



Digital Tablet Practice Sheets E-book Step 2 Cursive

We Write To Read Series
Peterson Directed Handwriting
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The majority of these lesson sheets provide a model for movement training by tracing with the pointer finger. Please do not have children trace the models with a pencil or crayon. Visit our Information Directory page for a link to a web presentation that explains why pencil-tracing is not a good idea.

www.peterson-handwriting.com/Info.html



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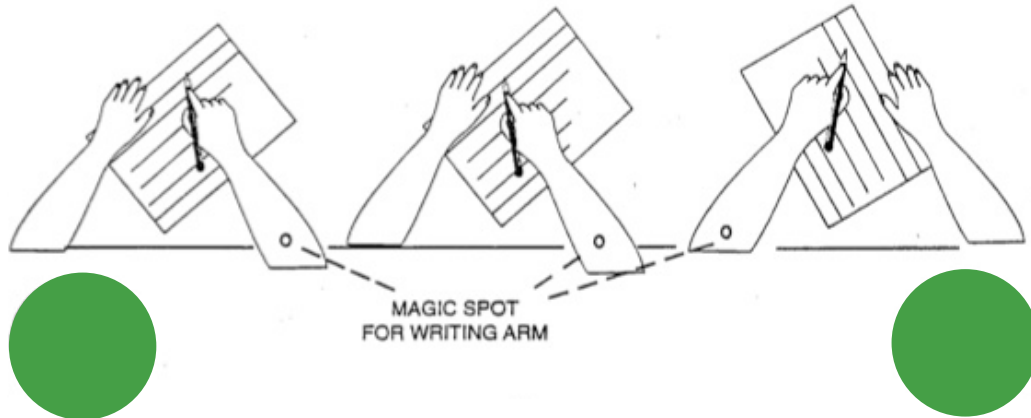
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LESSON SHEETS FOR GRADE TWO WE WRITE TO READ SERIES FROM PETERSON DIRECTED HANDWRITING

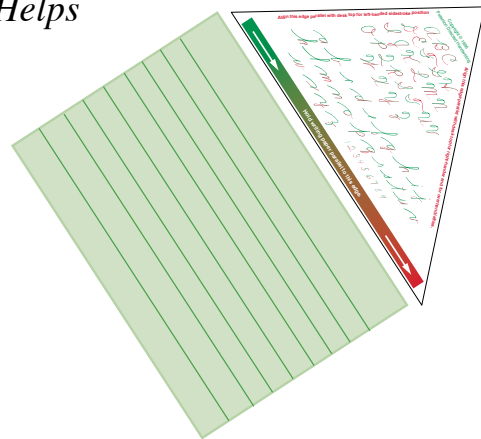
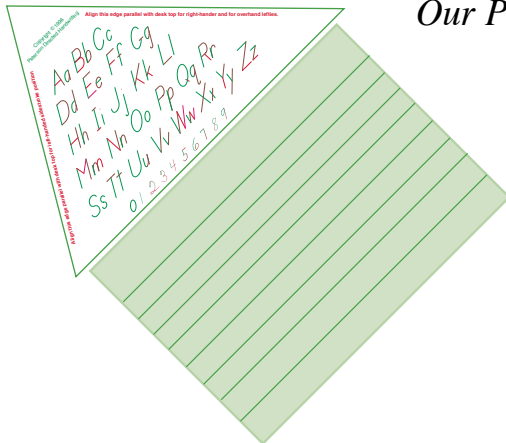
Thank you for choosing this new *E-book* approach to learning from Peterson Directed Handwriting. You can print these pages as needed from Acrobat Reader or PDF By Hand on your computer at home or in school. If you have a color printer available, you can produce multiple copies of the chosen worksheet in color. If your printer is not color capable, the images will print in grayscale.

Please remember that our most important goal is fluency. Fluent movements produce smooth traces between stop points. Chant the action words, color/rhythm or count so that the pupil can learn to move the pen or pencil with voice. Independent practice of the models on these pages may not include the rhythmic-movement challenge. We need to get the students moving to create a demand for better position and to provide regular opportunity to improve control of the fluent kind of movement children need when using handwriting as a tool.

Step Two Cursive provides sequenced, movement practice for cursive letters and words. The student will be learning to use lines as targets and to control the movements needed for writing at a smaller size. Good pencil grip and writing position for the paper and writing arm are very important and always part of the goal. When letters slant forward it shows that good position skills are understood and applied.

