## Table of Contents

## 1 - INTRODUCTION

4 This Is Handwriting Without Tears!
5 Teacher's Guide: What's Inside
6 Workbook Design
8 Activity Design
9 Lesson Design
10 Simply Smart Student Materials
12 myLWTears.com
13 HITT: The Handwriting Interactive Teaching Tool ${ }^{\text {TM }}$
14 Teacher Support
17 - TEACHING HANDWRITING
18 The Intent to Prevent
19 Integration: Handwriting \& Reading
20 Stages of Learning
22 Scope \& Sequence

## 25 - TEACHING GUIDELINES

26 UNIT 1: Readiness, Name, Frog Jump Capitals, Numbers 1-3
27 UNIT 2: Starting Corner Capitals, Center Starting Capitals, Numbers 4-10
28 UNIT 3: Lowercase - Same as Capitals and $\boldsymbol{\dagger}$, Magic c Letters.
29 UNIT 4: Lowercase - More Vowels, Transition Group; and Words \& Sentences
30 UNIT 5: Lowercase - Diver Letters, Final Group; and Writing Activities
31 UNIT 6: Writing Activities

## 33 - GET READY!

 POSTURE, PAPER \& GRIP34 Preparing for Paper \& Pencil
35 Stomp Your Feet
36 Paper Placement \& Pencil Grip
37 The Correct Grip
38 Picking Up My Pencil
39 Grasping Grip

## 41 - CAPITALS

## TEACHING STRATEGIES

42 Developmental Teaching
43 Workbook Design
44 Capital Teaching Order/Learn \& Check
45 Help Me Write My Name

FROG JUMP CAPITALS
46 Frog Jump Capitals
47 F E
48 D P
49 B R
50 N M
51 Frog Jump Capitals Review
STARTING CORNER CAPITALS
52 H K
53 L U
54 V W
55 X Y
56 Z
57 Starting Corner Capitals Review
CENTER STARTING CAPITALS
58 C O
59 Q G
60 S A
61 I T
62 J
63 Center Starting Capitals Review
64 Capitals for Me
65 Lowercase Letters
67 - LOWERCASE LETTERS, WORDS \& SENTENCES

## TEACHING STRATEGIES

68 Workbook Design
69 Double Line Success
70 Lowercase Teaching Order
71 Learn \& Check
SAME AS CAPITALS AND †
72 c
73 o
74 s
75 Words s
76 v
77 w
78 †
79 Words for Me
MAGIC c LETTERS
80 a
81 d
82 g
83 Magic c Letters
84 Hand Activity
85 Sentences for Me

TRANSITION GROUP
86 u + Words \& Sentences for Me
88 i
89 e
90 I + Words \& Sentences for Me
$92 \mathbf{k}+$ Words \& Sentences for Me
94 y
95 j

## DIVER LETTERS

96 p + Words \& Sentences for Me
98 r
99 n
100 m + Words \& Sentences for Me
102 h
103 b
FINAL GROUP
104 f + Words \& Sentences for Me
106 q
107 x
108 z + Words \& Sentences for Me

## 111 - WRITING ACTIVITIES

## 112 Labels

113 Sentences
114 Syllables
115 Sentences
116 Labels
117 Sentences
118 Punctuation
119 Question \& Answer
120 Words
121 Paragraph
122 Vowels
123 Question \& Answer
124 Rhymes
125 Poem
126 Comparing
127 Sentences
128 Sentences
131 - NUMBERS
132 Learn Numbers
133 Number Stories
134 I
1352
1363
1374
1385
139 6

