



Cursive Writing

Name: _____

Date: _____

Grade: Grade 5

Part A: Multiple Choice

Circle the best answer for each question.

1. What is the main advantage of using whole-arm movement instead of only finger movement when writing in cursive?

- A) It makes the letters smaller and more precise
- B) It reduces hand fatigue and allows smoother strokes across the page
- C) It forces the writer to slow down and check each letter
- D) It eliminates the need for lined paper

2. Which warm-up activity is most effective for preparing the hand before a timed cursive writing session?

- A) Writing the alphabet in print as quickly as possible
- B) Drawing rows of connected loops and oval shapes
- C) Shaking the hand vigorously for thirty seconds
- D) Reading a passage silently to prepare mentally

3. Why does practicing high-frequency words in cursive improve overall writing speed?

- A) High-frequency words are shorter and use fewer letters than other words
- B) These words appear so often that writing them automatically saves time across all writing tasks
- C) High-frequency words only use easy letters that are already fast to write
- D) Practicing any words at all has the same effect regardless of frequency

4. A student writes neatly but very slowly in cursive. Which strategy would best help them increase speed while maintaining quality?

- A) Switch back to printing until speed improves naturally
- B) Set a slightly faster pace each session using timed drills and track progress over weeks
- C) Skip letter connections to save time on each word
- D) Use a thicker pencil so the letters are larger and easier to form

Part B: Fill in the Blank

Write the correct answer on each line.

1. Writing rhythm refers to the steady, even _____ of strokes that helps a cursive writer maintain consistent speed.

2. Reducing unnecessary pen lifts between letters within a word increases writing _____.

3. A five-minute daily cursive drill is more effective than a single thirty-minute session because short _____

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