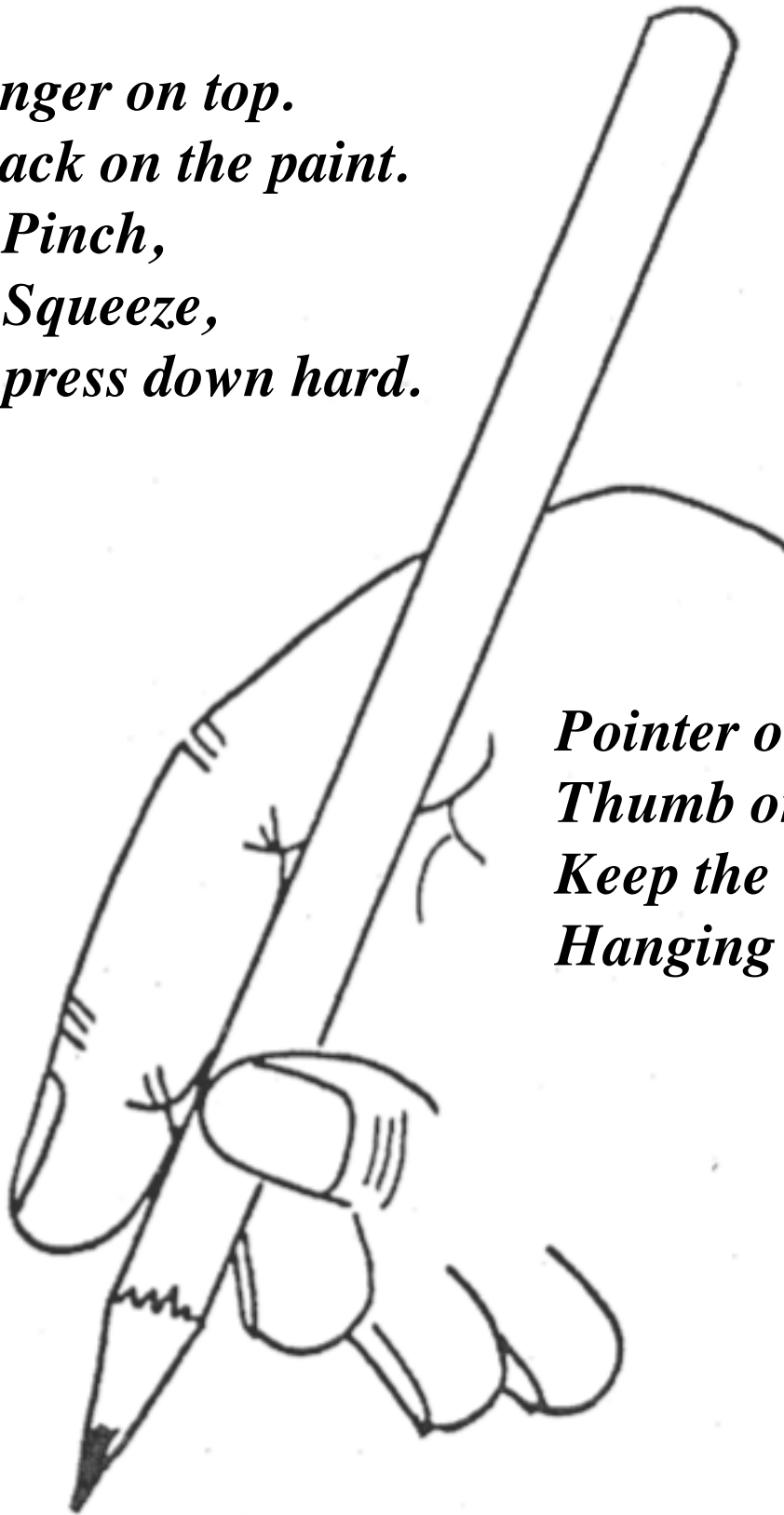


Our Position Guide Helps



Hold Your Pencil Softly

*One finger on top.
Stay back on the paint.
Don't Pinch,
Don't Squeeze,
Don't press down hard.*



*Pointer on the paint,
Thumb on the side.
Keep the other fingers,
Hanging down beside.*

Using This Book

The Layout

The pages are presented in a sequence for instruction that is based upon related movements. Therefore, working through the pages in order will follow a developmental sequence that allows mastery of skills that will make the next step easier to learn.

The sequence of instruction has been developed and refined over many decades. Think of this activity as a series of movement exercises designed to afford regular practice of the fluent kind of movement. The challenge to move the pencil with the voice is the key to success.

Please consider that independent practice is not likely to present the same movement challenge. Without a “director” to set a pace, most children will be practicing “drawing” rather than fluent, writing movement. It means that the motor system is not getting the practice that will lead to improved control of the automatic kind of movement we seek to enable. “Drawing” practice will only affect applied writing when the child uses a laborious drawing approach to get the work done. Our goal is to develop and improve control skills for automatic, fluent processing to enhance the learning of all written language skills.

Fluent Legibility

Work for “mastery” at each step. Use the voice as a guide. When the pupil can produce consistent, legible iterations of the target form, while chanting aloud, it is an indication of mastery. It is time to move on to the next challenge.

Please recognize that the models we provide intentionally exaggerate control points, slant and spacing. Experience shows that practice of exaggerated movements will result in better legibility when the student is using handwriting for applied work.

When writing words initially, students will need to take advantage of the control points because they have not yet internalized a pattern for the word. Use this observation as an indicator for

word internalization. Once spelling is automated and the word pattern is internalized, you will begin to see the movements flow more naturally and adult flow can emerge.

Take the handwriting exercise strategy illustrated on word practice pages into your spelling and vocabulary work to enhance learning. Use the count technique illustrated or simply have students spell aloud and write each letter as they say its name. You will know that the word is “in there” when the student is able to move smoothly through the word with vocal rhythm two or three times in succession.

About Fluency

Think of fluency as smoothness. Smooth movements can be made at various speeds. To move smoothly the student needs to learn to look ahead and move toward a goal. That is the major advantage offered by our Color/Rhythm alphabet models. The color separations clearly identify goals for smooth movement within the various forms and to the end-point for each form when it becomes part of a word. The pupil can learn to execute letters smoothly and therefore, develop smooth flow for more and more words as patterns develop.

As the rate of smooth movement increases, control issues begin to emerge. Use evaluation techniques like our Letter Tops Evaluation to teach critical thinking and to select specific skill goals like spacing or slant for correlation with applied work.

Collect fluency data periodically and compare scores over time to build confidence. If you can collect a baseline score at the outset, it will show considerable improvement when compared to a second score collected a few weeks later. Conversely, if the fluency score does not increase, you should look for a cause. Assess position skills carefully, and review the forms taught with emphasis on rhythmic movement.

Name



The page contains ten sets of handwriting practice lines. Each set consists of three horizontal lines: a solid green top line, a dashed green middle line, and a solid red bottom line. These lines are spaced evenly down the page to provide a guide for letter height and placement.

Collect A Baseline Sample

How many lowercase letters can you write in one minute? Only legible letters count. Record your letters-per-minute score in the box and save your paper for comparison with later scores as the year progresses.

<i>LPM Score</i>

Name

Date

Measure your fluency score for lowercase letters periodically. Good position allows forward slant to happen. That should mean better fluency. Save your test papers to see how much your score improves.

LPM Score

Name

Date

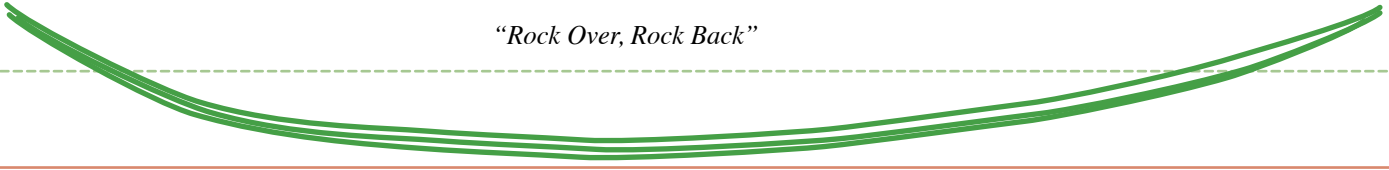
Handwriting practice lines consisting of multiple sets of three horizontal lines: a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line.

Let's get started with cursive strokes. Learn to slide your hand and arm sideways to make a rocker stroke.

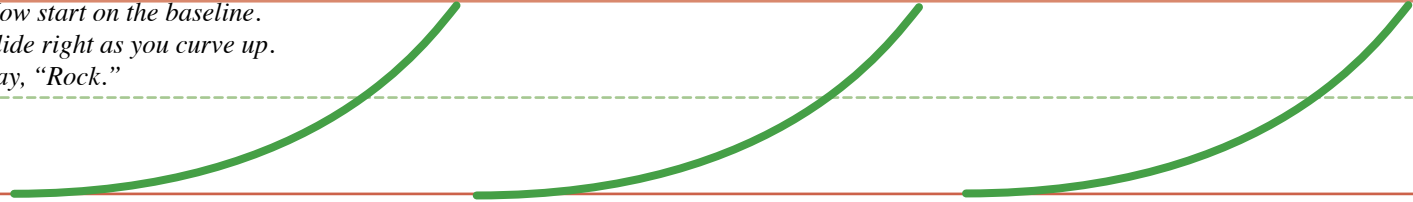
Hold the page in writing position and fingertrace first. Then Write & Say.

