


4  
3  
2  
1




A cursive uppercase letter 'A' is shown on a four-line handwriting grid. The letter is formed with four strokes: stroke 1 is a vertical line from the bottom red line to the top blue line; stroke 2 is a vertical line from the second blue line to the top blue line; stroke 3 is a curve starting from the top blue line, going left and then down to the bottom red line; stroke 4 is a curve starting from the top blue line, going right and then down to the bottom red line. Red double-headed arrows indicate the vertical extent of strokes 1, 2, and 3. Purple numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 are placed to the left of the letter to indicate the stroke order.

a

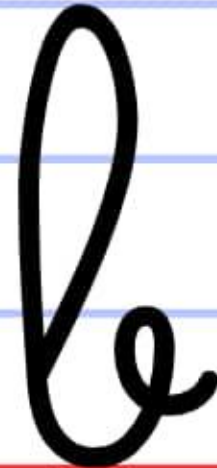


A cursive lowercase letter 'a' is shown on a four-line handwriting grid. It is formed with one stroke: a curve starting from the bottom red line, going left and then down to the bottom red line, and then curving back up to the bottom red line. A red double-headed arrow indicates the vertical extent of the letter. A purple number 1 is placed to the right of the letter to indicate the stroke order.

4  
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A large cursive uppercase letter 'B' is shown on a set of four horizontal lines (top red, middle blue, bottom blue, bottom red). To the left of the letter are four purple numbers: 4, 3, 2, and 1. Red double-headed vertical arrows indicate the direction and extent of each stroke. Stroke 1 starts at the bottom red line and goes up to the middle blue line. Stroke 2 starts at the middle blue line and goes up to the top red line. Stroke 3 starts at the middle blue line and goes up to the top red line. Stroke 4 starts at the middle blue line and goes up to the top red line.



3  
2  
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A large cursive lowercase letter 'b' is shown on a set of four horizontal lines (top red, middle blue, bottom blue, bottom red). To the right of the letter are three purple numbers: 3, 2, and 1. Red double-headed vertical arrows indicate the direction and extent of each stroke. Stroke 1 starts at the bottom red line and goes up to the middle blue line. Stroke 2 starts at the middle blue line and goes up to the top red line. Stroke 3 starts at the middle blue line and goes up to the top red line.

4  
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2  
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A large cursive uppercase letter 'E' is shown on a set of four horizontal lines (two red outer lines and two blue inner lines). To the left of the letter are four purple numbers: 4, 3, 2, and 1, arranged vertically. Next to each number is a red double-headed vertical arrow indicating the height of the corresponding stroke. Stroke 1 is the bottom curve, stroke 2 is the middle curve, stroke 3 is the top curve, and stroke 4 is the top loop.




A cursive lowercase letter 'c' is shown on a set of four horizontal lines. To the right of the letter is a purple number 1 and a red double-headed vertical arrow indicating the height of the stroke, which spans from the bottom red line to the middle blue line.

4  
3  
2  
1




A large uppercase letter 'D' is shown on a set of four horizontal lines (top red, middle blue, bottom blue, bottom red). To the left of the letter are four purple numbers: 4, 3, 2, and 1. To the right of each number is a red double-headed vertical arrow indicating the height of the stroke. Stroke 1 is the bottom curve, stroke 2 is the middle curve, stroke 3 is the top curve, and stroke 4 is the vertical stem.

2  
1



A lowercase letter 'd' is shown on a set of four horizontal lines (top red, middle blue, bottom blue, bottom red). To the right of the letter are two purple numbers: 2 and 1. To the right of each number is a red double-headed vertical arrow indicating the height of the stroke. Stroke 1 is the bottom curve, and stroke 2 is the vertical stem.

4  
3  
2  
1




A large cursive uppercase letter 'E' is shown on a set of four horizontal lines (top red, middle blue, bottom blue, bottom red). The letter starts at the top blue line, loops back to the left, then descends to the bottom red line, loops back to the right, and finally loops back to the left. To the left of the letter are four purple numbers: '4' at the top, '3', '2', and '1' at the bottom. Red double-headed vertical arrows are placed between the lines: one between the top blue and middle blue lines (next to '3'), one between the middle blue and bottom blue lines (next to '2'), and one between the bottom blue and bottom red lines (next to '1').

e




A cursive lowercase letter 'e' is shown on a set of four horizontal lines (top red, middle blue, bottom blue, bottom red). The letter starts at the bottom red line, loops back to the left, then descends slightly and loops back to the right. To the right of the letter is a purple number '1' and a red double-headed vertical arrow between the bottom blue and bottom red lines.

