



Cursive Writing

Name: _____

Date: _____

Grade: Grade 5

Part A: Fix the Sentence

Each sentence has an error. Rewrite it correctly on the line.

1. Fix the sentence: In cursive, every letter starts from the top of the line and curves downward.

Rewrite: _____

2. Fix the sentence: The cursive letters f, k, and r look exactly the same as their print versions.

Rewrite: _____

3. Fix the sentence: Capital cursive letters are just bigger versions of lowercase cursive letters.

Rewrite: _____

Part B: Fill in the Blank

Write the missing word or number on each line.

1. Letters like a, c, d, and o that start from the bottom and curve up are called _____ letters.
2. The cursive letters c, o, s, v, and w look _____ to their print versions.
3. In cursive writing, each letter connects to the next using an exit _____.
4. The letters b, d, f, h, k, l, and t are called _____ letters because they reach above the midline.

Part C: Short Answer

Answer each question in one or two complete sentences.

1. Name three cursive letters that look very different from their print forms and explain why they might be harder to learn.

2. Why are cursive letters grouped by stroke type, and how does knowing the groups help a writer?

Part A: Fix the Sentence

Each sentence has an error. Rewrite it correctly on the line.

1. Fix the sentence: In cursive, every letter starts from the top of the line and curves downward.

Rewrite: In cursive, some letters start with an overcurve from the bottom while others begin with an undercurve stroke.

2. Fix the sentence: The cursive letters f, k, and r look exactly the same as their print versions.

Rewrite: The cursive letters f, k, and r look very different from their print versions and require unique stroke patterns.

3. Fix the sentence: Capital cursive letters are just bigger versions of lowercase cursive letters.

Rewrite: Capital cursive letters often have completely different stroke patterns than their lowercase versions.

Part B: Fill in the Blank

Write the missing word or number on each line.

- Letters like a, c, d, and o that start from the bottom and curve up are called overcurve letters.
- The cursive letters c, o, s, v, and w look similar to their print versions.
- In cursive writing, each letter connects to the next using an exit stroke.
- The letters b, d, f, h, k, l, and t are called tall letters because they reach above the midline.

Part C: Short Answer

Answer each question in one or two complete sentences.

1. Name three cursive letters that look very different from their print forms and explain why they might be harder to learn.

The cursive letters f, r, and z look very different from print because they use flowing strokes and loops instead of straight lines, which makes them harder to recognize and form correctly.

2. Why are cursive letters grouped by stroke type, and how does knowing the groups help a writer?

Cursive letters are grouped by stroke type because letters in the same group share similar starting
