

Zaner-Bloser

# Handwriting

3



Hi! I'm Zaney, and I'll be your handwriting pal as you learn and practice throughout the year. Handwriting is an important skill that helps us communicate our ideas clearly. Let's get started!



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# Table of Contents

## Unit 1: Reviewing Manuscript Writing

Getting Started . . . . .	1
Practice: Manuscript Writing Positions . . . . .	2
Evaluate: Manuscript Keys to Legibility . . . . .	3
Evaluate: Pretest . . . . .	4
Write: Ll, Ii, Tt . . . . .	6
Write: Oo, Aa, Dd . . . . .	7
Write: Cc, Ee, Ff . . . . .	8
Write: Gg, Jj, Qq . . . . .	9
Write: Uu, Ss, Bb, Pp . . . . .	10
Write: Rr, Nn, Mm, Hh . . . . .	11
Write: Vv, Yy, Ww . . . . .	12
Write: Xx, Kk, Zz . . . . .	13
Apply: Verbs . . . . .	14
Apply: List . . . . .	15

## Unit 2: Getting Started With Cursive Writing

Discover: Cursive Writing . . . . .	16
Discover: Cursive Letters and Numerals . . . . .	17
Read: Cursive Writing . . . . .	18
Discover: Cursive Writing Positions . . . . .	20
Write: Cursive Basic Strokes . . . . .	22
Undercurve . . . . .	22
Downcurve . . . . .	23
Overcurve . . . . .	24
Diagonal . . . . .	25
Evaluate: Keys to Legibility . . . . .	26
Shape . . . . .	26
Size . . . . .	27
Spacing . . . . .	28
Slant . . . . .	29

## Unit 3: Writing Cursive Letters

Write: Beginning Strokes . . . . .	30
Write: Undercurve Strokes . . . . .	32
<i>i</i> . . . . .	33
<i>t</i> . . . . .	34

<i>w</i> . . . . .	35
<i>w</i> . . . . .	36
<i>e</i> . . . . .	37
<i>l</i> . . . . .	38
<i>b</i> . . . . .	39
<i>h</i> . . . . .	40
<i>f</i> . . . . .	41
<i>k</i> . . . . .	42
<i>r</i> . . . . .	43
<i>s</i> . . . . .	44
<i>j</i> . . . . .	45
<i>p</i> . . . . .	46
Write: Joinings . . . . .	47
Review: <i>i, t, u, w, e, l, b, h, f, k,</i> <i>r, s, j, p</i> . . . . .	48
Apply: Homophones . . . . .	49
Apply: Edit Text . . . . .	50
Practice: Manuscript Maintenance . . . . .	51
Evaluate: Keys to Legibility . . . . .	52
Write: Downcurve Strokes . . . . .	54
<i>a</i> . . . . .	55
<i>d</i> . . . . .	56
<i>g</i> . . . . .	57
<i>o</i> . . . . .	58
<i>c</i> . . . . .	59
<i>q</i> . . . . .	60
Write: Joinings . . . . .	61
Review: <i>a, d, g, o, c, q</i> . . . . .	62
Apply: Nouns . . . . .	63
Apply: To-Do List . . . . .	64
Write: Overcurve Strokes . . . . .	65
<i>n</i> . . . . .	66
<i>m</i> . . . . .	67
<i>y</i> . . . . .	68
<i>x</i> . . . . .	69
<i>v</i> . . . . .	70
<i>z</i> . . . . .	71

Review: <i>n, m, ny, x, v, z</i> . . . . .	72
Apply: Adjectives . . . . .	73
Evaluate: Keys to Legibility . . . . .	74
Review: Lowercase Letters . . . . .	76
Write: Joinings . . . . .	78
Write: Cursive Numerals . . . . .	80
Practice: Manuscript Maintenance . . . . .	82
Write: Beginning Strokes . . . . .	84
Write: Downcurve Strokes . . . . .	86
<i>a</i> . . . . .	87
<i>o</i> . . . . .	88
<i>d</i> . . . . .	89
<i>c</i> . . . . .	90
<i>e</i> . . . . .	91
Review: <i>a, o, d, c, e</i> . . . . .	92
Apply: Invitation . . . . .	93
Write: Curve Forward Strokes . . . . .	94
<i>n</i> . . . . .	95
<i>m</i> . . . . .	96
<i>h</i> . . . . .	97
<i>k</i> . . . . .	98
<i>u</i> . . . . .	99
<i>y</i> . . . . .	100
<i>z</i> . . . . .	101
<i>v</i> . . . . .	102
<i>w</i> . . . . .	103
<i>x</i> . . . . .	104
Write: Joinings . . . . .	105
Review: <i>n, m, h, k, u, y, z, v, w, x</i> . . . . .	106
Apply: Book Review . . . . .	107
Apply: Phone Message . . . . .	108
Practice: Manuscript Maintenance . . . . .	109
Evaluate: Keys to Legibility . . . . .	110
Write: Overcurve and Doublecurve Strokes . . . . .	112
<i>l</i> . . . . .	113
<i>j</i> . . . . .	114
<i>q</i> . . . . .	115
<i>t</i> . . . . .	116
<i>f</i> . . . . .	117

