

Now, draw the "p" as before, and terminate by a large circle, as for "o": you have "po."

Draw again the same as for "po," radiating the circle, as in the accompanying figures: you have "poo."

Write now, first the letter "ah," commencing at the bottom, so as to connect it without making an angle, with the following letter "p." You have "ap." In the same manner you can write "op," "oop."

Write now the long perpendicular "b," terminating it into a small circle: you have "ba." In the same manner "bo," "boo." Write also: "ab," "ob," "oob."

Write again the monogram "pa," but, before lifting the pen from the paper, draw another p short perpendicular "straight downwards": that makes "pap." In the same manner "pop," "poop." If to the monogram "pap," you add another "ah," you will have "papa."

NOTE.—It will be very useful to study this lesson two or three times over, carefully writing down all the signs and monograms, before passing to the next lesson. See that you take not the habit of making the "a" too large, or the "o" too small. Beginners are also liable to make the "p" too long, or the "b" too short, so as to confound the one letter with the other.

a p: ap: q

o p: op: q

oo p: oop: q

Wrong: q q q

Right: q q q

Right: p p p

ba bo boo

b b b

ab ob oob

q q q

Pa: pap q

pop q popq

papa: j