



Cursive Fluency

Name: _____

Date: _____

Grade: Grade 4

Part A: Fill in the Blank

Write the missing word or number on each line.

1. An overcurve connection moves from the bottom of one letter _____ and into the next.
2. An undercurve connection starts at the _____ of the letter and curves up.
3. The cursive letter _____ is one of the hardest to connect because of its shape.
4. When joining letters, the connecting stroke should be _____, not shaky.
5. Practicing short _____ before full sentences helps improve cursive joins.
6. Good cursive spacing means letters within a word are close but words have a _____ between them.
7. Your paper should be tilted slightly to match your writing _____.
8. A common mistake is making connecting strokes too _____, which wastes space.
9. Fluent cursive writers rarely need to _____ their pen within a word.

Part B: Matching

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

1. Match each item to its correct answer.

Consistent slant	→ _____	Prevents hand cramps and fatigue
Light pencil pressure	→ _____	Makes words easy to read at a glance
Proper letter spacing	→ _____	Gives writing a uniform and tidy look
Smooth connections	→ _____	Keeps the pen flowing between

Part A: Fill in the Blank

Write the missing word or number on each line.

1. An overcurve connection moves from the bottom of one letter upward and into the next.
2. An undercurve connection starts at the bottom of the letter and curves up.
3. The cursive letter z is one of the hardest to connect because of its shape.
4. When joining letters, the connecting stroke should be smooth, not shaky.
5. Practicing short words before full sentences helps improve cursive joins.
6. Good cursive spacing means letters within a word are close but words have a gap between them.
7. Your paper should be tilted slightly to match your writing hand.
8. A common mistake is making connecting strokes too long, which wastes space.
9. Fluent cursive writers rarely need to lift their pen within a word.

Part B: Matching

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

1. Match each item to its correct answer.

Consistent slant	→ <u>Gives writing a uniform and tidy look</u>	Prevents hand cramps and fatigue
Light pencil pressure	→ <u>Prevents hand cramps and fatigue</u>	Makes words easy to read at a glance
Proper letter spacing	→ <u>Makes words easy to read at a glance</u>	Gives writing a uniform and tidy look
Smooth connections	→ <u>Keeps the pen flowing between letters</u>	Keeps the pen flowing between letters