



Cursive Fluency

Name: _____

Date: _____

Grade: Grade 4

Part A: Fill in the Blank

Write the missing word or number on each line.

1. Fluency in cursive means writing both quickly and _____ .
2. Timed cursive drills help you build writing _____ over weeks of practice.
3. If your writing becomes messy when you write fast, you should _____ down.
4. Rereading your own cursive writing is a form of self- _____ .
5. A paragraph written entirely in cursive should have _____ between each word.
6. Cursive fluency improves when you write the same passage more than _____ .
7. Keeping your letters on the baseline prevents your writing from looking _____ .
8. You can check your cursive by asking if every word is easy to _____ .
9. A fluent cursive writer can copy a full _____ without stopping many times.

Part B: Matching

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

1. Match each item to its correct answer.

Check letter size	→ _____	Are letters sitting on the line evenly?
Review baseline alignment	→ _____	Do tall and short letters differ in height?
Evaluate slant direction	→ _____	Is there a finger-width gap between words?
Assess word spacing	→ _____	Do all letters lean the same way?

Part A: Fill in the Blank

Write the missing word or number on each line.

1. Fluency in cursive means writing both quickly and neatly .
2. Timed cursive drills help you build writing speed over weeks of practice.
3. If your writing becomes messy when you write fast, you should slow down.
4. Rereading your own cursive writing is a form of self- assessment .
5. A paragraph written entirely in cursive should have spaces between each word.
6. Cursive fluency improves when you write the same passage more than once .
7. Keeping your letters on the baseline prevents your writing from looking crooked .
8. You can check your cursive by asking if every word is easy to read .
9. A fluent cursive writer can copy a full sentence without stopping many times.

Part B: Matching

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

1. Match each item to its correct answer.

Check letter size	→	Do tall and short letters differ in height?	Are letters sitting on the line evenly?
Review baseline alignment	→	Are letters sitting on the line evenly?	Do tall and short letters differ in height?
Evaluate slant direction	→	Do all letters lean the same way?	Is there a finger-width gap between words?
Assess word spacing	→	Is there a finger-width gap between words?	Do all letters lean the same way?