

# Contents

Why Teach Handwriting? .....	1	Writing Practice—Months of the Year .....	95
Teacher Tips .....	1	Writing Practice—Seasons of the Year.....	97
Cursive Alphabet—Lower-case Letters .....	4	Cursive Writing Challenges .....	98
Cursive Alphabet—Upper-case Letters .....	5	Practice Your Signature .....	99
Writing Practice—Letters and Words .....	6	Collect Signatures .....	100
Writing Practice—State Names .....	84	Lined Practice Pages.....	101
Writing Practice—Number Words.....	89	Cursive Writing Rubric.....	118
Writing Practice—Colors .....	92	Completion Chart .....	119
Writing Practice—Days of the Week .....	94	Student Awards .....	120

---

---

## Why Teach Handwriting?

Handwriting is still an important life skill. Writing by hand ties in closely with the skills of reading and comprehending. Handwriting personalizes communication with others in a way that technological devices cannot. Neat, legible writing is a skill that students can take pride in throughout their lives.

## Teacher Tips

- In small groups, teach the formation of letters in modeled cursive writing sessions.
- Show students some words in both printing and cursive writing. Ask them to describe the similarities and differences. For example, in cursive writing the letters of a word are joined together, whereas in printing the letters of a word are separated.
- Point out that, in cursive writing, there is usually a beginning “tail,” and an ending “tail.” These “tails” are what join the letters of a word together.
- Demonstrate for students how, during cursive writing, the pencil should not be lifted from the paper until the word has been completed. Only a few letters, such as capital “T,” do not connect to the rest of a word when cursive writing.