Name _____

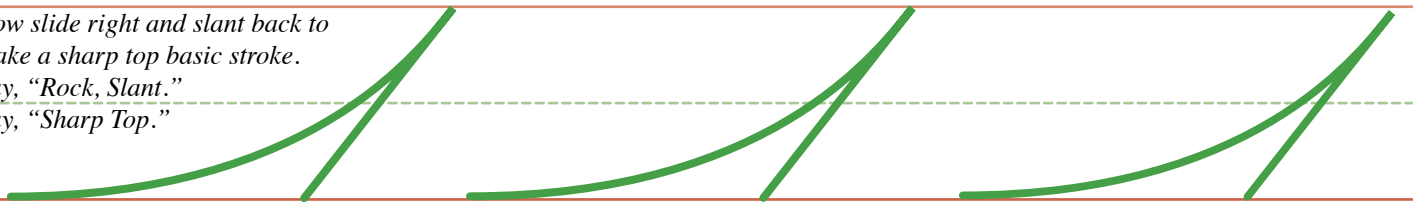
"Rock Over, Rock Back"



Now start on the baseline.
Slide right as you curve up.
Say, "Rock."



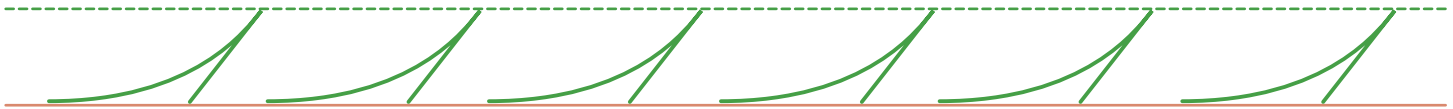
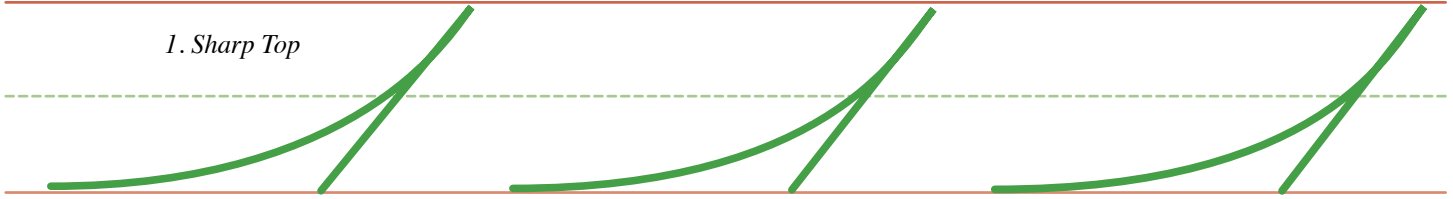
Now slide right and slant back to
make a sharp top basic stroke.
Say, "Rock, Slant."
Say, "Sharp Top."



Sharp Tops can be tall and small when making cursive letters. Practice until you can Write & Say tall and small sharp tops, even when your eyes are closed. You cannot see the lines when writing eyes closed, but your muscle memory can come very close if you move with your voice to practice.

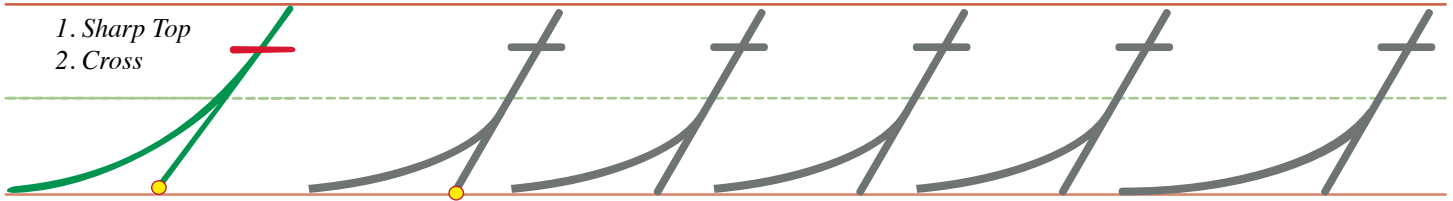
Name _____

1. Sharp Top

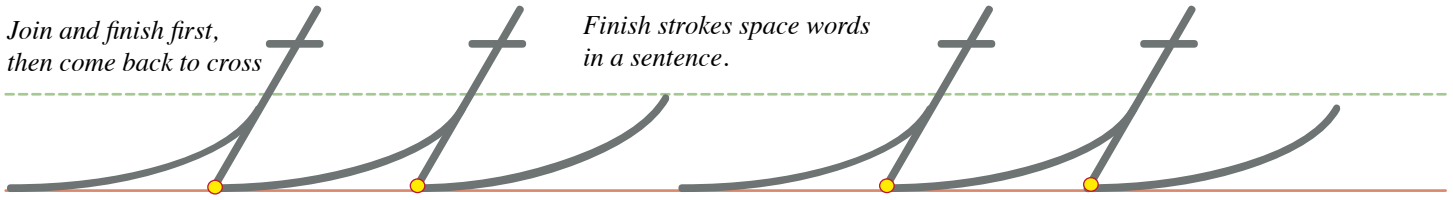


This first cursive letter needs a tall sharp top. We cross the sharp top to make a lowercase 't.' The 't' ends on the baseline when writing it in words. Write "Cursive Print" by lifting at the baseline. Then pause at the control point and join below. Fingertrace & Say then Write & Say.

Name _____



1. Sharp Top
2. Cross



Join and finish first,
then come back to cross

Finish strokes space words
in a sentence.

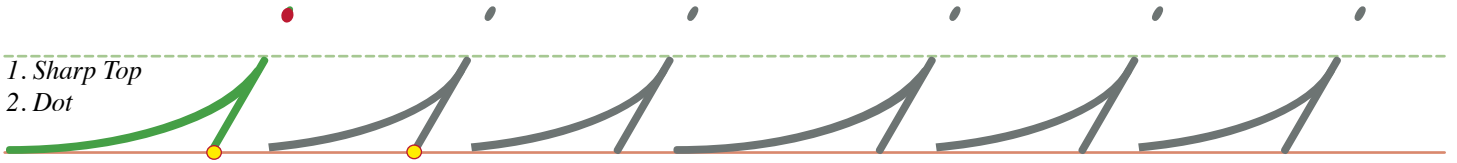
Move your pencil with your voice to Write and Say,
"Sharp top, sharp top, space, cross, cross."

