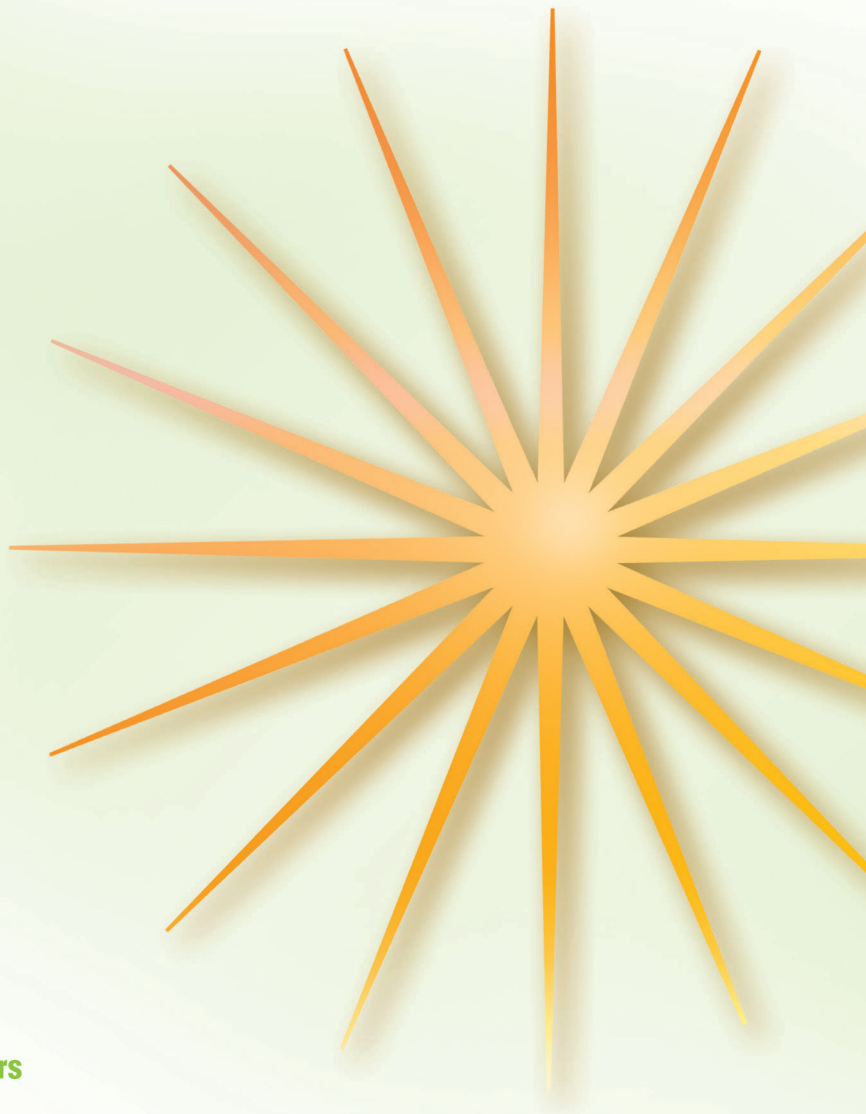


SPECTRUM[®]

Cursive Handwriting

GRADES

3-5



Focused Practice for Cursive Mastery

- Traditional cursive style
- Lowercase and uppercase letters
- Cursive basics and tips
- Academic vocabulary

The Alphabet

Aa Bb Cc Dd Ee

Ff Gg Hh Ii Jj

Kk Ll Mm Nn

Oo Pp Qq Rr

Ss Tt Uu Vv

Ww Xx Yy Zz

Aa Bb Cc Dd Ee

Ff Gg Hh Ii Jj

Kk Ll Mm Nn

Oo Pp Qq Rr

Ss Tt Uu Vv

Ww Xx Yy Zz

Try Cursive

Try writing in cursive. Use words for your age.

Full Name:

Address:

Age:

Date:

Cursive Basics and Tips

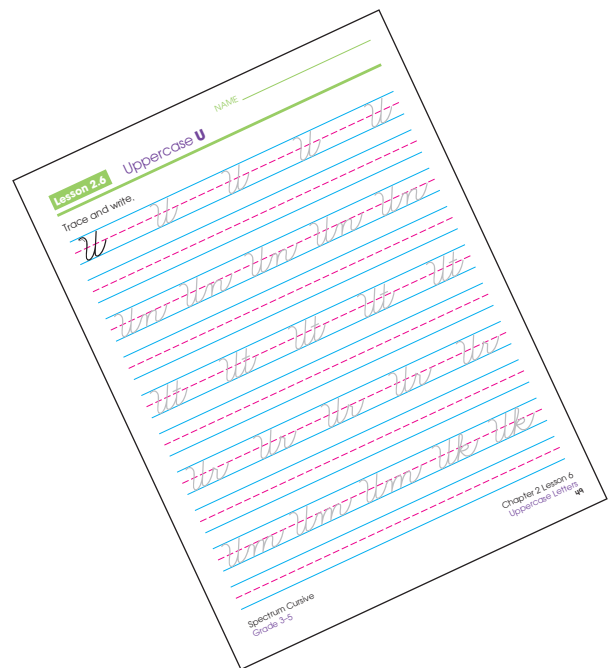
Cursive Basics

Writing in cursive involves different skills than writing in manuscript. Here are some basics to keep in mind.

- Because letters connect with each other, you must practice making your writing flow across the page.
- Cursive is written at a slant instead of straight up and down. To make it easy to write with a slant, tilt the page.

