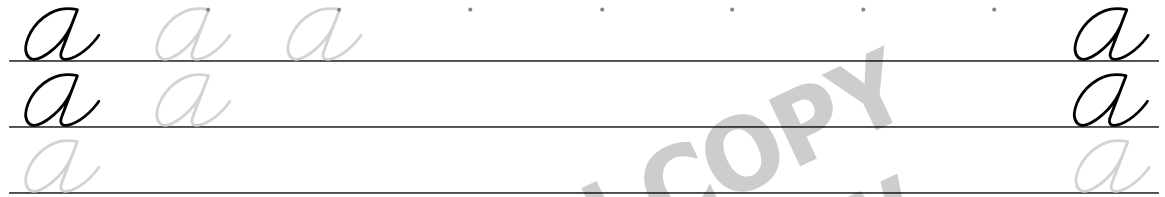




1. Downcurve
2. Undercurve
3. Slant
4. Undercurve

Trace and write the letter.



Study the uppercase A joinings carefully.

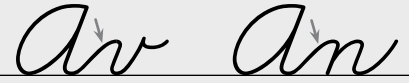
Undercurve to Undercurve



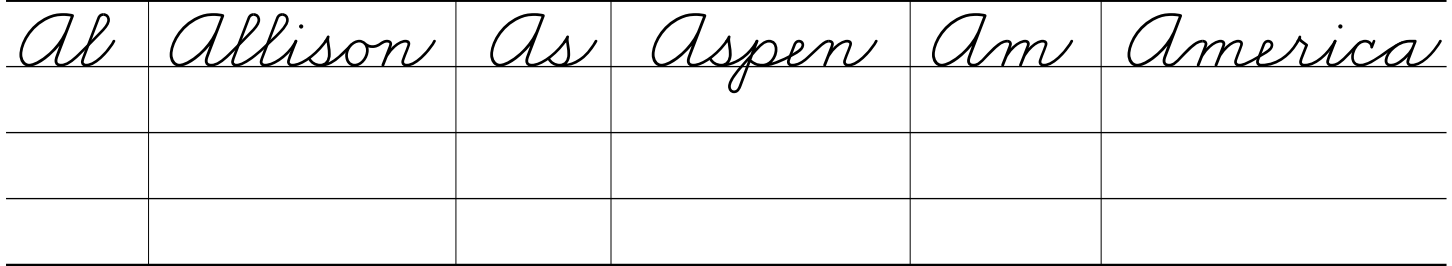
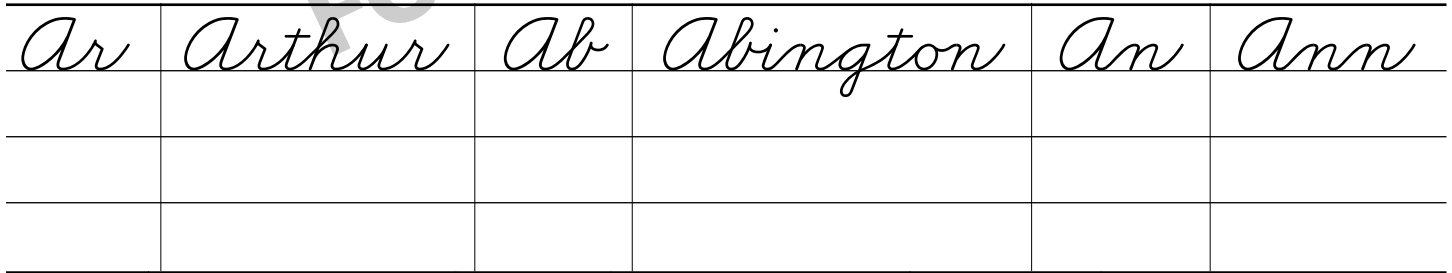
Undercurve to Downcurve