Review: <i>l, j, q, t, f</i> . . . . .	118
Apply: Facts . . . . .	119
Write: Undercurve-Loop and Undercurve-Diagonal Strokes . . . . .	120
<i>g</i> . . . . .	121
<i>s</i> . . . . .	122
<i>z</i> . . . . .	123
<i>p</i> . . . . .	124
<i>r</i> . . . . .	125
<i>b</i> . . . . .	126
Write: Joinings . . . . .	127
Review: <i>g, s, z, p, r, b</i> . . . . .	128
Apply: Book Character . . . . .	129
Apply: Book Summary . . . . .	130
Review: Uppercase Cursive Letters . . . . .	131
Evaluate: Keys to Legibility . . . . .	132
Practice: Manuscript Maintenance . . . . .	134

## Unit 4: Using What You Have Learned

Apply: Cursive in the Real World . . . . .	136
Friendly Letter . . . . .	136
Invitation . . . . .	138
Thank-You Note . . . . .	139
Apply: Narrative . . . . .	140
Last Weekend . . . . .	140
Story Retelling . . . . .	142
Apply: Opinion . . . . .	144
Fiction or Nonfiction? . . . . .	144
Musical Instrument . . . . .	146
Apply: Informative/Explanatory . . . . .	148
Compare and Contrast . . . . .	148
A Special Person . . . . .	150
How To . . . . .	152
Evaluate: Sentence . . . . .	153
Evaluate: Posttest . . . . .	154




# Getting Started



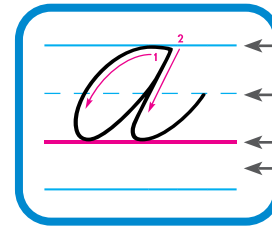
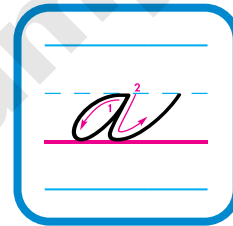
You write for many reasons at school, at home, and in your community. The lessons in this book will help you write legibly so you and other people can easily read what you have written.

## Stop and Check

Evaluating your own handwriting is a good habit to form. When you see the **Stop and Check**  sign in this book, stop and circle the best letter you wrote on that line.

## Models and Guidelines

There are writing models in your book. The models are on guidelines.



Headline  
Midline  
Baseline  
Descender Space

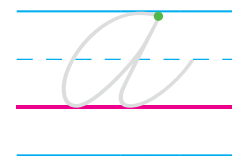
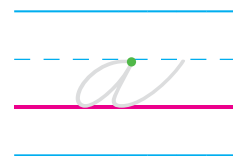
## Keys to Legibility

You will see the **Keys to Legibility**™ throughout this book. They will help you remember to check the **Shape, Size, Spacing,** and **Slant** of your writing to make sure it is easy to read.



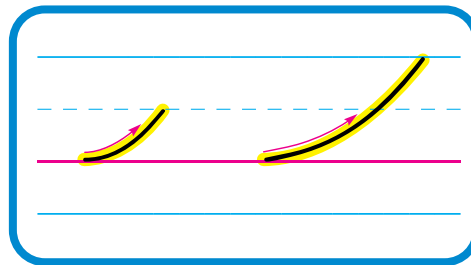
The red arrows and numerals show you how to write each letter.

Start at the green dot when you trace and write.