Write and Say,
"Sharp top, sharp top, space, cross, cross."

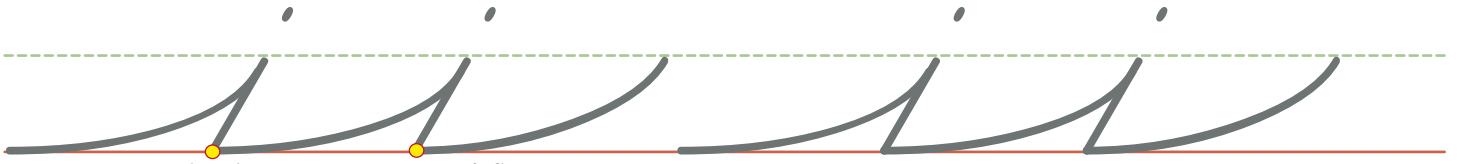
Let's master the lowercase cursive 'i.' it is a small sharp top. We place a dot above it to make the letter. Fingertrace & Say first. Then Write & Say. This letter also ends on the baseline. "Cursive Print" to learn the joining control point. Then pause and join as if writing a cursive word. Remember, finish strokes space words in a sentence.

Name _____

1. Sharp Top
2. Dot

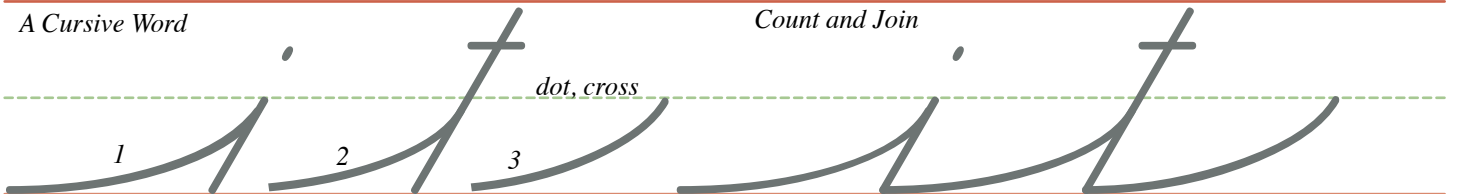


Move your pencil with your voice to Write & Say,
"Sharp top, sharp top, space, dot, dot."



A Cursive Word

Count and Join



Let's master the lowercase cursive 's.' It is a small sharp top that curves at the bottom of the slant. Fingertrace & Say first. Then Write & Say. This letter also ends at the baseline. "Cursive Print" to learn the joining control point. Then pause and join as if writing a cursive word. Remember, finish strokes space words in a sentence.

Name _____

I. Sharp,
Slant Curve

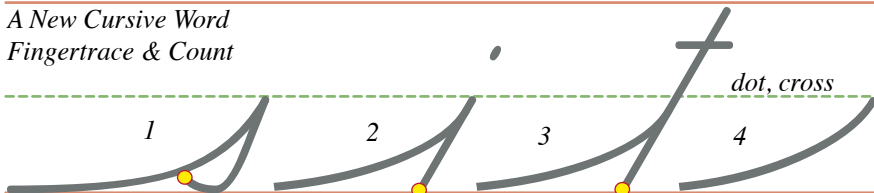


Fingertrace & Say,
"Sharp, Slant Curve, Sharp, Slant Curve, space."



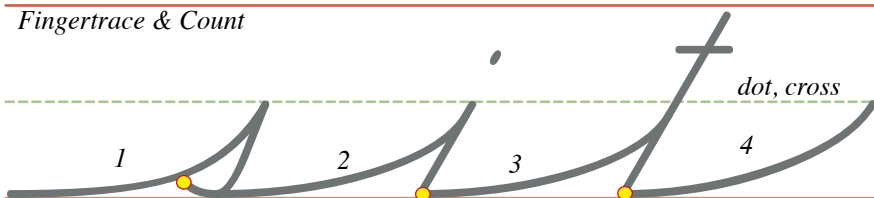
Write & Say.

A New Cursive Word
Fingertrace & Count



Count and Cursive Print

Fingertrace & Count



Count and Join

Let's master the lowercase cursive 'u.' It is two small sharp tops. Fingertrace & Say first. Then Write & Say. This letter ends at the baseline. "Cursive Print" to learn the joining control point. Then pause and join as if writing a cursive word. Remember, finish strokes space words in a sentence.

Name _____

1. Sharp Top
2. Sharp Top

Fingertrace & Say,

Sharp Top
Sharp Top

Sharp Top
Sharp Top

Sharp Top
Sharp Top

Space

Write & Say Cursive Print.

Fingertrace & Say

Write & Say, Pause and Join.

Fingertrace & Count

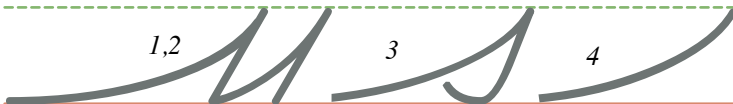
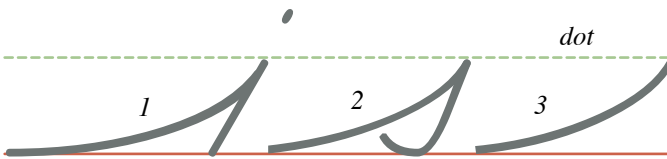
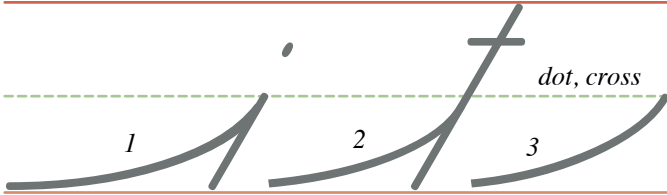
1 2 3 4

Count and Cursive Print

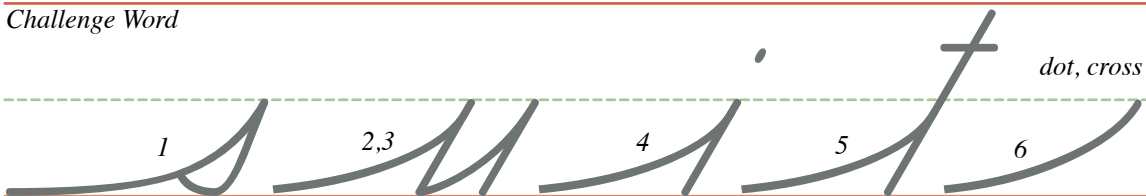
Count and Join

Let's Practice Cursive Words. Fingertrace to learn the count. Write & Say by counting aloud as you join letters for each word.

