- (1) focus on the lower-case letters; you'll see and use those the most
- (2) SAY the name aloud EVERY TIME you write the letter it represents a sound
- (3) pay attention to whether your letters extend above or below the lines as shown
- (4) see textbook for more information, or for slight variations

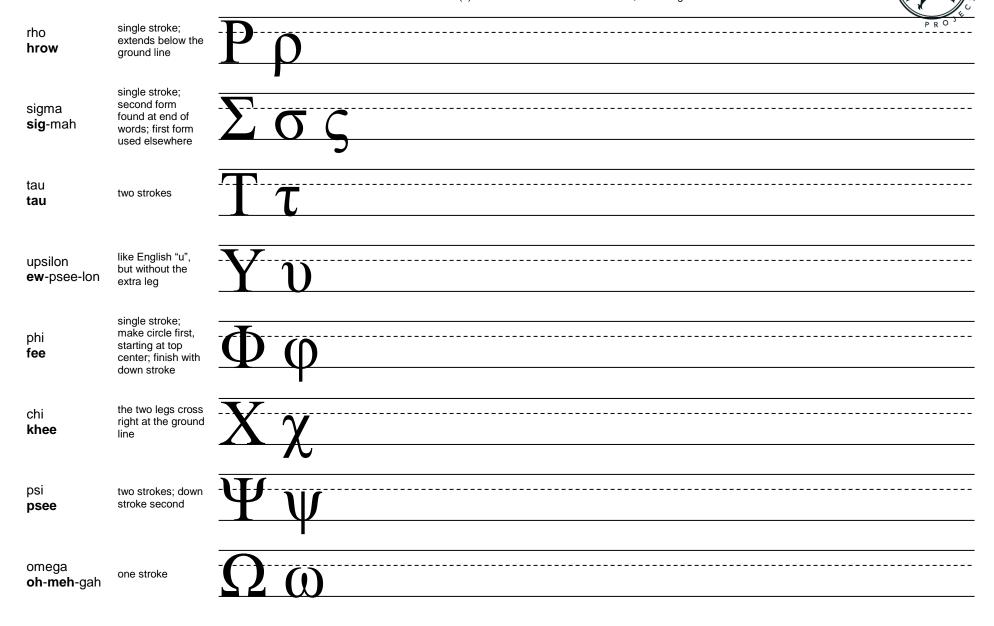


Name	Notes	Upper / Lower Case	(4) See textbook for more information, or for slight variations	
alpha <b>awl</b> -fah	it's fine to make this exacly like you make a small "a" in our alphabet	Αα		PRO
beta <b>bay</b> -tah	single stroke, beginning below the ground line	Ββ		
gamma <b>gah</b> -mah	usually bottom loops in hand- writing; the sides cross right at the ground line	Τγ		
delta <b>dell</b> -tah	single stroke	$\Delta \delta$		
epsilon <b>eh</b> -psee-lon	single stroke	Εε		
zeta <b>zay</b> -tah	start at the top; some make a point where the line first meets the ground line	ZS		
eta <b>ay</b> -tah	only the second leg should fall below the ground line	$\overline{H\eta}$		
theta <b>thay</b> -tah	single stroke: draw circle first, starting at crossbar; make crossbar last	Θθ		

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