



Cursive Writing

Name: _____

Date: _____

Grade: Grade 5

Part A: Multiple Choice

Circle the best answer for each question.

1. When a student self-assesses their cursive writing, which four elements should they check?

- A) Paper color, pencil type, desk height, and lighting
- B) Slant, letter size, spacing, and baseline alignment
- C) Speed, creativity, vocabulary, and neatness
- D) Margins, paragraph length, font style, and ink color

2. What is the best strategy for balancing cursive speed and legibility?

- A) Always write as fast as possible so you finish quickly
- B) Slow down on difficult letter connections and maintain speed on well-practiced ones
- C) Copy each letter separately without connecting them to ensure neatness
- D) Write in print for difficult words and cursive for easy words

3. Why is practicing cursive by copying meaningful sentences more effective than writing random letters?

- A) Random letters use less ink than full sentences
- B) Meaningful sentences build fluency while reinforcing reading comprehension at the same time
- C) Sentences are shorter and take less time to complete
- D) Random letters are too easy and do not challenge the student at all

4. Which group of uppercase cursive letters is considered the most challenging for students to master?

- A) A, B, C, D – because they are used most frequently in writing
- B) F, G, Q, Z – because their cursive strokes differ greatly from their print forms
- C) M, N, O, P – because they have many curves and loops
- D) W, X, Y, Z – because they appear at the end of the alphabet

Part B: Fill in the Blank

Write the correct answer on each line.

1. Copying meaningful _____ helps build both cursive fluency and reading comprehension.
2. The uppercase cursive letters F, G, Q, and Z are challenging because they differ greatly from their _____ forms.

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