Name _____



Challenge Word



A New Basic Stroke

The rocker and slant are used to make the LoopTop basic stroke. Several cursive letters use Loop Tops. Sometimes loop tops are tall and other times they are small. Let's master tall and small loop tops. Fingertrace & Say then Write & Say in the spaces below.

Name _____

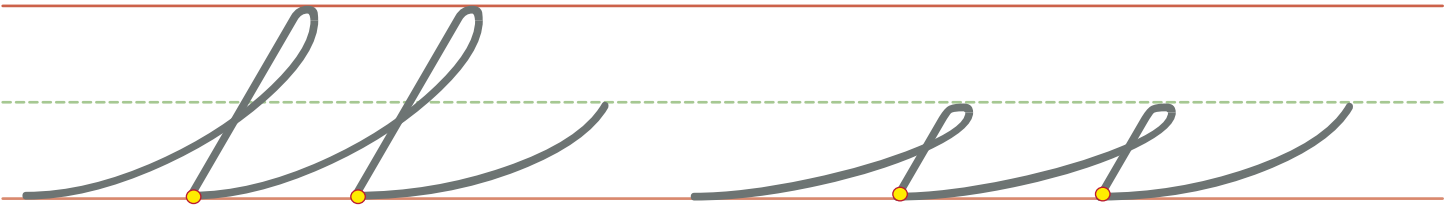
Handwriting practice lines consisting of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line. The first line contains five examples of the Loop Top stroke in green ink. The first example is a tall loop top with a green arrow indicating the starting point and direction. The second and third examples are tall loop tops with the text "1. Loop Top" written above them. The fourth and fifth examples are small loop tops with the text "1. Loop Top" written above them. Below the first line are four more identical sets of handwriting lines for practice.

Loop Top Letters, Lowercase 'e' and 'l.'

Master these letters and we can learn more words. Fingertrace & Say then Write & Say in the spaces below.

Name _____

1. Loop Top

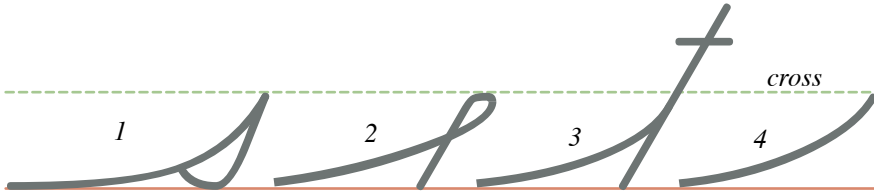


Practice The Letters In Words

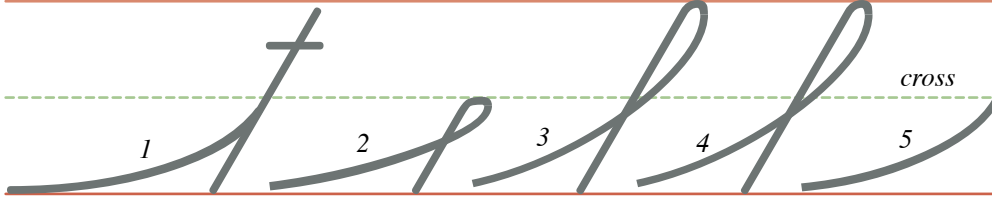
Fingertrace & Say using count, then Write & Say on the lines below.

Can you write each letter as you say its name when you spell out loud?