4  
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2  
1



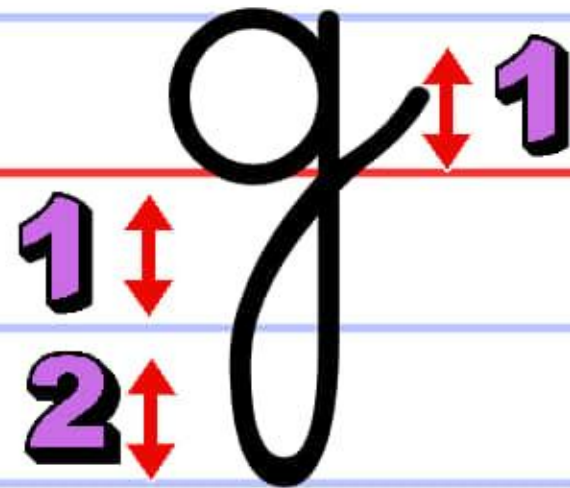
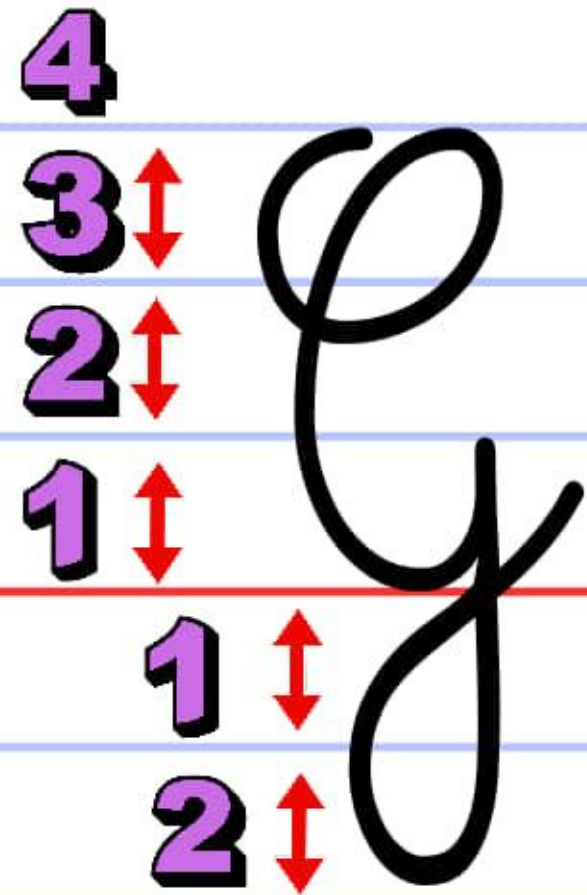
A cursive uppercase letter 'F' is shown on a set of four horizontal lines (top red, middle blue, bottom blue, bottom red). The letter starts at the top red line, curves to the right, then down to the bottom red line, and finally curves to the left. Four purple numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are placed to the left of the letter, each with a red double-headed arrow indicating the vertical extent of a stroke. Stroke 1 is from the bottom red line to the middle blue line. Stroke 2 is from the middle blue line to the top red line. Stroke 3 is from the top red line to the middle blue line. Stroke 4 is from the middle blue line to the bottom red line.




1  
2

2  
1

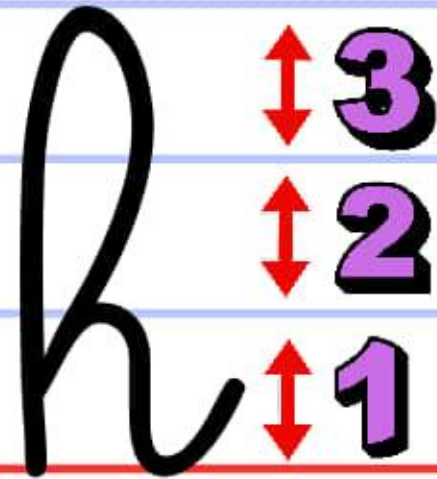
A cursive lowercase letter 'k' is shown on a set of four horizontal lines (top red, middle blue, bottom blue, bottom red). The letter starts at the middle blue line, curves to the right, then down to the bottom red line, and finally curves to the left. Two purple numbers (1, 2) are placed to the left of the letter, each with a red double-headed arrow indicating the vertical extent of a stroke. Stroke 1 is from the middle blue line to the bottom red line. Stroke 2 is from the bottom red line to the top red line.