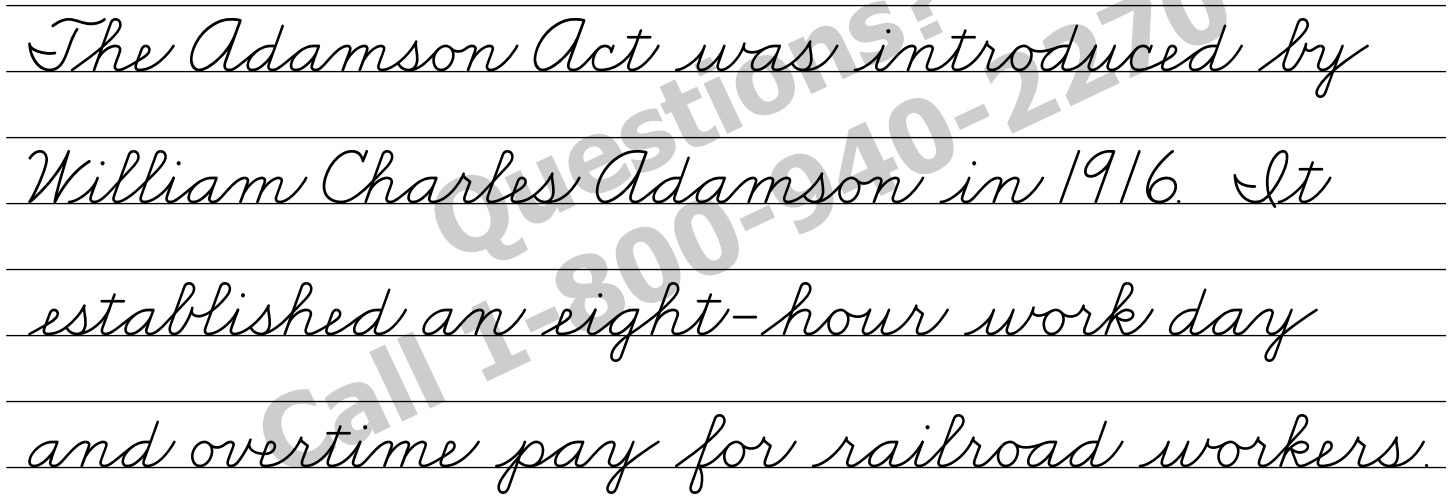
Undercurve to Overcurve



Write the joinings and words.



Write the sentences. Check your writing.





1. Downcurve
2. Undercurve
3. Slant
4. Undercurve

Trace and write the letter.

a a a *a*
a a *a*
a *a*

Study the lowercase a joinings carefully.

Undercurve to Undercurve

ab ap

Undercurve to Downcurve

ac ag

Undercurve to Overcurve

av an

Write the joinings and words.

<i>ab</i>	<i>abstract</i>	<i>ap</i>	<i>appoint</i>	<i>an</i>	<i>ants</i>
<i>ag</i>	<i>agile</i>	<i>av</i>	<i>available</i>	<i>ac</i>	<i>activated</i>

Write the sentences. Check your writing.

Algae is a rootless plant that lives in water. Seaweed is a form of algae.
Algae shares some characteristics with fungus, but is classified as a plant.



1. Undercurve
2. Slant
3. Retrace, curve forward
4. Curve forward, back
5. Swing right

Trace and write the letter.

B	B	B								B
B	B									B
B										

Write the words.

Barcelona	Burbank	Bianca	Boston
Byron	Bolivia	Bryanna	Belfast

Write the sentences. Check your writing.

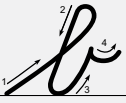
William Blake was a British poet and engraver, born in London, England in 1757. He was an apprentice to engraver James Basire. He illustrated and printed his own books, and his first book of poetry appeared in 1783.



CHECK-UP

- LETTER SPACING
 JOININGS
 ALIGNMENT
 SIZE
 WORD SPACING

Lowercase Cursive b



1. Undercurve, curve back
2. Slant
3. Sharp undercurve
4. Retrace, swing right

Trace and write the letter.



Study the lowercase **b** joinings carefully.