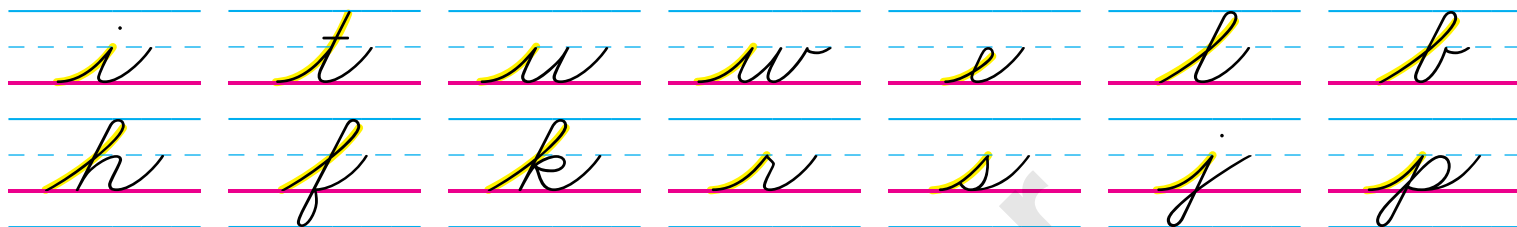


## Undercurve Strokes

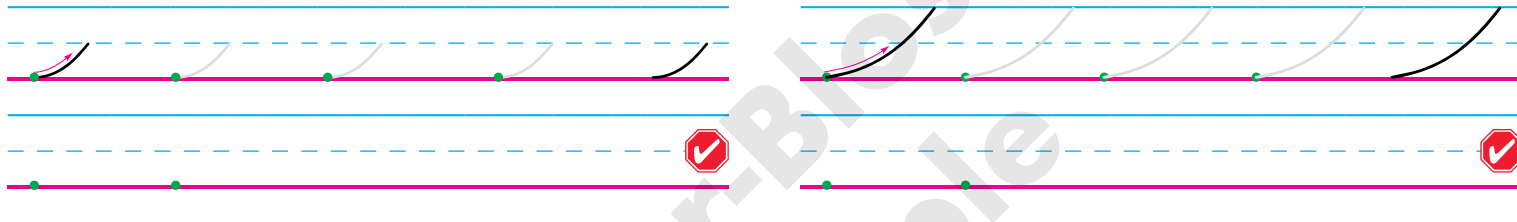
On the next pages, you will write lowercase letters that begin with an undercurve stroke. Undercurves swing up.



Each of these letters begins with an undercurve stroke.



Trace and write. Circle your best undercurve strokes.

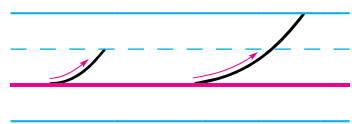


**Keys to Legibility** Make your undercurve letters easy to read. Pay attention to the four Keys.



### Shape

Undercurves swing up.



### Size

Undercurves may be short or tall.



short letters

tall letters



### Spacing

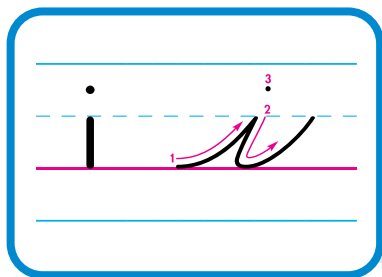
Swing wide to join a letter that ends with an undercurve to a letter that begins with an undercurve.



### Slant

Position your paper correctly so your undercurve letters will have good slant.





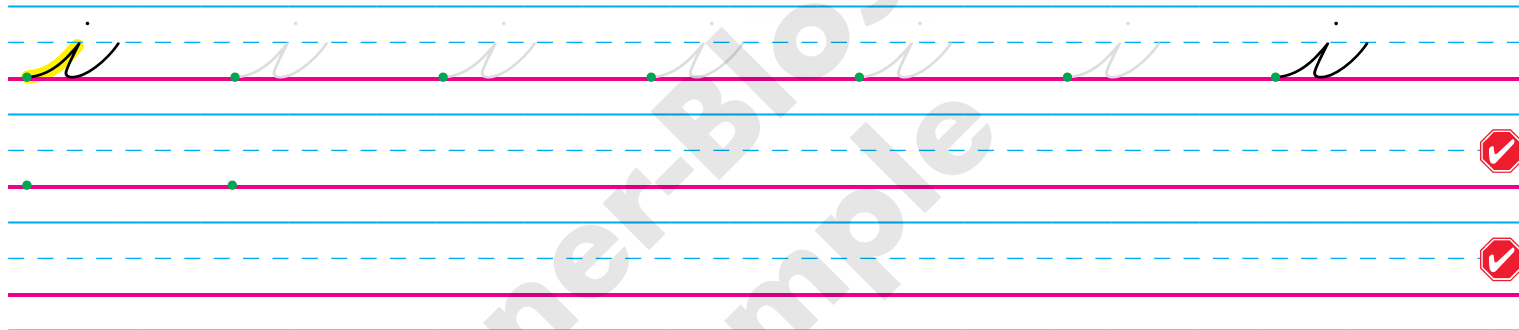
1. Undercurve.
2. Slant; undercurve. Lift.
3. Dot.