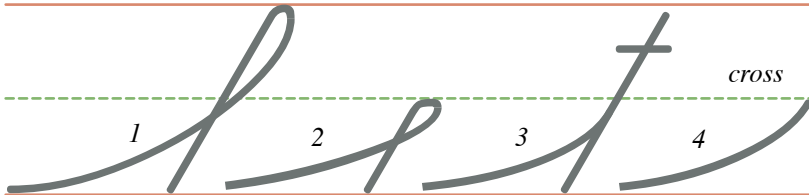
Name _____



Pause and Join



Pause and Join



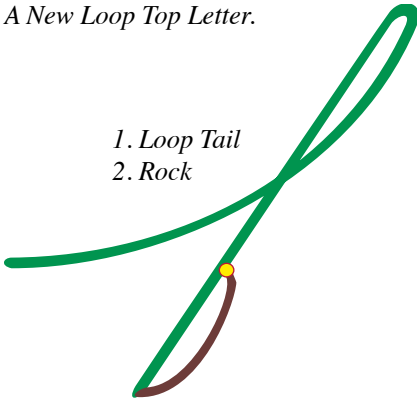
Pause and Join



Pause and Join

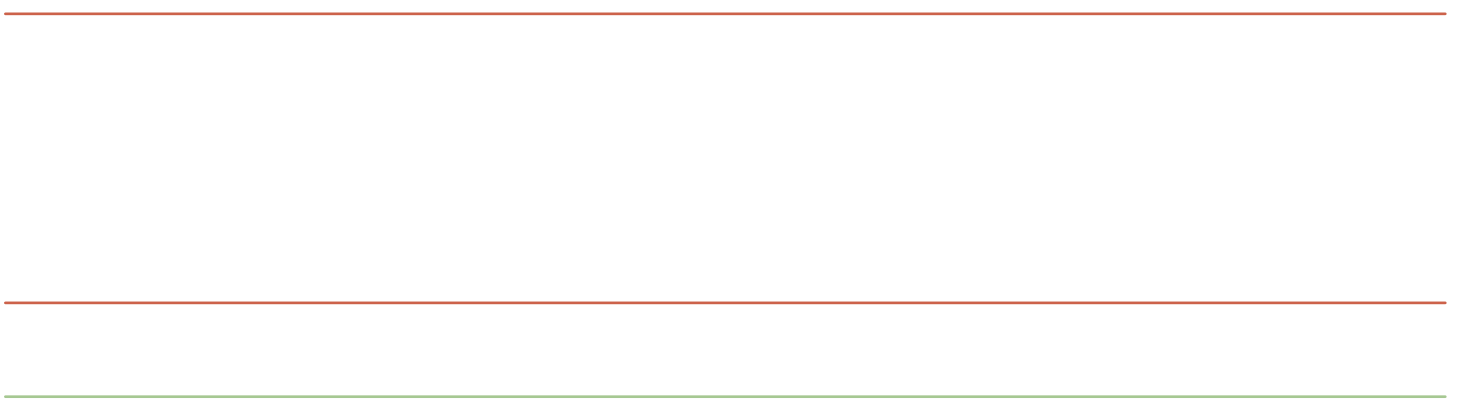
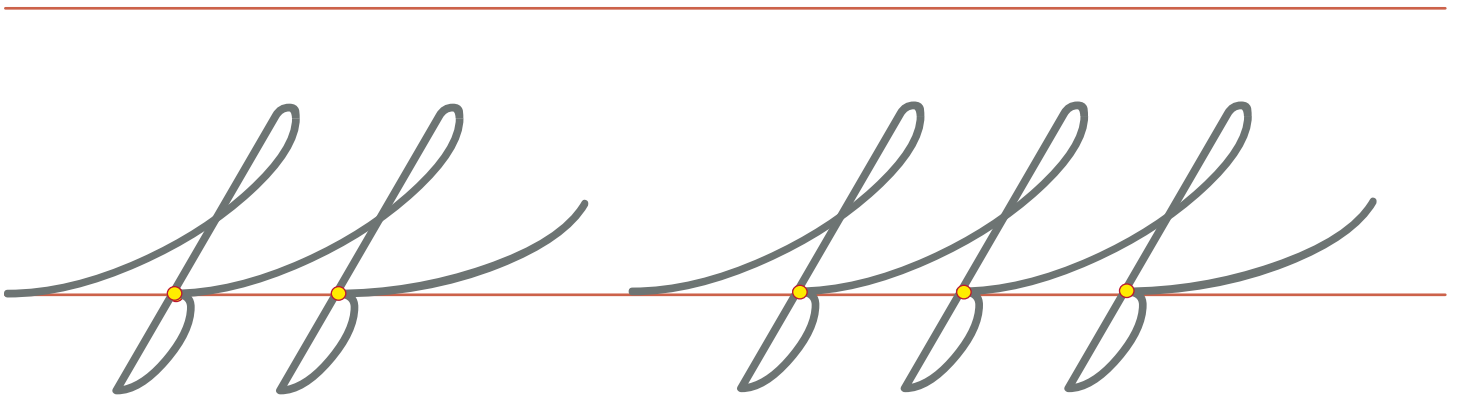
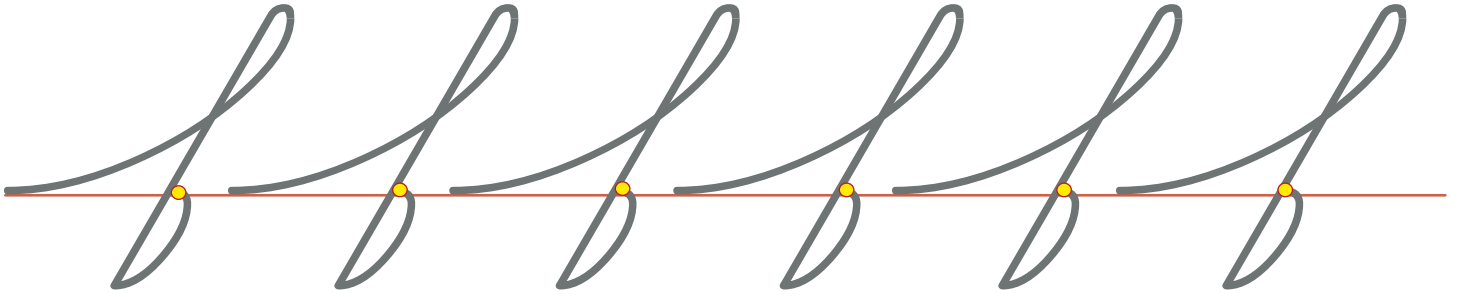
A New Loop Top Letter.

1. Loop Tail
2. Rock



The lowercase 'f' needs a tail!

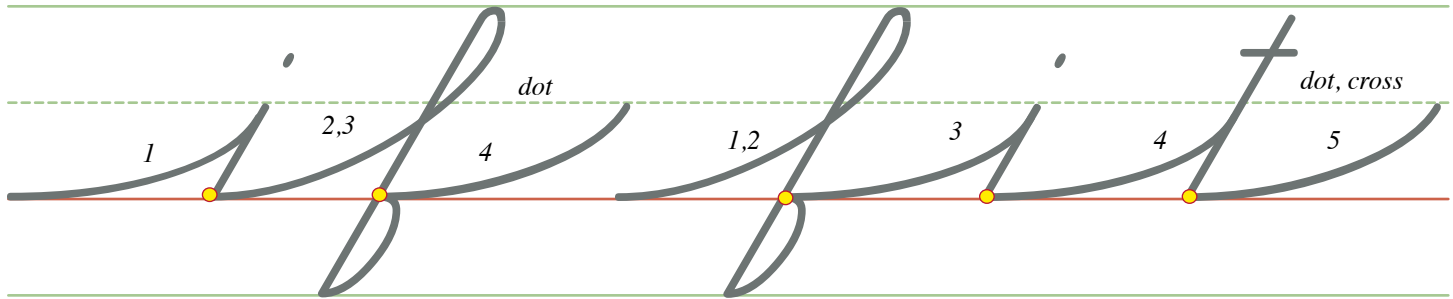
Loop and slant straight through the baseline to make the tail, then rock back up to the baseline. Fingertrace & Say, then Write & Say.