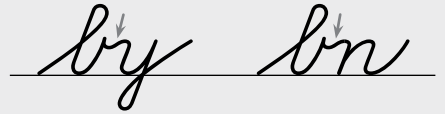
Checkstroke to Undercurve



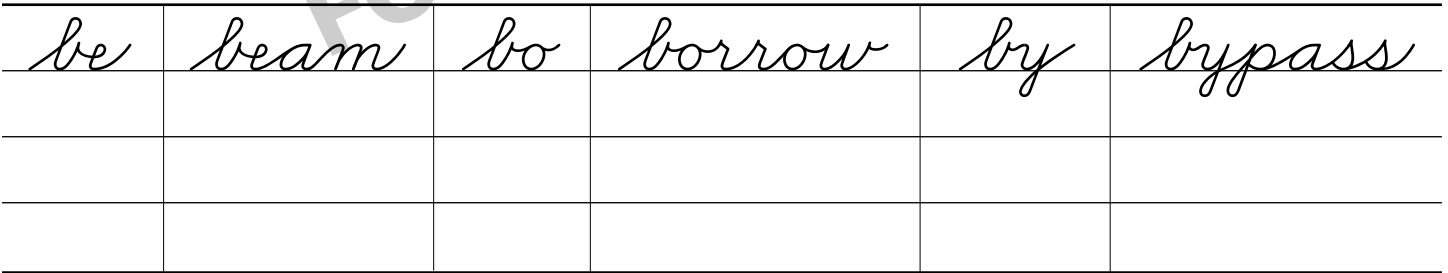
Checkstroke to Downcurve



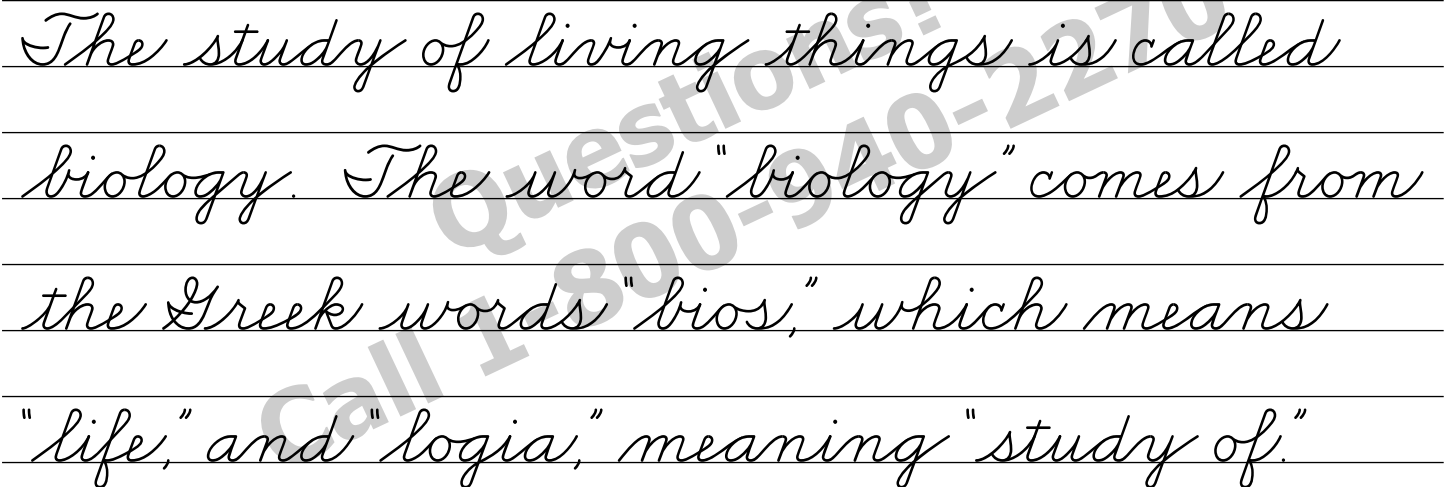
Checkstroke to Overcurve



Write the joinings and words.



Write the sentences. Check your writing.



CHECK-UP

LETTER SPACING

JOININGS

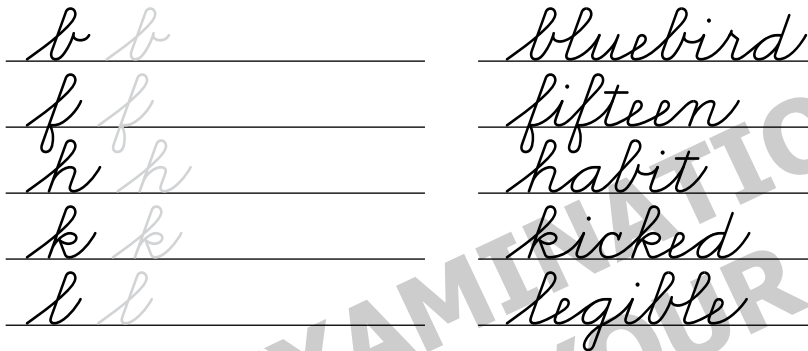
ALIGNMENT

SLANT

WORD SPACING

Upper-Loop Letters

Study the upper loops in the letters below. Trace and write the letters. Write the words.