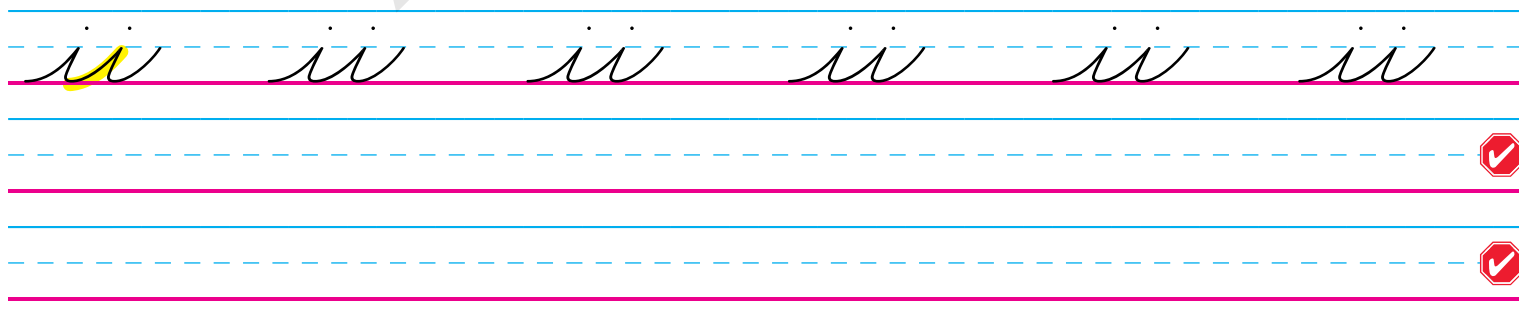
insect

*insect*

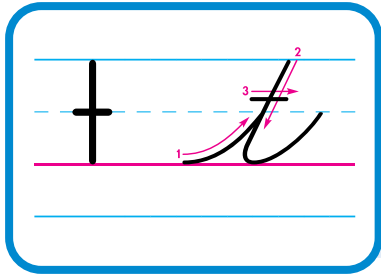
Trace and write. Circle your best *i*.



Join *i* and *i*. The ending stroke of the first letter begins the second letter. Finish the joining before dotting the *i*. Circle your best joining.



**Shape** Circle your best letter that has an undercurve beginning.



1. Undercurve.
2. Slant; undercurve. Lift.
3. Slide right.

test tubes

*test tubes*



Trace and write. Circle your best *t*.

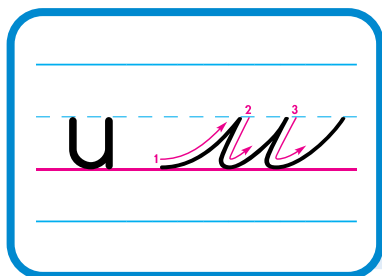
*t t t t t t t*

Join *t* and other letters. Notice the undercurve-to-undercurve joinings. Finish the joining before dotting the *i* or crossing the *t*. Circle your best joining.

*it it it it it it*

*tt tt tt ti ti ti*





1. Undercurve.
2. Slant; undercurve.
3. Slant; undercurve.



umbrellas

*umbrellas*

Trace and write. Circle your best *u*.

*u u u u u u*

Join *u* and other letters. Notice the undercurve-to-undercurve joinings. Circle your best joining.

*ut ui uit in tu*

*tutu tutu tutu*



**Size** Circle your best short letter.

W

1. Undercurve.
2. Slant; undercurve.
3. Slant; undercurve.
4. Checkstroke.

water wheel

*water wheel*



Trace and write. Circle your best *w*.

*w w w w w w w*

Join *w* and other letters. The checkstroke joins two letters. Circle your best joining and your best word.