4  
3  
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A cursive uppercase letter 'H' is shown on a four-line handwriting grid. The letter is formed with four distinct strokes. Stroke 1 is a vertical line from the bottom red line to the middle blue line. Stroke 2 is a vertical line from the middle blue line to the top blue line. Stroke 3 is a curved line starting from the top blue line, curving left and then down to the middle blue line. Stroke 4 is a curved line starting from the top blue line, curving right and then down to the middle blue line. Red double-headed arrows indicate the vertical extent of each stroke, and purple numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 are placed to the left of the letter to identify each stroke.



A cursive lowercase letter 'h' is shown on a four-line handwriting grid. The letter is formed with three distinct strokes. Stroke 1 is a vertical line from the bottom red line to the middle blue line. Stroke 2 is a vertical line from the middle blue line to the top blue line. Stroke 3 is a curved line starting from the top blue line, curving left and then down to the middle blue line. Red double-headed arrows indicate the vertical extent of each stroke, and purple numbers 1, 2, and 3 are placed to the right of the letter to identify each stroke.



4

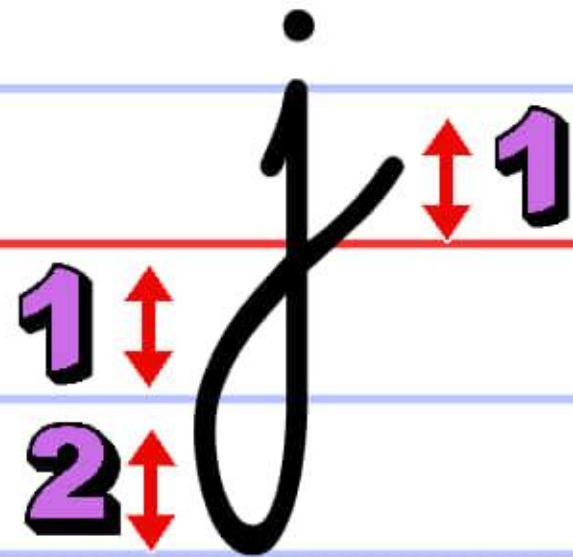
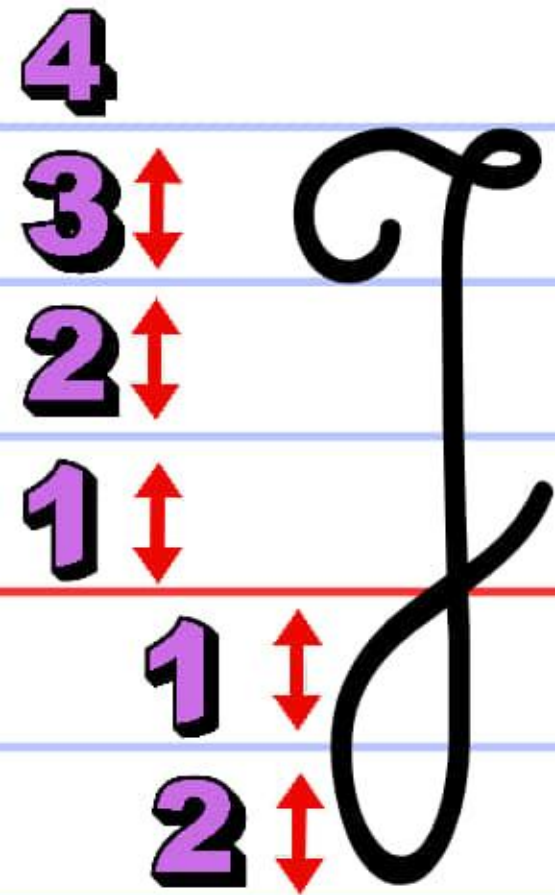
3 ↑↓