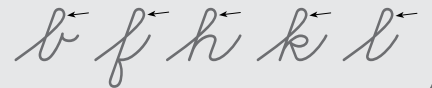
Trace and write the joinings. Write the words.



Write the sentence below. Check your writing.

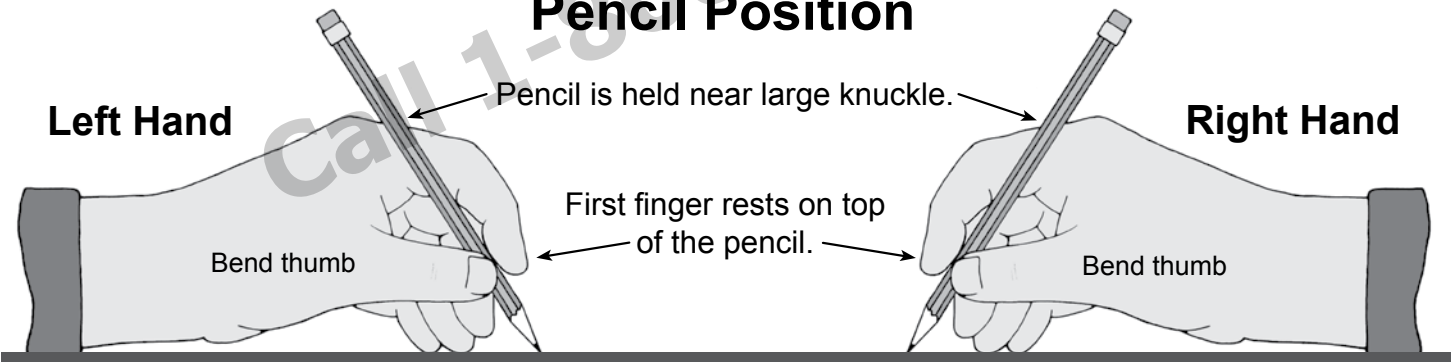
Keep the upper loops open in the letters b, f, h, k, and l.

Keep upper loops open.



Blank lines for writing the sentence: **Keep the upper loops open in the letters b, f, h, k, and l.**

Pencil Position



Overcurve Joinings

Carefully study the different types of overcurve joinings shown below.

Overcurve to Undercurve

gl ye ju

1. The overcurve crosses at the baseline to form the lower loop of the letter (bottom arrows).
2. The overcurve then changes direction as needed to properly form the next letter (top arrows).

Any overcurve-ending letter that is joined to the lowercase cursive letters **b, e, f, h, i, j, k, l, p, r, s, t, u,** and **w** will join as shown in one of the examples. Trace and write the joinings. Write the words.

gl gl glaze
ye ye yeast
ju ju judge
ze ze zesty

Overcurve to Downcurve

gg yo ja

1. The overcurve crosses at the baseline to form the lower loop of the letter (bottom arrows).
2. The overcurve then continues up wide to properly form the next letter (top arrows).

Any overcurve-ending letter that is joined to the lowercase cursive letters **a, d, g, q, o,** or **c** will join the same way as shown in the examples. Trace and write the joinings. Write the words.

gg gg foggy
yo yo yours
ja ja jacket
zo zo zone

Overcurve to Overcurve

zz gy ym

1. The overcurve crosses at the baseline to form the lower loop of the letter (bottom arrows).
2. The overcurve then continues up wide to properly form the next letter (top arrows).

Any overcurve-ending letter that is joined to the letters **m, n, v, x, y,** or **z** will join the same way as shown in the examples. Trace and write the overcurve-to-overcurve joinings. Write the words.

gn gn gnat
ym ym gym
zz zz fuzz
gn gn align

Write the sentence. Check all of your overcurve joinings.

Joinings influence the slant of your writing and your letter formation.