*ww wi wt tw ww*

*wit wit wit wit*

1. Undercurve; loop back; slant; undercurve.



elephant ears

elephant ears

Trace and write.  Circle your best *e*.



Join *e* and other letters.  Circle your best joining and your best word.



**Spacing** Circle your best joining.

# Review

i t u w e l b  
h f k r s j p

Write these rhyming words.

keep peep jeep beep

jet pet set wet

hill bill fill will

true blue few flew

**Homophones** Homophones are words that sound alike but are spelled differently. They have different meanings too.



Write these homophone pairs.  Circle your best letter.

fur fir

be bee

peer pier

flew flu

its it's

wheel we'll

their there

sweet suite

blue blew

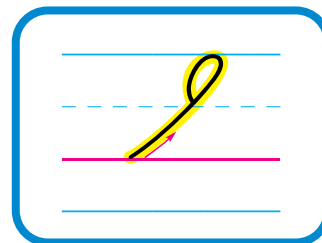
few phew!



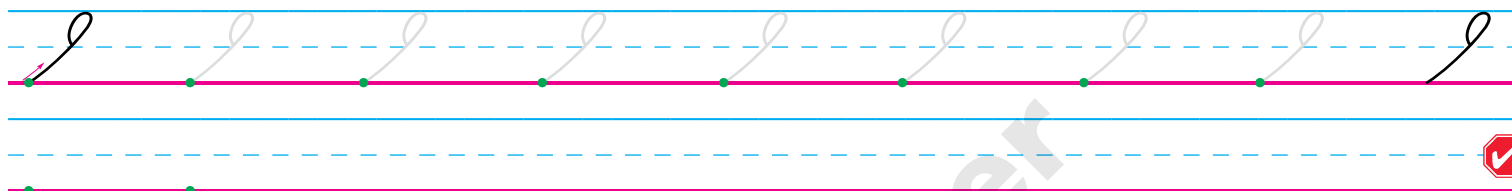
## Undercurve-Loop and Undercurve-Diagonal Strokes

You will learn to write these uppercase letters.

Each letter begins with an undercurve and a loop stroke.

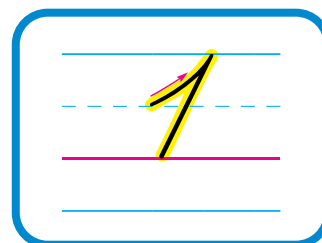


Trace and write. Circle your best undercurve-loop stroke.



You will learn to write these uppercase letters.

Each letter begins with an undercurve and a diagonal stroke.



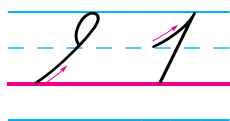
Trace and write. Circle your best undercurve-diagonal stroke.



**Keys to Legibility** Make your undercurve-loop and undercurve-diagonal letters easy to read.



### Shape



An undercurve stroke can begin at the baseline or the midline.



### Spacing

*R* is joined to the letter that follows. Swing wide to join to the next letter. That way your letters will have good spacing.



### Size

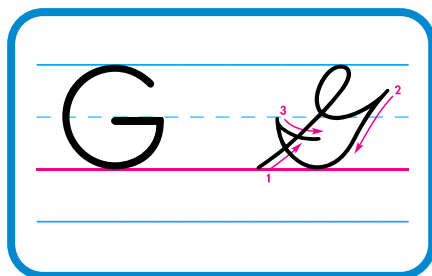
Use the headline, midline, baseline, and descender space as your guides.



### Slant

Cursive letters have a consistent forward slant.





1. Undercurve; loop; curve forward.
2. Doublecurve; curve up.
3. Retrace; curve right.



Gil eats a Georgia peach.

*Gil eats a Georgia peach.*

Trace and write. Circle your best G.



G is not joined to the letter that follows. Write the words and sentence. Circle your best word on each line.