2 ↑↓

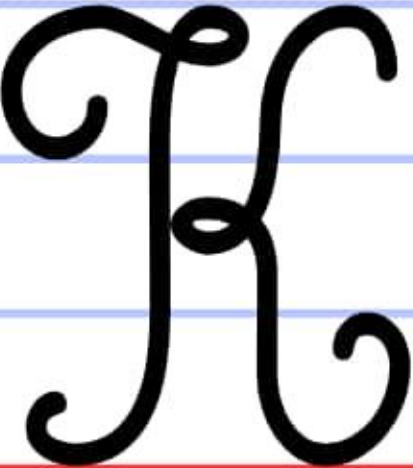
1 ↑↓

J

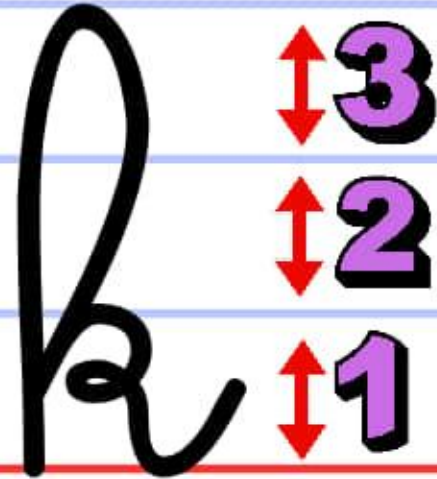
i ↑↓ 1



4  
3  
2  
1



A cursive uppercase letter 'H' is shown on a four-line handwriting grid. The letter is formed in four distinct strokes. Stroke 1 is the bottom horizontal bar, starting from the left and moving right. Stroke 2 is the left vertical stem, starting from the bottom and moving up. Stroke 3 is the right vertical stem, starting from the bottom and moving up. Stroke 4 is the top horizontal bar, starting from the left and moving right, which then loops back to the left and curves upwards to form a decorative flourish.



A cursive lowercase letter 'h' is shown on a four-line handwriting grid. The letter is formed in three distinct strokes. Stroke 1 is the bottom horizontal bar, starting from the left and moving right. Stroke 2 is the vertical stem, starting from the bottom and moving up. Stroke 3 is the top loop, starting from the top of the stem, moving left, then up and right to form a decorative flourish.

4

3 ↑↓

2 ↑↓

1 ↑↓

L

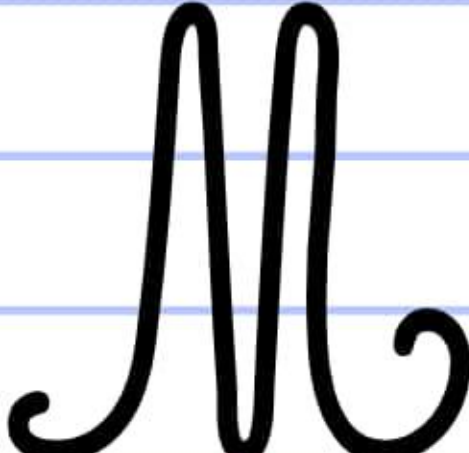
l

↑↓ 3

↑↓ 2

↑↓ 1

4  
3  
2  
1

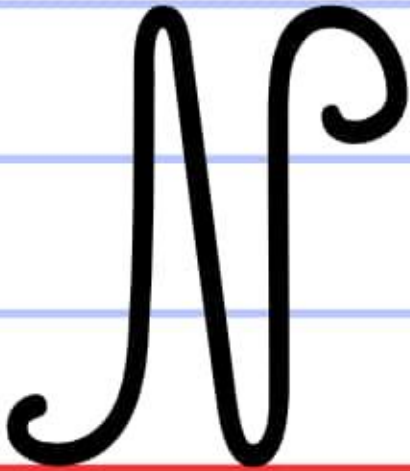


A cursive uppercase letter 'M' is shown on a set of four horizontal lines (top red, two middle blue, bottom red). The letter is formed with four distinct strokes. Stroke 1 is a vertical line from the bottom red line to the top blue line. Stroke 2 is a vertical line from the bottom red line to the second blue line. Stroke 3 is a vertical line from the second blue line to the top blue line. Stroke 4 is a curved line that starts at the top blue line, goes up and over the top red line, then curves down to the bottom red line, crossing the vertical strokes.



A cursive lowercase letter 'm' is shown on a set of four horizontal lines (top red, two middle blue, bottom red). The letter is formed with a single stroke starting from the bottom red line, going up to the top blue line, then curving down to the bottom red line, and then curving up to the top blue line again.