1407
1418
1429
143 IO
144 Numbers for Me

## 147 - MULTISENSORY ACTIVITES

148 Multisensory Cues
149 Songs for Readiness
150 Shake Hands With Me
151 Sign In, Please
152 Where Do You Start Your Letters?
153 Top to Bottom
154 Build Mat Man ${ }^{\circledR}$
155 Draw Mat Man ${ }^{\circledR}$
156 Wood Pieces Set
157 Trade, Polish \& Sort Wood Pieces
158 Positions \& Body Parts with Wood Pieces
159 Curves \& Circles
160 Vertical, Horizontal \& Diagonal
161 Capital Letter Cards for Wood Pieces/
Show Me Magnetic Pieces for Capitals
162 Capitals on the Mat for Wood Pieces
163 Capitals on the Door
164 Wet-Dry-Try for Capitals
165 Mystery Letters on the Slate Chalkboard
166 Songs for Capitals
167 Songs for Lowercase
168 Letter Stories
170 Air Writing
171 Laser Letters
172 Digital Letter \& Number Formations
173 A+ Worksheet Maker
174 Wet-Dry-Try App
175 Hand Activity
176 Wet-Dry-Try for Lowercase Letters
177 Voices
178 Sentence Song
179 Syllables

## 181 - RESOURCES

182 School-to-Home Connections
183 Sentence School
184 Remediation Tips
191 Strategies for English Language Learners
194 Strategies for Children with Special Needs
197 Handwriting Standards for Written Production
200 References
201 Index

## Workbook Design

We carefully plan every workbook page and everything that's on it. Our workbooks are accessible and friendly, yet also promote excellence. We want children to practice correctly, which is why our workbook pages promote efficient, effective practice for each letter.

## Child Friendly, Simple Language

Our child friendly language evolved in response to complicated letter formation terminology in other programs. When teaching letter formation, we eliminate language that assumes children understand left/right orientation, clockwise/counterclockwise, or forward/backward circles. We make it easy by using fewer, carefully selected words that all children know and understand.


BIG LINE


+ LITTLE LINE

+ LITTLE LINE


## Large Step-by-Step Models

It is much easier for children to understand how to form letters if you show them how. Our workbooks contain large step-by-step images that show students how to make each part of every letter.


## Lefty Friendly

Our workbooks are lefty friendly. Teaching pages provide models on the left and right so left-handed children can easily see the model they are copying. Lefties never have to lift their hands or place them in an awkward position to see a model.

## Developmental Teaching Order

Teaching in a developmental order helps children master skills and boosts confidence. We teach the easiest skills first, then build on prior knowledge. We teach capitals first and follow with lowercase letters. We also teach in small groups of similar formation.

## Workbook Design

## Black \& White, Clean Design, and Thoughtful Illustrations

The black and white pages in our workbooks are clean and clear. We deliberately avoid visually confusing backgrounds, colored graphics, crowded pages, and multicolored lines. Our simple workbook pages are appealing and invite children to color and draw when they have finished a lesson.

Our illustrations promote left-to-right directionality. This is a unique feature of our workbooks. The car, helicopter, horse, and other drawings move left to right across the page to encourage correct visual tracking and writing direction.

## Continuous, Meaningful Review

Children retain skills better if they have continuous, meaningful review. That's why each new letter is used in words and sentences that emphasize practice of the new letter and help children review and practice previously learned letters.

## Cross-Curricular Connections

In addition to handwriting, we want the pages to have connections to other grade-appropriate curricula. We created pages that help you teach handwriting and review other grade-appropriate skills.

## Simple Spatial Organization

We begin by teaching capital letters and numbers with Gray Blocks, which prevent reversals and help children learn how to place letters and numbers.

As children move to lowercase, our double lines foster handwriting success. The mid line is for size, and the base line is for placement. The middle space is for small letters, the top space is for tall letters, while the bottom space is for descending letters.

When children are learning to print, they need extra room to write. Our landscape style workbooks give them the space they need to write and develop good spacing habits.

Line Generalization: Success on All Paper Styles
Our workbooks provide activities for children to experience different types of lined paper. We start them with simple double lines, then teach them to master all lines.


## Activity Design

This teacher's guide has plans and strategies for every activity. Multisensory activities can be found starting on p. 147.
Here's a sample activity plan.


ABOUT THE ACTIVITY
Introduction gives you background and guidance for the activity.

## MATERIALS

Materials list helps you organize and plan for the activity.

## ACTIVITY PLAN

Step-by-step directions along with illustrations to guide you through.

Using Wet-Dry-Try on the Blackboard with Double Lines is an innovative teaching strategy. The latest research on brain development supports this activity. This research calls for fewer elements (just two lines), modeling, sensory engagement, and immediate feedback (Sousa 2011).