*Georgia Glendale Greta*

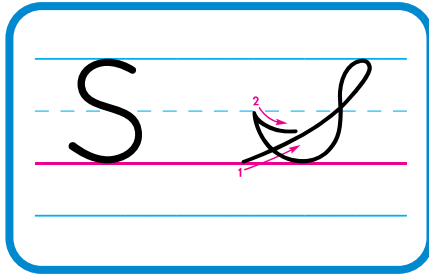


*Gil grows great peaches.*



**Size** Circle your best tall letter.

# Write



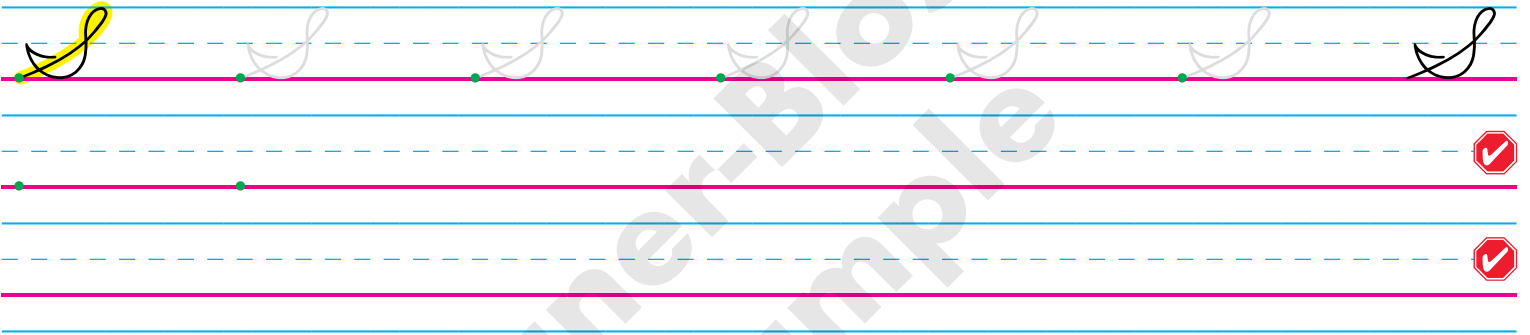
1. Undercurve; loop; curve down and up.
2. Retrace; curve right.



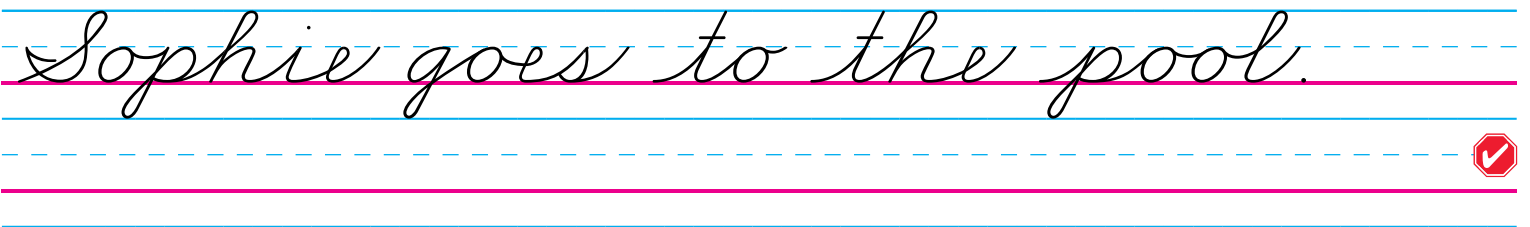
Summers are hot in San Antonio.

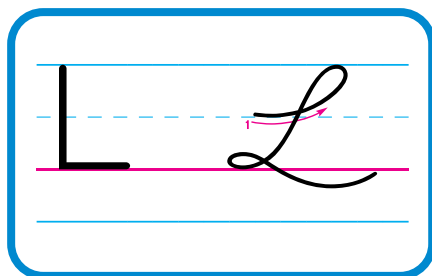
*Summers are hot in San Antonio.*

Trace and write. ☒ Circle your best *S*.



*S* is not joined to the letter that follows. Write the words and sentence. ☒ Circle your best word on each line.





1. Undercurve; loop; curve down; loop; curve under.



Lisa sails on Lake Erie.

*Lisa sails on Lake Erie.*

Trace and write. Circle your best L.

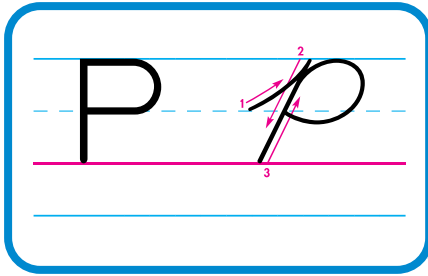


*L* is not joined to the letter that follows. Write the words and sentence. Circle your best word on each line.



**Spacing** Circle your best joining.

# Write



1. Undercurve.
2. Slant.
3. Retrace; curve forward and back.

Pastries in Paris are pretty.