4  
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2  
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A large cursive uppercase letter 'N' is shown on a set of four horizontal lines (top red, middle blue, bottom blue, bottom red). To the left of the letter are four purple numbers: 4, 3, 2, and 1, arranged vertically. Next to each number is a red double-headed vertical arrow indicating the height of the stroke. Stroke 1 is the bottom curve from the bottom red line to the middle blue line. Stroke 2 is the vertical stem from the middle blue line to the bottom red line. Stroke 3 is the top curve from the middle blue line to the top red line. Stroke 4 is the final flourish on the top right.



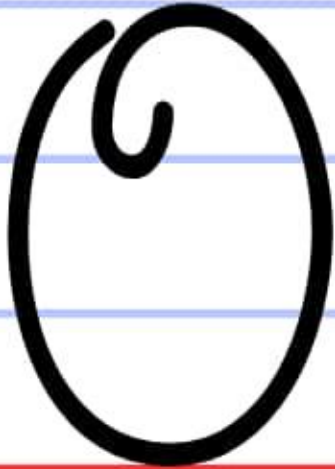
A cursive lowercase letter 'n' is shown on a set of four horizontal lines (top red, middle blue, bottom blue, bottom red). To the right of the letter is a purple number 1 with a red double-headed vertical arrow indicating the height of the stroke, which spans from the bottom red line to the middle blue line.

4


3 ↕

2 ↕

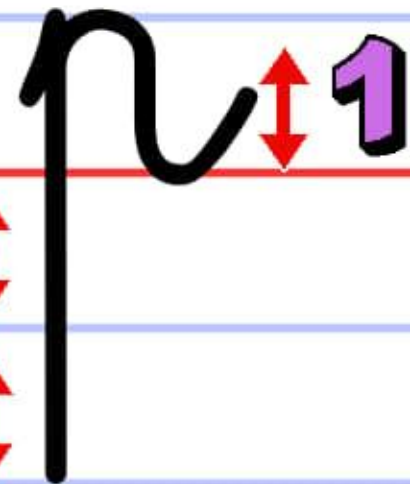
1 ↕



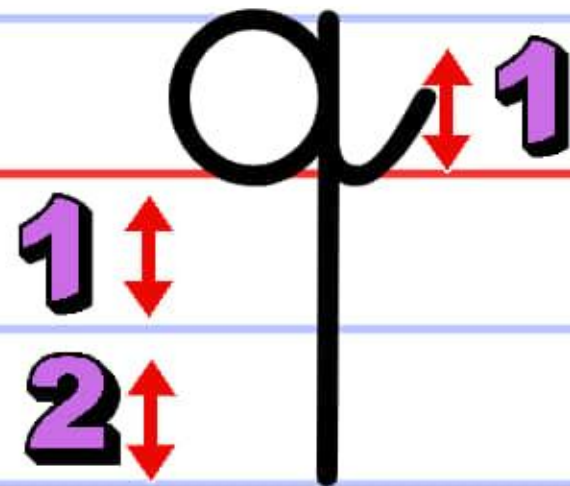
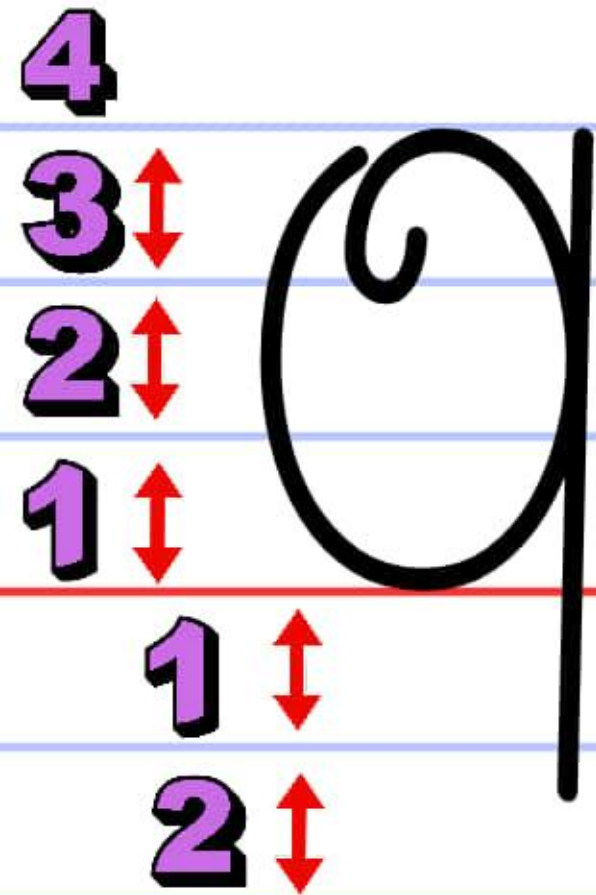
4  
3↕  
2↕  
1↕

A large cursive uppercase letter 'P' is shown on a set of four horizontal lines (top red, middle blue, bottom blue, bottom red). The letter starts with a vertical stroke from the bottom red line to the top red line, ending in a small loop at the bottom. A large loop at the top reaches the top red line and curves back down to the middle blue line.