Left-handed writers should tilt the page so that the lower right corner points toward them.

Right-handed writers should tilt the page so that the lower left corner points toward them.



- Where a letter begins is important. Make sure you write in the correct direction, as shown by the arrow(s) on each new letter in this book, even when connecting letters together. For most letters, this means you will follow the connecting line to the usual starting point of the letter. You may have to backtrack over your work.



Cursive Basics and Tips

- Some uppercase letters connect to other letters in a word, and some do not. Pay special attention to this when learning uppercase letters.
- When writing lowercase letters, wait until all letters in a word are formed before going back to add any dots or crosses. In fact, you should only lift your pencil from the page in these three cases:
 1. between words
 2. after uppercase letters that do not connect
 3. when forming uppercase letters that have more than one step

Note: In this book, if there is more than one movement required for a letter, steps will be numbered. You may see an arrow, a cross, or a dot with a number next to it.

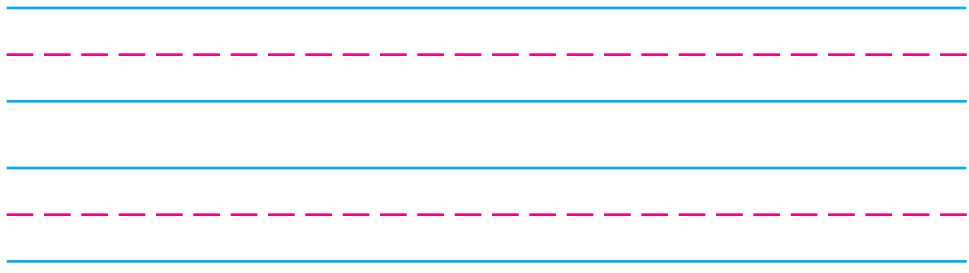
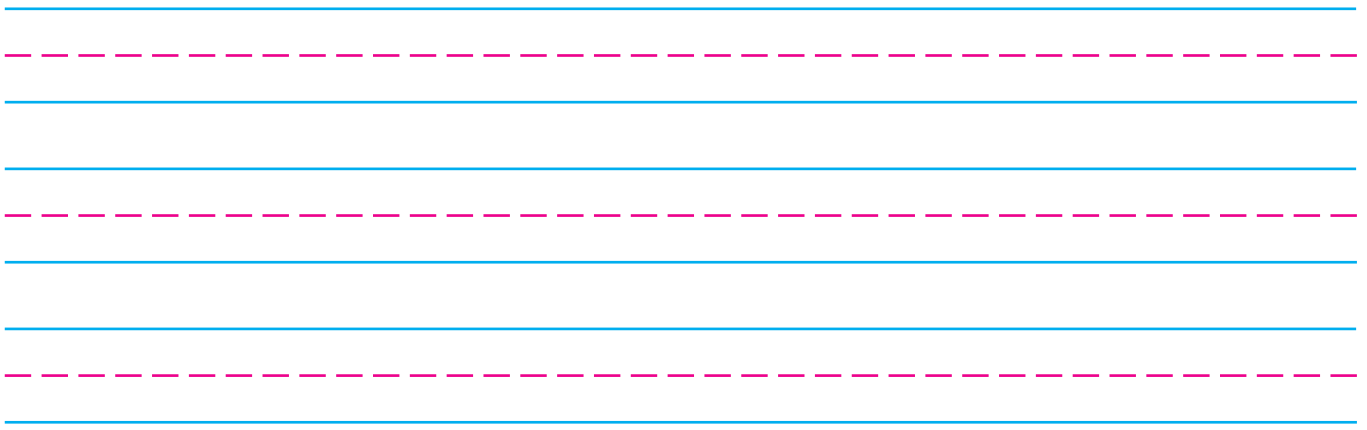
Cursive Tips

Follow these simple tips to make it easier to learn to write in cursive.

- Use a sharp pencil, not a pen, to practice your cursive. It is much easier to control a pencil than a pen. Plus, you can erase mistakes and try again.
- After every few words, stop and check that your paper is still turned so that your writing stays slanted.
- After learning all letters, practice starting words with a lowercase letter and then with an uppercase letter. This will help make the connection between the two letter forms.
- Think about how to spell a word before you begin writing it. This will help you keep your writing fluid.
- Practice reading cursive, too. You might ask a teacher or parent to write to you in cursive. The more you read cursive, the easier it will become to write.
- Write in cursive for 20 minutes every day. It's okay if you don't do it perfectly. The more you practice, the better you will get, and the less likely you'll be to forget how to form certain letters.
- Learn cursive with a friend. Then, you can practice by writing notes to each other. You could even use it as a secret code that your printing friends can't understand!

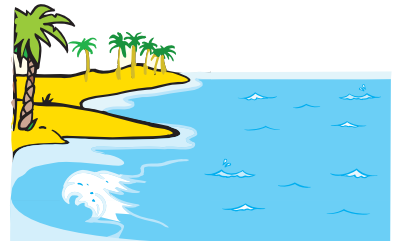
Lesson 1.1 Lowercase t

Trace and write.



Lesson 1.2**Lowercase i**

Trace and write.

*i i i i i**ii ii ii ii ii**it it it it it**ti ti ti ti ti*

Lesson 1.3**Lowercase u**

Trace and write.

*u u u u u**ui ui ui ui ui**ut ut ut ut ut**tu tu tu tu tu*