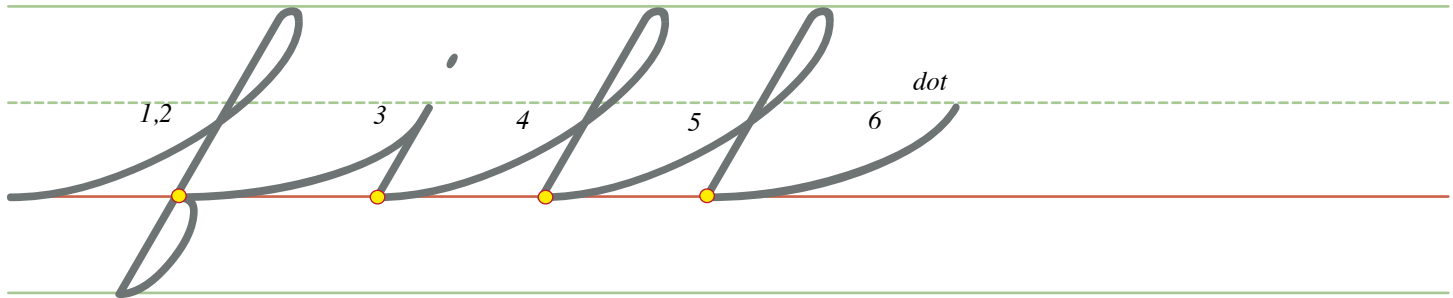


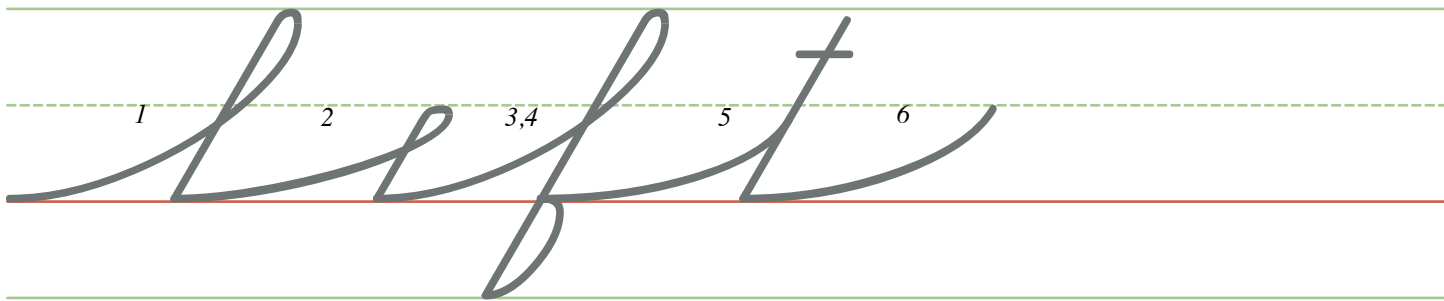
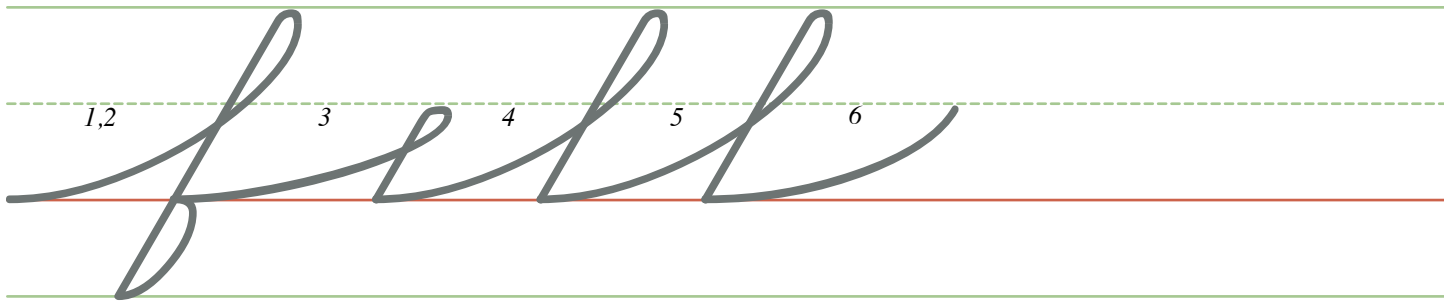
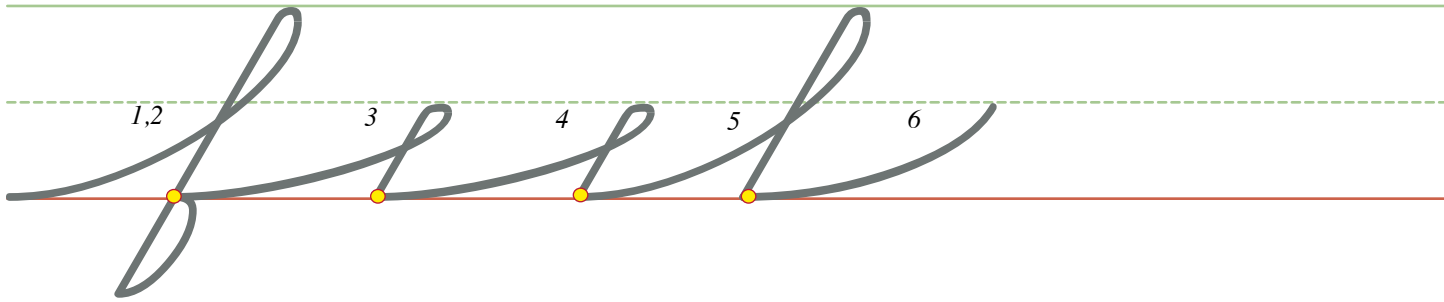
Practice The Letters In Words

Fingertrace & Say using count, then Write & Say on the lines below.

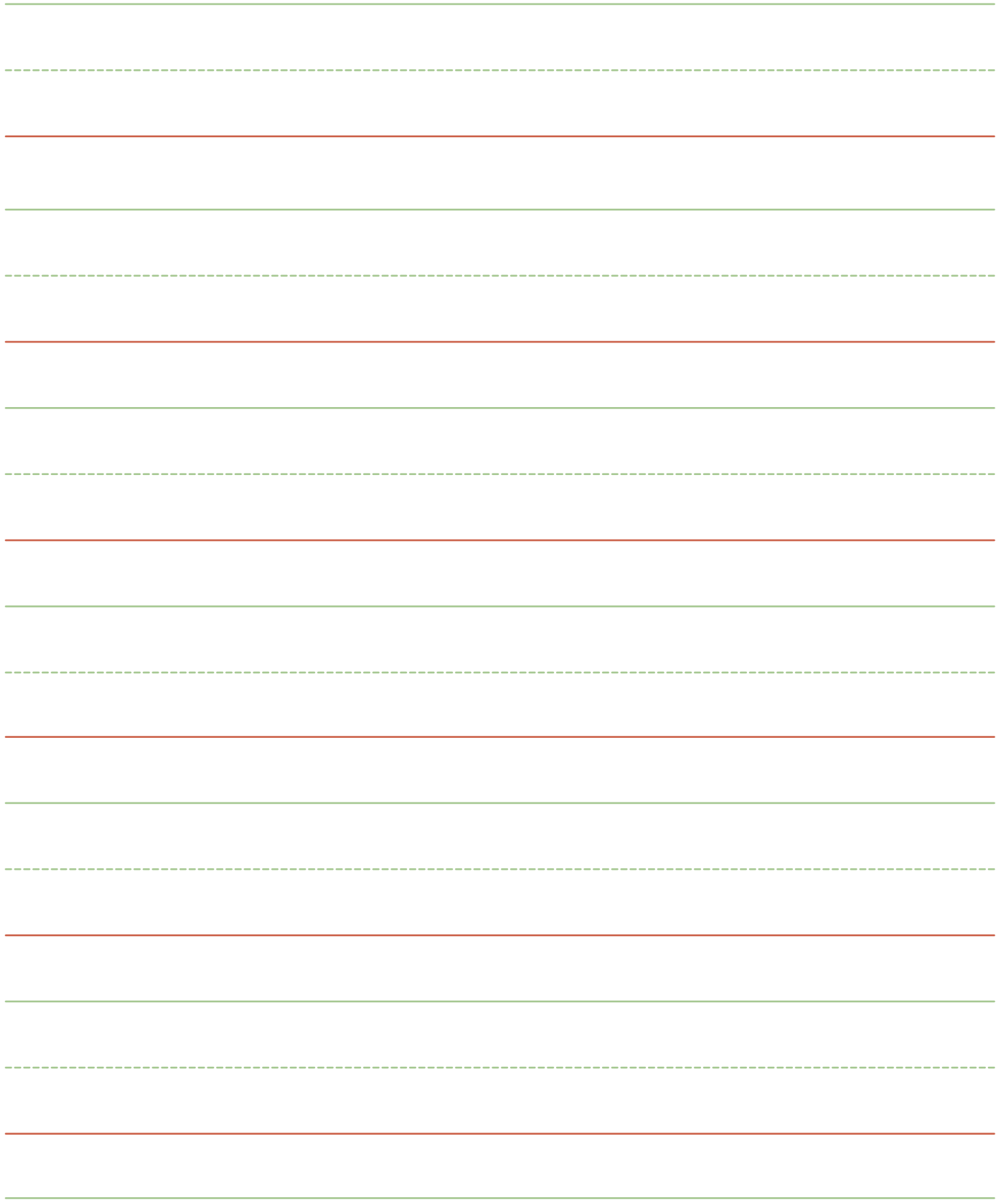
Can you write each letter as you say its name when you spell out loud?