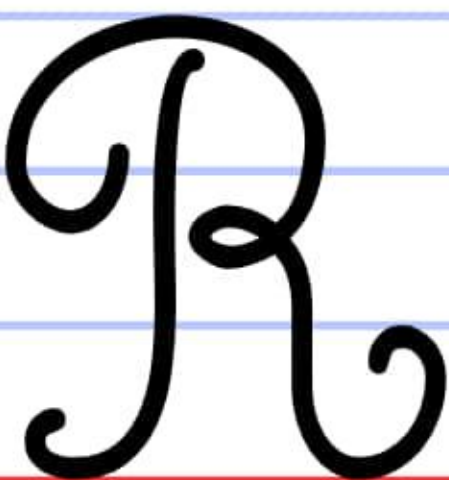
1↕  
2↕

A large cursive lowercase letter 'p' is shown on a set of four horizontal lines (top red, middle blue, bottom blue, bottom red). The letter starts with a vertical stroke from the bottom red line to the middle blue line, ending in a small loop at the bottom. A large loop at the top reaches the top red line and curves back down to the middle blue line.

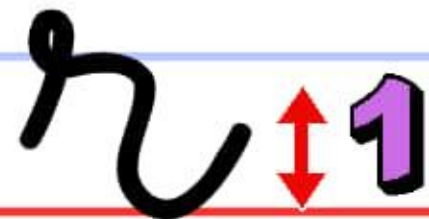




4  
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A large cursive uppercase letter 'R' is shown on a set of four horizontal lines (top red, middle blue, bottom blue, bottom red). To the left of the letter are four purple numbers: 4, 3, 2, and 1. Next to each number is a red double-headed vertical arrow indicating the height of the stroke. Stroke 1 is the bottom curve, stroke 2 is the middle curve, stroke 3 is the top curve, and stroke 4 is the vertical stem.



A cursive lowercase letter 'r' is shown on the same set of four horizontal lines. To the right of the letter is a purple number 1 and a red double-headed vertical arrow indicating the height of the stroke, which spans from the bottom red line to the middle blue line.

4

3 ↕

2 ↕

1 ↕

J

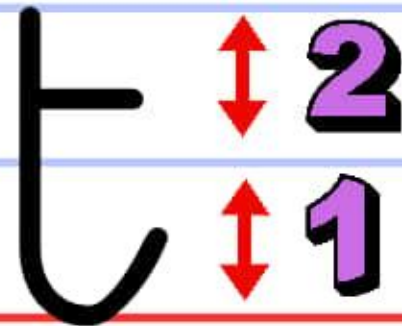
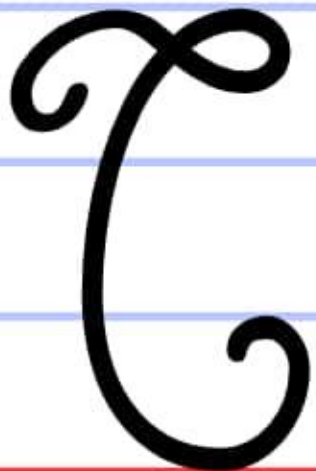
j ↕ 1

