



# Cursive Handwriting

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Grade: Grade 3

## Part A: Fill in the Blank

Write the missing word or number on each line.

1. The cursive lowercase letter r uses a short \_\_\_\_\_ after the initial undercurve.
2. Letters in the overcurve group begin by curving \_\_\_\_\_ and to the right.
3. The cursive letter o is formed with a single \_\_\_\_\_ stroke that closes at the top.
4. Consistent letter \_\_\_\_\_ means all your short letters are the same height.
5. A cursive capital letter usually does not \_\_\_\_\_ to the lowercase letter after it.
6. The tail of a lowercase cursive y drops below the baseline and curves back \_\_\_\_\_.
7. When practicing cursive, start by learning letters in groups based on their starting \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The dotted \_\_\_\_\_ in the middle of lined paper shows where short letters should stop.
9. Right-handed writers should tilt their paper to the \_\_\_\_\_ for a natural slant.

## Part B: Matching

Match each item on the left to the correct answer on the right.

1. Match each item to its correct answer.

Baseline	→ _____	The consistent angle at which cursive letters lean
Midline	→ _____	The bottom line where most letters sit
Descender	→ _____	A letter tail that drops below the writing line
Slant	→ _____	The dotted line showing where short letters end

**Part A: Fill in the Blank**

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Write the missing word or number on each line.

1. The cursive lowercase letter r uses a short slant after the initial undercurve.
2. Letters in the overcurve group begin by curving upward and to the right.
3. The cursive letter o is formed with a single overcurve stroke that closes at the top.
4. Consistent letter size means all your short letters are the same height.
5. A cursive capital letter usually does not connect to the lowercase letter after it.
6. The tail of a lowercase cursive y drops below the baseline and curves back up.
7. When practicing cursive, start by learning letters in groups based on their starting stroke.
8. The dotted midline in the middle of lined paper shows where short letters should stop.
9. Right-handed writers should tilt their paper to the left for a natural slant.

**Part B: Matching**

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Match each item on the left to the correct answer on the right.

1. Match each item to its correct answer.

Baseline	→	<u>The bottom line where most letters sit</u>	The consistent angle at which cursive letters lean
Midline	→	<u>The dotted line showing where short letters end</u>	The bottom line where most letters sit
Descender	→	<u>A letter tail that drops below the writing line</u>	A letter tail that drops below the writing line
Slant	→	<u>The consistent angle at which cursive letters lean</u>	The dotted line showing where short letters end