

The image shows a red solid number 0 on the left and a dashed number 0 on the right for tracing. The dashed 0 has a yellow arrow at the top pointing left, indicating the starting point and direction of the stroke. The numbers are positioned between a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line.

A 0 is similar to an uppercase letter O except that it is an oval shape instead of a round circle. Encourage your student to draw a "skinny letter O" to get the perfect shape.

The image shows a blue solid number 1 on the left and a dashed number 1 on the right for tracing. The dashed 1 has a yellow arrow at the top pointing down, indicating the direction of the stroke. The numbers are positioned between a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line.

Direct your student to simply draw a straight vertical line from the top writing guide line to the bottom. The challenge is in making the line as vertical as possible, so it does not slant to one side.

The image shows a green solid number 2 on the left and two dashed number 2s on the right for tracing. The first dashed 2 has a yellow arrow at the top pointing right, indicating the start of the curve. The second dashed 2 has a yellow arrow at the bottom pointing right, indicating the start of the horizontal foot. The numbers are positioned between a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line.

Have your student begin writing just under the top line so she can create a full curve at the top. When she reaches the bottom line, have her pause before changing direction and adding the horizontal "foot."

The image shows an orange solid number 3 on the left and two dashed number 3s on the right for tracing. The first dashed 3 has a yellow arrow at the top pointing right, indicating the start of the first curve. The second dashed 3 has a yellow arrow at the bottom of the second curve pointing right, indicating the start of the second curve. The numbers are positioned between a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line.

After drawing the top curve, remind your student to pause briefly before changing direction. Then, challenge your student to draw a second curve that is identical to the first one he already drew.

The image shows an orange solid number 4 on the left and two dashed number 4s on the right for tracing. The dashed 4s have yellow arrows at the top of the vertical strokes pointing down, indicating the direction of the first stroke. The numbers are positioned between a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line.

Writing this number will require your student to lift her pencil midway through. Remind your student that the second stroke should cut through the first leaving a little tail on the horizontal line.