4

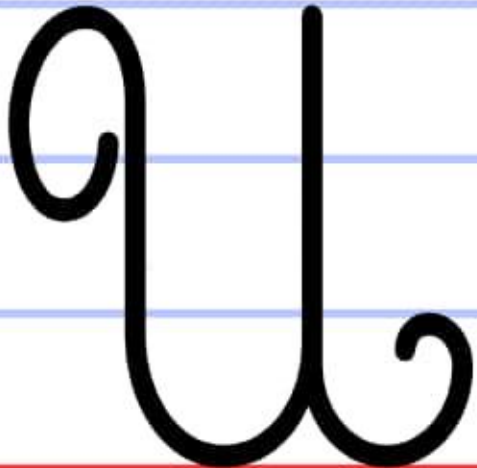
3 ↕

2 ↕

1 ↕



4  
3  
2  
1

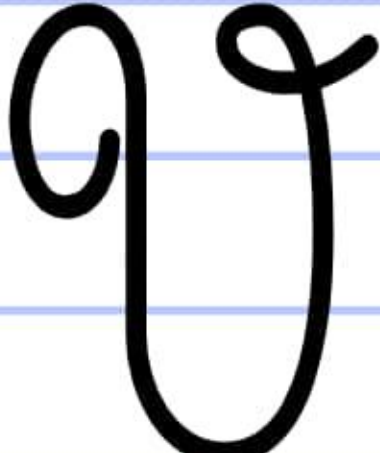


The uppercase cursive letter 'U' is shown on a four-line grid. It is formed by four strokes: stroke 1 is a vertical line from the bottom red line to the top blue line; stroke 2 is a curve from the top blue line down to the bottom red line; stroke 3 is a curve from the bottom red line up to the top blue line; and stroke 4 is a curve from the top blue line down to the bottom red line. Red double-headed arrows indicate the vertical extent of each stroke.



The lowercase cursive letter 'u' is shown on a four-line grid. It is formed by one stroke: a curve starting from the bottom red line, going up to the middle blue line, and then down to the bottom red line. A red double-headed arrow indicates the vertical extent of the stroke.

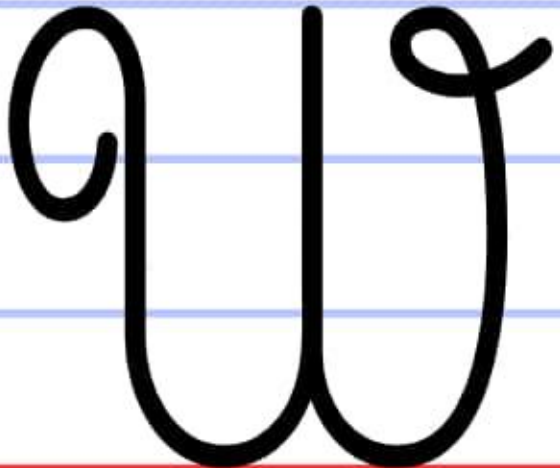
4  
3↕  
2↕  
1↕

A large cursive letter 'V' is shown on a set of handwriting lines. To its left are four purple numbers: 4, 3, 2, and 1. Next to each number is a red double-headed vertical arrow indicating the height of a stroke. The number 4 is positioned between the top red line and the second blue line. The number 3 is between the second and third blue lines. The number 2 is between the third and fourth blue lines. The number 1 is between the fourth blue line and the bottom red line. The 'V' itself starts at the bottom red line, goes up to the second blue line, loops back down to the bottom red line, and then loops up to the top red line.

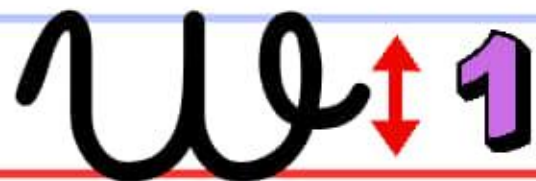
↕ 1

A small cursive letter 'v' is shown on the same handwriting lines. To its right is a purple number 1 and a red double-headed vertical arrow indicating the height of the stroke, which spans from the bottom red line to the fourth blue line.

4  
3  
2  
1




A large cursive uppercase letter 'W' is shown on a set of four horizontal lines (top red, middle blue, bottom blue, bottom red). To the left of the letter are four purple numbers: '4' at the top, '3', '2', and '1' below it. To the right of each number is a red double-headed vertical arrow indicating the height of the stroke. Stroke 1 is the bottom curve from the bottom red line to the middle blue line. Stroke 2 is the second curve from the middle blue line to the bottom red line. Stroke 3 is the top curve from the middle blue line to the top blue line. Stroke 4 is the final loop from the top blue line to the middle blue line.



A small cursive lowercase letter 'w' is shown on the same set of four horizontal lines. To the right of the letter is a red double-headed vertical arrow and a purple number '1', indicating that the letter is formed by a single stroke from the bottom red line to the middle blue line.