Overcurve Joinings

Trace and write the joinings.
Write the words. Check your joinings.

gh gh

je je

yo yo

za za

gi gi

ju ju

yi yi

zz zz

gl gl

jo jo

ym ym

ze ze

gy gy

ji ji

zl zl

weight

jewelry

young

pizza

ginger

justice

yield

buzzer

glance

jogging

gym

zebra

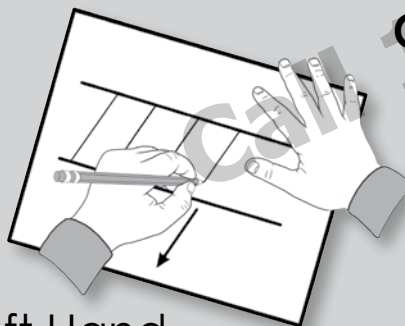
biology

jitter

puzzle

Write the sentence. Check all of your overcurve joinings.

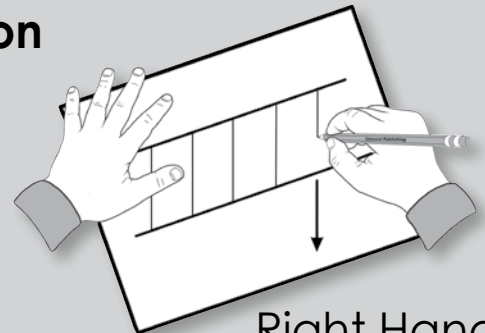
The joining stroke determines your
spacing between letters.



Left Hand

Cursive Paper Position

The position of your paper or book is important for maintaining consistent slant in your writing. It also helps with the overall legibility of your handwriting.



Right Hand

Writing Numerals

1492	3520	212	1865
8981	144	525,600	250,000
604,800	25,000	365	1906
1776	768	3.1415	411
5280	186,000	206	1919
93,000,000			

Use the numbers in the box to the right to complete the puzzle below. **Note:** One of the numbers contains a decimal point. Put the decimal point in a box of its own.

ACROSS

1. feet in a mile
4. pi (to ten-thousandths place)
6. seconds in a week
7. water boils at ____ degrees Fahrenheit
10. circumference of Earth in miles (to nearest thousand)
11. year Lincoln was assassinated
13. days in a year
15. teaspoons in a gallon
16. year women were granted the right to vote
18. 25% of one million

DOWN

1. minutes in a year
2. miles from Earth to Sun
3. year Columbus discovered America
5. speed of light in miles per second
8. year Declaration of Independence was signed
9. dial for information
10. bones in human body
12. length of Golden Gate Bridge
13. yards in two miles
14. year of Great San Francisco Earthquake
17. twelve squared

1					2				3			
					4							
			5									
6								7	8			
							9					
	10						11	12				
13				14		15						
								16		17		
18												

Checkstroke Joinings

The stroke used to join two letters greatly affects the legibility of your writing.

Checkstroke to Undercurve

ve bl os

1. Pause as you complete the first letter (top arrows).
2. Retrace and swing right as needed to properly form the next letter (bottom arrows).

The checkstroke-ending letters (**b**, **v**, **o**, and **w**) join to the undercurve letters **b**, **e**, **f**, **h**, **i**, **j**, **k**, **l**, **p**, **r**, **s**, **t**, **u**, and **w** as shown in the examples in the box. Trace and write the joinings. Write the words.

ve ve velvet
bl bl blue
os os toss
wi wi with

Checkstroke to Downcurve

wo ba vo

1. Pause as you complete the first letter (see first arrow on each joining above).
2. Retrace and swing right forming the top part of the next letter (see second arrow on each joining above).

The checkstroke-ending letters (**b**, **v**, **o**, and **w**) join to the downcurve letters **a**, **d**, **g**, **q**, **o**, and **c** as shown in the examples in the box. Trace and write the checkstroke-to-downcurve joinings. Write the words.

wo wo word
ba ba baby
vo vo voice
oo oo look

Checkstroke to Overcurve

oy by on

1. Pause as you complete the first letter (see first arrow on each joining above).
2. Retrace and swing right forming the top part of the next letter (see second arrow on each joining above).

The checkstroke-ending letters (**b**, **v**, **o**, and **w**) join to the overcurve letters **m**, **n**, **v**, **x**, **y**, and **z** as shown in the examples in the box. Trace and write the checkstroke-to-overcurve joinings. Write the words.

oy oy boy
on on tone
by by bye
wy wy ivy

Write the sentence. Check all of your checkstroke joinings.

The lowercase cursive letters b, v, o,
and w are checkstroke-ending letters.