## Activity

1. Prepare Blackboards

Write letter with chalk as a model to trace.
2. Teacher's Part - Write f with Chalk

Use chalk to write a letter on double lines.
Say the step-by-step directions.
3. Child's Part - Wet-Dry-Try

As the child does each part, say the step-by-step directions to guide
the child. The child is encouraged to join in, saying the words.
Wet: The child uses a Little Sponge Cube to trace the letter.
Dry: The child uses a little piece of paper towel to trace the letter. Try: The child uses a Little Chalk Bit to write the letter.

*|f you don't have a Blackboard with Double Lines, consider using our Double Line Writer on your whiteboard. This product is available at LWTears.com

This teacher's guide has lesson plans and strategies for every workbook page. Here is a sample letter lesson.

## QR CODE

Scan the QR code or use the URL provided to take you directly to the multimedia elements of the lesson (requires access to HITT: The Handwriting Interactive Teaching Tool ${ }^{(\text {IM }}$ ).

STARTING THE LESSON

Letter, workbook page, and objectives are shown in the top corner. Start each lesson with the suggested multisensory activity.

## TEACHING THE LESSON Lesson Plan

The letter lesson follows these steps:

1. Direct Instruction Actively demonstrate the letter for children to finger trace and then copy.
2. Guided Practice Children finger trace and copy the letter.
3. Check Letter-Children check their letter and evaluate formation.

## Read, Color \& Draw

You and your children read the sentence. Children color and draw.
a
Letters and Numbers for Me - p. 36

## OBJECTIVE

To develop habits for writing and placing lowercase $\mathbf{a}$.
LESSON INTRODUCTION
Multisensory Voices (p. 177)


LESSON PLAN

## 1. Direct Instruction

Demonstrate a on double lines.
Say the words for each step.

Magic c
$\int 1$
up like a helicopter

bump

back down, bump

## 2. Guided Practice

Children finger trace the step-by-step a saying the words.
Children copy a's.

## 3. Check Letter

Children their letter for correct start, steps, and bump.

READ, COLOR \& DRAW
Compare A a. Read sentence. Add a bowl, other fruit, etc.

## ENRICHMENT

Turn $\mathbf{c}$ into $\mathbf{o}$ and $\mathbf{a}$ on double lines or use the Blackboard with Double Lines.

80 Letters and Numbers for Me Teacher's Guide: Lowercase Letters, Words \& Sentences

Enrichment
Ways to extend learning by adding complexity or variety.

## Support/ELL

Suggestions for adapting or simplifying the activity.

## Cross-Curricular Connections

This section helps to connect the lesson to another subject.


## OBJECTIVE

To develop correct habits for writing capitals $\mathbf{F}$ and $\mathbf{E}$.

## LESSON INTRODUCTION

## Multisensory

Capital Letter Cards for Wood Pieces (p. 161)


## LESSON PLAN

## 1. Direct Instruction

Demonstrate F and E on the Slate Chalkboard or Gray Blocks.
Say the words for each step.
Lesson F :
Lesson E:


## Start in the Starting



Start in the Starting Corner


Big Line down


Big Line down


Frog Jump




Little Line across the middle



Little Line across the bottom

## 2. Guided Practice

Children finger trace step-by-step models on the page while saying the words.
Children copy F and E.

## 3. Check Letter

Help children $\mathbb{d}$ their letter for correct start and steps.
Go over steps with children (p. 71).

## ENRICHMENT

Use Wood Pieces to teach top, middle, and bottom positions.

## SUPPORT/ELL

Some children struggle with understanding the middle of F and E. Have them touch their head for top, belly button for middle, and toes for bottom.

## CROSS-CURRICULAR CONNECTIONS

Language Arts: Compare and contrast frogs and elephants.


## OBJECTIVE

To develop habits for writing and placing lowercase $\mathbf{p}$.

## LESSON INTRODUCTION

Multisensory
Wet-Dry-Try App for Capitals, Numbers \& Lowercase (p. 174)


dp.lwtears.com/ext/TGLN/2018/96

## LESSON PLAN

## 1. Direct Instruction

Demonstrate p on double lines.
Say the words for each step.

dive down

## 2. Guided Practice

Children finger trace the step-by-step p saying the words.
Children copy p's.