4  
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2  
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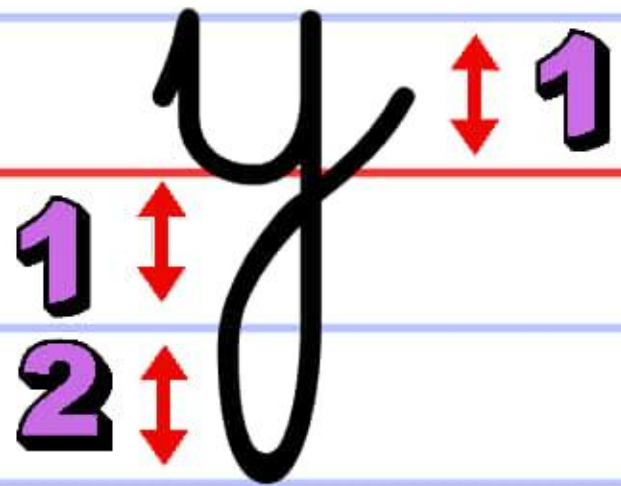
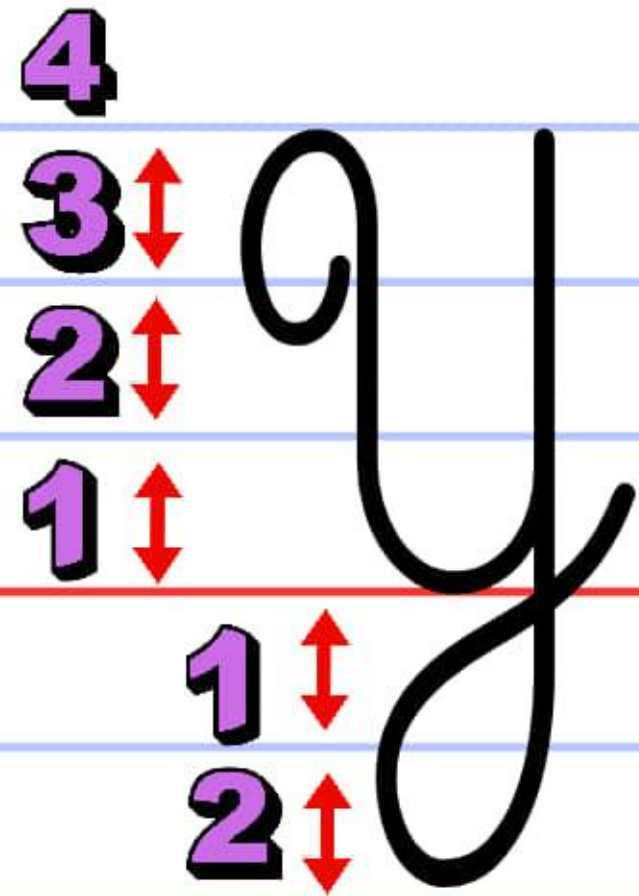


A large cursive uppercase letter 'H' is shown on a set of four horizontal lines (top red, middle blue, bottom blue, bottom red). To the left of the letter are four purple numbers: 4, 3, 2, and 1, arranged vertically. To the right of each number is a red double-headed vertical arrow indicating the height of the stroke. Stroke 1 is the bottom curve, stroke 2 is the middle curve, stroke 3 is the top curve, and stroke 4 is the final flourish.




A cursive lowercase letter 'h' is shown on the same set of four horizontal lines. To the right of the letter is a red double-headed vertical arrow and a purple number 1, indicating that the letter is formed by a single stroke.






4  
3  
2  
1



A cursive uppercase letter 'Z' is shown on a set of four horizontal lines (top red, two middle blue, bottom red). The letter is formed in four strokes: 1. A vertical line from the bottom red line to the top red line. 2. A horizontal line from the right side of the vertical line to the left, then a diagonal line down to the right. 3. A horizontal line from the right side of the diagonal line to the left, then a diagonal line down to the right. 4. A vertical line from the top red line to the bottom red line, ending in a small loop on the left side.

1  
2



A cursive lowercase letter 'z' is shown on a set of four horizontal lines (top red, two middle blue, bottom red). The letter is formed in three strokes: 1. A vertical line from the bottom red line to the middle blue line. 2. A horizontal line from the right side of the vertical line to the left, then a diagonal line down to the right. 3. A horizontal line from the right side of the diagonal line to the left, then a diagonal line down to the right, ending in a small loop on the left side.