



Writing on Lines

- Highlight the bottom half of the line. Instruct the child to "stay in the yellow" (or whatever colour was used) for all the small letters; tall letters start at the top line and descending letters dive down from the middle.
- Darken the lines to increase awareness; sometimes copying paper on the darkest setting will make the lines easier to see.
- Create a raised base (bottom) line by using glue once it's dry or Wikki Stix.
- When letters float above or drop below the line it is often because the child does not place their pencil at the correct spot to start the letter.
- Use a different line format which provides a better visual cue of where the letters should be sitting (i.e. darker lines, different coloured lines for top and bottom, sky/grass/dirt paper etc)
- Emphasize the idea of 'bumping the lines', so that the child is always reminded to touch both lines with the pencil when forming letters (this only applies if the child is writing in double lined paper).
- An alphabet sample taped to the table can also be used as a visual prompt of letter placement in relation to the lines