*Pastries in Paris are pretty.*



Trace and write. ☒ Circle your best P.

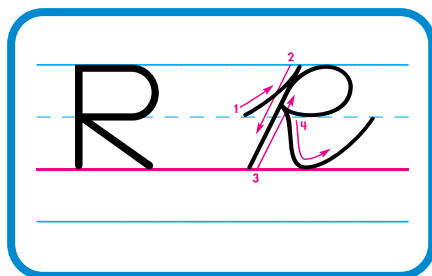


P is not joined to the letter that follows. Write the words and sentence. ☒ Circle your best word on each line.

*Pennsylvania* *Pluto*

*Papa is a pastry chef.*





1. Undercurve.
2. Slant.
3. Retrace; curve forward and back.
4. Curve forward; undercurve.



Roller coasters thrill Ryan.

*Roller coasters thrill Ryan.*

Trace and write. Circle your best R.



*R* is joined to the letter that follows. Write the words and sentence. Circle your best word on each line.



**Slant** Circle a letter you wrote that has good slant.

# Review

G S L P R B

Here are some authors and illustrators whose books you may have read.  
Write their names.

Brian Pinkney

Bao Phi

Cynthia Rylant

Dr. Seuss

Maurice Sendak

Grace Lin

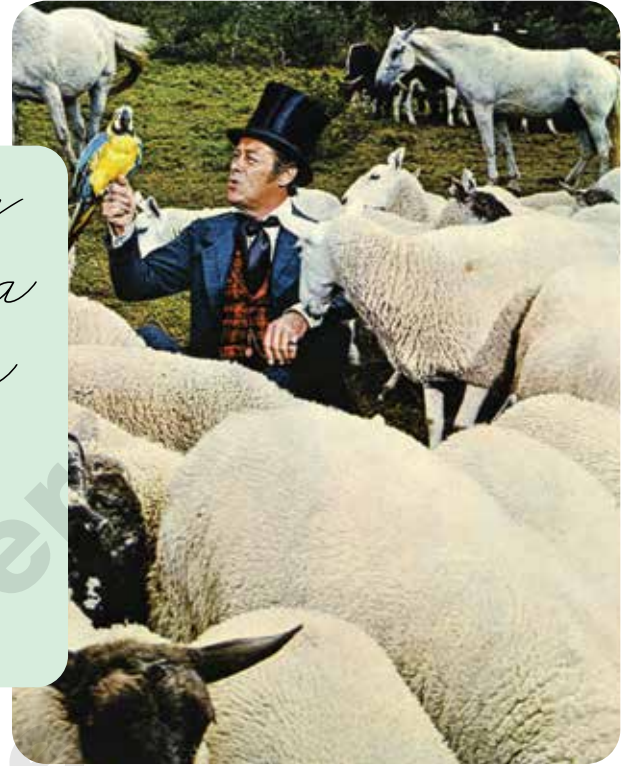
Gwendolyn Brooks


Eve Bunting

Rafael López


**Book Character** Read the paragraph below.

*I love to read exciting Dr. Doolittle stories. He is a doctor who can talk to the animals. He understands what they say. He helps them feel better.*



Write the paragraph about Dr. Doolittle. Leave space for margins.  Circle your best word.

## Cursive in the Real World

**Friendly Letter** Use cursive to write the letter. Write as quickly and neatly as you can. Be sure to leave room for margins.  Circle your best word.



Dear Grandma and Grandpa,

Soccer camp is fun! Coach says I did something great in today's game—I scored the winning goal. Alex almost stole the ball from me, but I ran faster. Coach began to shout from the side of the field. It felt like a scene from a movie. Now I need to wash the dirt off my uniform so I can wear it again tomorrow. I'll write more later!

Love,

Jada

Zaner-Bloser  
Sample



## Apply

## Narrative

**Story Retelling** Write the title of a story you know well. Then retell the story in your own words. Be sure to include the characters, setting, and important events. Remember to indent the first line of each paragraph you write and leave space for margins.

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

This image shows a sample of handwriting practice paper. It features a repeating pattern of horizontal lines: a solid blue line, a dashed blue line, and a solid red line. A large, light gray diagonal watermark reading "Zaner-Bloser Sample" is overlaid across the center of the page. The paper has a light beige background and is framed by a thin orange border on the left and right sides.

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Sample



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3



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