Checkstroke Joinings

Trace and write the joinings. Write the words. Check your joinings.

br br

be be

ba ba

bs bs

ve ve

vo vo

vy vy

vi vi

oo oo

of of

om om

or or

wa wa

wh wh

wo wo

brown

become

basis

bulbs

valve

voice

envy

vivid

cooled

offered

some

color

waste

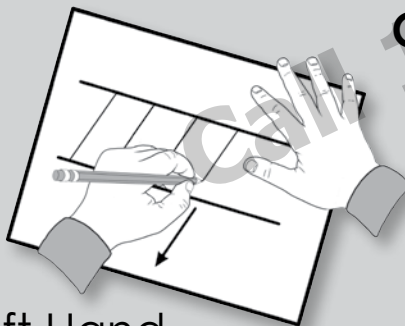
wheel

world

Write the sentence. Be sure all of your checkstroke joinings are correct.

Eve's flowers bloom with vibrant colors

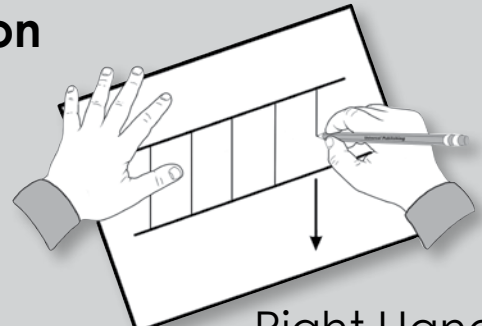
of blue, orange, yellow, black, and red.



Left Hand

Cursive Paper Position

The position of your paper or book is important for maintaining consistent slant in your writing. It also helps with the overall legibility of your handwriting.



Right Hand

Undercurve Joinings

Trace and write the joinings. Write the words. Check your joinings.

in in

pe pe

cy cy

ee ee

dl dl

ta ta

fl fl

id id

ly ly

su su

qu qu

ht ht

rr rr

ni ni

xi xi

insect

pepper

fancy

fleet

candle

taxi

flame

avoid

calmly

super

quilt

height

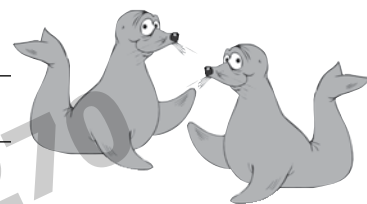
arrest

ninety

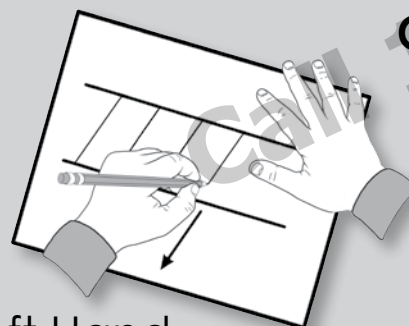
exist

Tongue Twister Write the tongue twister below.

Susan saw seven silly seals



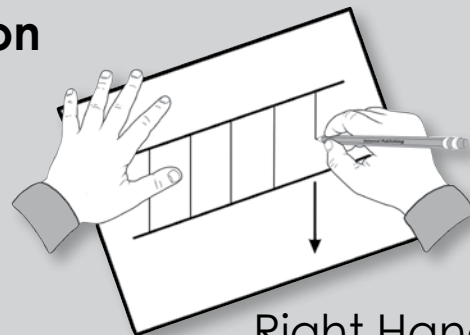
swimming sideways in the sea.



Left Hand

Cursive Paper Position

The position of your paper or book is important for maintaining consistent slant in your writing. It also helps with the overall legibility of your handwriting.



Right Hand

Writing Numerals in Cursive

3485021956

Read the number words. Write the correct number.

Three thousand seven hundred fifty-six

Nineteen thousand two hundred twenty-eight

Seventeen hundred ninety-four

One hundred three thousand six hundred twelve

Eighty-one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven

Two hundred thousand four hundred thirty-three

Eight hundred seventy

Five million two hundred thousand nine hundred

Seven hundred thousand sixty-four

One hundred thousand nine hundred seven

396284561093485021957621074251792

Write the numbers in order from **smallest** to **largest**.

12,385

467

9,032

5,879

12,347

5,813

269

14,726

7,832

12,963

Write the numbers in order from **largest** to **smallest**.

585

14,734

4,036

722

12,967

5,846

1,952

14,726

8,698

12,993



CHECK-UP

LETTER SPACING

JOININGS

ALIGNMENT

SIZE

WORD SPACING