



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 w is formed with two undercurves that create a _____ shape.
2. In cursive, the ending stroke of one letter becomes the _____ stroke of the next letter.
3. The cursive letter k is a tall letter that includes a small _____ near the midline before slanting down.
4. When you connect an overcurve letter to an undercurve letter, you use a _____ connection.
5. The cursive capital F looks very different from its _____ version and has a large top loop.
6. Lowercase cursive b starts at the baseline, loops up to the _____ line, and slants back down.
7. The cursive letters p and q both have _____ that drop below the baseline.
8. Writing slowly and carefully first helps you build _____ memory for each letter shape.
9. The lowercase cursive letter x is formed with an undercurve, a slant, and then a short _____ stroke.

Part B: Matching

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

1. Match each item to its correct answer.

Cane-stem capitals	→ _____	C, O, Q, G
Loop-stem capitals	→ _____	B, D, L, P
Curve-start capitals	→ _____	A, E, H, K
Oval-start capitals	→ _____	I, J, T, F

Answer Key · Cursive Handwriting · Grade: Grade 3

Part A: Fill in the Blank

Write the missing word or number on each line.

1. The cursive lowercase letter w is formed with two undercurves that create a wave shape.
2. In cursive, the ending stroke of one letter becomes the beginning stroke of the next letter.
3. The cursive letter k is a tall letter that includes a small loop near the midline before slanting down.
4. When you connect an overcurve letter to an undercurve letter, you use a checkstroke connection.
5. The cursive capital F looks very different from its print version and has a large top loop.
6. Lowercase cursive b starts at the baseline, loops up to the top line, and slants back down.
7. The cursive letters p and q both have descenders that drop below the baseline.
8. Writing slowly and carefully first helps you build muscle memory for each letter shape.
9. The lowercase cursive letter x is formed with an undercurve, a slant, and then a short lift stroke.

Part B: Matching

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

1. Match each item to its correct answer.

Cane-stem capitals	→ <u>A, E, H, K</u>	C, O, Q, G
Loop-stem capitals	→ <u>I, J, T, F</u>	B, D, L, P
Curve-start capitals	→ <u>C, O, Q, G</u>	A, E, H, K
Oval-start capitals	→ <u>B, D, L, P</u>	I, J, T, F