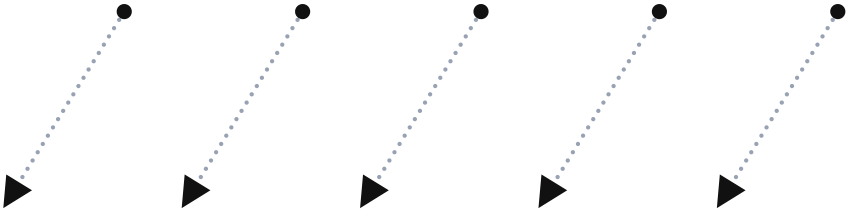






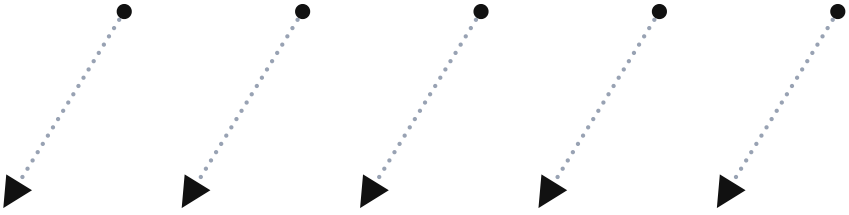








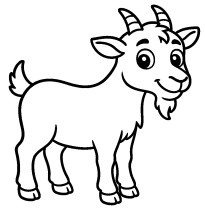


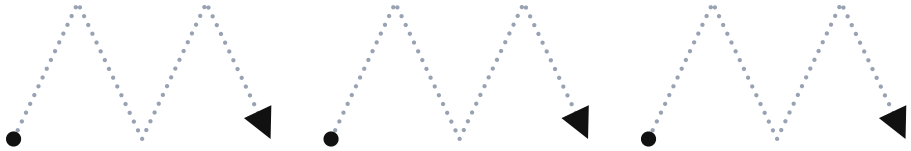


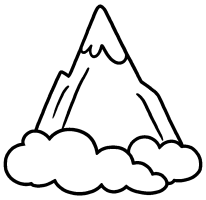


Pre-Writing Lines

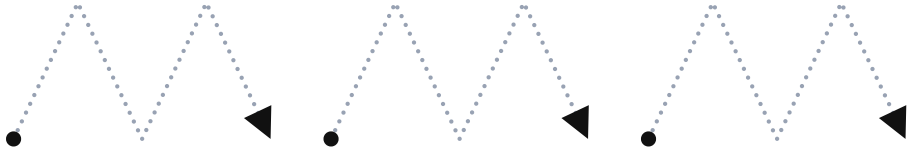
Start at each big dot and trace the zigzag up and down to the arrow.

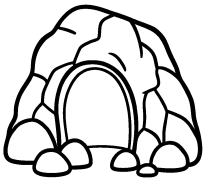


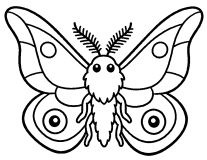


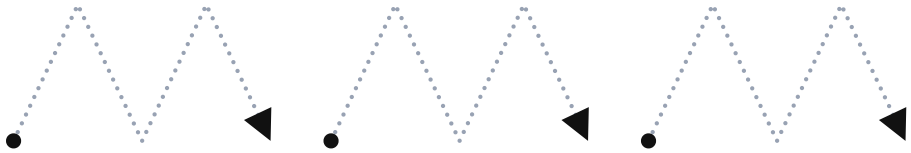


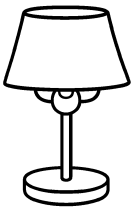




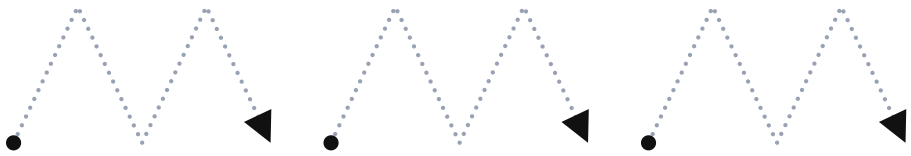


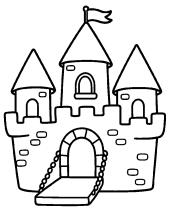












For Grown-Ups: How to Use These Worksheets

One page a day, a few minutes at a time, with a chunky crayon. For ages 2 to 5.

Why use it

Before children write letters, they draw the lines letters are made of, and they learn them in a fairly steady order. An NHS children's therapy checklist (Somerset) puts a line down at around age 2, a line across and a circle at around 3, and a slanted line at around 4 and a half. These pages follow that order, with the c curves that start a circle before the slants. Every child gets there at their own pace.

What it is good for

- Holding a crayon and steering it along a short line, then stopping.
- Starting at the top or the left, as letters do.
- The lines inside letters: down, across, round both ways, and slanted.

How to use it

1. Draw the page's line in the air together first, with a whole arm.
2. Your child runs a finger along each line, from its big dot to its arrow.
3. Then trace it with a crayon. Wobbles off the dots are fine.
4. Do one page a day, in order.
5. Stop while it is still fun, and come back another day.

> **Try saying:** “Start at the big dot and go down. Now the next one, all the way to the nest.”

Tip: A c starts near the top and goes round to the left, the way c, a, d, and g begin.