

The six that get confused — Γ ρ

familylore.ai/script/russian-cursive/letters/ge

2 ρ

Watch for Cursive ρ is a single down-stroke with a small shoulder at the top and no ascender. A hand-written Latin r carries a short arm that breaks to the right of the stem.

Trace

2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

Copy

2

Capital

ρ

The six that get confused — Д д

familylore.ai/script/russian-cursive/letters/de

g D

Four strokes: up-stroke from the baseline · round the bowl anticlockwise · descend below the line · close the loop, exit right.

Watch for The Cyrillic д closes its descender into a full loop that returns to the baseline and joins the next letter. The Latin g's tail hooks left and stops. If the stroke continues into the following letter, it is д.

Trace

g g g g g g g g

Copy

g

Capital

D

In words

горога гочь

The six that get confused — И и

familylore.ai/script/russian-cursive/letters/i

и И

Watch for и and a Latin u are the same two-arch shape. Position decides it: и is a vowel between consonants where English would not put one — read the whole word, not the letter.

Trace

и и и и и и и и

Copy

и

Capital

И

The six that get confused — П п

familylore.ai/script/russian-cursive/letters/pe

n П

Watch for п is two down-strokes joined by a flat top bar. A cursive Latin n arches OVER the join; п's top is straight.

Trace

n n n n n n n n

Copy

n

Capital

П

The six that get confused — T τ

familylore.ai/script/russian-cursive/letters/te

m *Π*

Watch for Lowercase cursive τ is three down-strokes and reads as a Latin m. Many hands add a bar above it for exactly this reason; if a bar is there, it is τ.

Trace

m m m m m m m m

Copy

m

Capital

Π

The six that get confused — III III

familylore.ai/script/russian-cursive/letters/sha

III III

Watch for III is three down-strokes sitting flat on the baseline. A cursive Latin w is two V shapes and its joins come to points, not to a flat foot.

Trace

III III III III III III III III

Copy

III

Capital

III