## 3.Check Letter

Children their letter for correct start, steps, and bump.

## READ, COLOR \& DRAW

Compare P p. Read sentence. Add bamboo, another panda, etc.

## ENRICHMENT

Build consonant, vowel, consonant words as a class, such as po__ pe
$\qquad$ , and pu_

## SUPPORT/ELL

Help children retrace neatly by highlighting the line down of each lowercase p.

## CROSS-CURRICULAR CONNECTIONS

Social Studies: Discuss where pandas live. Show children China on a globe.


## OBJECTIVE

To practice writing words and a sentence correctly.

## LESSON INTRODUCTION

## Multisensory

Hand Activity (p. 175)

dp.Iwtears.com/ext/TGLN/2018/97

## LESSON PLAN

## 1. Direct Instruction

Demonstrate on double lines: My puppy plays.
Remind children to start with a capital, put space between words, and end with a period.


## 2. Guided Practice

Monitor as children copy words put, like, and jet on their own.
Children copy the sentence.

## 3. Check Sentence

Help children their word for correct size, placement, and closeness.
Help children their sentence for correct capitalization, word spacing, and ending punctuation.

## ENRICHMENT

Extend sentence skills with simple opinion writing: I like $\qquad$ _.

## SUPPORT/ELL

Support good spacing by showing children "The Nothing Bottle" (p. 190).

## CROSS-CURRICULAR CONNECTIONS <br> Language Arts: Compare how puppies and people play. What games do people play with puppies?



## OBJECTIVE

To practice writing questions and complete answers.

## LESSON INTRODUCTION

## Multisensory

Teach the American Sign Language for the word, "what." It's two open hands, held to the side.

dp.Iwtears.com/ext/TGLN/2018/119

## LESSON PLAN

## 1. Direct Instruction - Question \& Answer

Demonstrate on double lines: What are those?
Remind children to start with a capital, put space between words, and end with a question mark.


## 2. Guided Practice

Monitor as children copy the first sentence and complete the next sentence on their own.

## 3.Check Sentence

Help children sentence for capitalization, word spacing, and ending punctuation.

## READ, COLOR \& DRAW

Read sentences. Encourage free coloring and drawing.

## Writing

Answering questions with complete sentences will boost both oral and writing skills. This page models how to use the words in the question to write the answer.

## ENRICHMENT

Have children copy a question on double lines. Draw a picture showing the answer. For example, "Who has IO toes?"

## SUPPORT/ELL

Use objects to make a connection. For example, "Where is the bear?" (Place a bear on a chair.) Children respond in a complete sentence,
"The bear is on the chair."

## CROSS-CURRICULAR CONNECTIONS

Science: There are lots of different feet in the animal world. Discuss why some animals have webbed feet.


## OBJECTIVE

To write number 4 with correct formation.

## LESSON INTRODUCTION

## Multisensory

Wet-Dry-Try on Slate Chalkboard (p. 164)


## LESSON PLAN

## 1. Direct Instruction

Demonstrate 4 on the Slate Chalkboard or Gray Blocks.
Say the words for each step.

## Lesson 4:



Start in the Starting Corner


Little Line
down


Little Line across
the middle


Big Line down the center

## 2. Guided Practice

Children finger trace step-by-step models on the Slate Chalkboard while saying the words.
Children copy 4 on Gray Blocks.

## 3. Check Number

Help children $\boldsymbol{d}$ their number for correct start and steps.

## READ, COLOR \& DRAW

Read the label: four rectangles. Read the sentences: I can write 4. I can count 4. Encourage free coloring and drawing. Color the rectangles different colors.

## ENRICHMENT

Children need to recognize both 4 and 4 as number 4. Talk about reading both, but writing 4. Have children write 4 on Gray Block Paper.

## SUPPORT/ELL

Use Number Story 4 to reinforce correct formation (p. 133). Animals are excellent for counting to 4 .
Practice counting 2 legs in the front and $\mathbf{2}$ legs in the back.

## CROSS-CURRICULAR CONNECTIONS

Math: The Slate Chalkboard is a rectangle. Trace the inside of the Slate. Ask children to look for other rectangles.