Can you use the cursive letters you have learned to write words without a model?
Spell aloud and write the cursive letter as you say its name. Here are some words you should be able to write.
is, set, fit, tell, fell, sit, use, feel, suit (Challenge Words: test, little, list)

The page contains ten sets of handwriting practice lines. Each set consists of four horizontal lines: a solid green top line, a dashed green middle line, a solid red bottom line, and a solid green baseline. These lines are spaced evenly down the page to provide a guide for letter height and placement.

Two new letters have odd tops. You must learn to add an extra downstroke to make the odd tops. The 'r' needs a "roof" and the 'c' needs a hook before you slant back to the baseline. Fingertrace & Say until you muscles can "feel the odd beat." These letters are tricky. Get ready for some extra practice.

Name _____

1. Rock, Roof Slant



1. Rock, Hook Slant

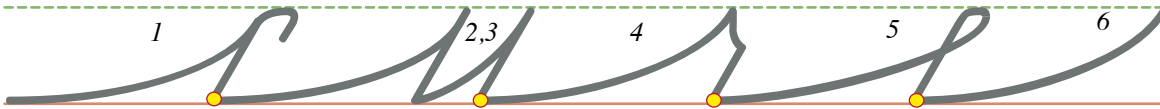
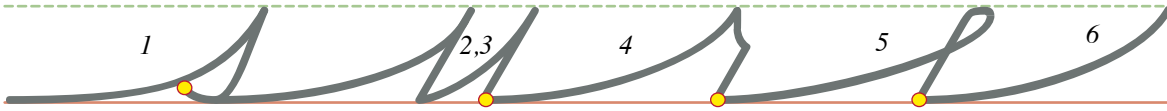


Practice joining pairs or sets. Use your voice to help your muscles remember the odd beat for the odd tops.

Handwriting practice lines consisting of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line. There are four sets of these lines provided for practice.

Practice using the odd top letters with others you know to write these words as you count or spell.

Name _____



Practice these words! You will notice a new challenge right away. This page does not offer a separate "tail space." The lines are more like those found on regular composition paper.

*tire fire tell rice
sell tree free cute*

Name

Date

Cursive Unit Two

The rainbow-roller is used to make two new basic strokes. Fingertrace & Say, "Roll over, roll back" to practice the rainbow movement. Next master the Round Top and the Roll Top basic strokes. Fingertrace & Say then Write & Say. When used in letters these basic strokes are always one space tall. Learn how to make larger strokes first, then practice one space tall.



Name _____

Date _____

Round Top



Roll Top



Three Round Top Letters

When joining round top letters slide along the line before you roll to form the round top.

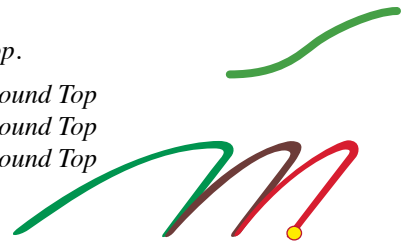
- 1. Round Top
- 2. Cross



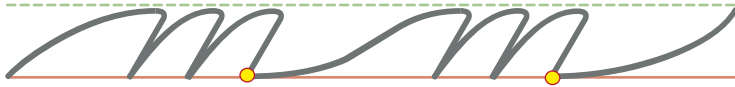
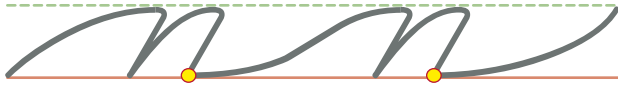
- 1. Round Top
- 2. Round Top



- 1. Round Top
- 2. Round Top
- 3. Round Top



Go back to cross the x after a set or word is finished.



Practice Words With Round Top Letters

*six ten men run
sun mix fix fun
exit*

Can you solve these reading puzzles? The tops of the letters are most important for reading. Write the word when you solve each puzzle.

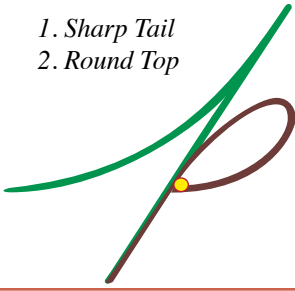
s i n t e m m e n s u m
s u n m i x f i x f u n
e v i t

Name

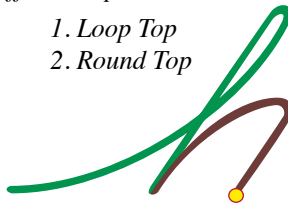
Date

These new letters use rocks and rolls to make different tops.

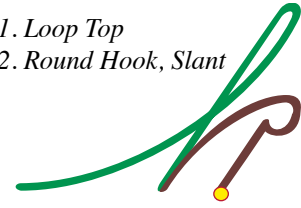
1. Sharp Tail
2. Round Top



1. Loop Top
2. Round Top



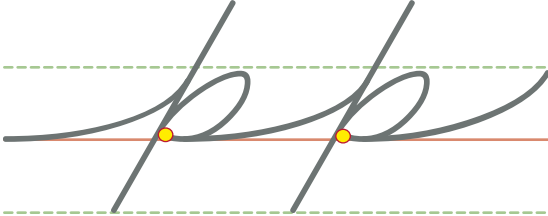
1. Loop Top
2. Round Hook, Slant



The "hook slant" rhythm is tricky and usually requires some extra practice.

Name _____

Date _____



pin her his him
kiss keep knee put

Name

Date

hike kite ski help
pet here she kick

Name

Date

More Reading Puzzles

k i t e , k i k e l h , h e t
h e s e , b u t , k i c k , k e e p

Name

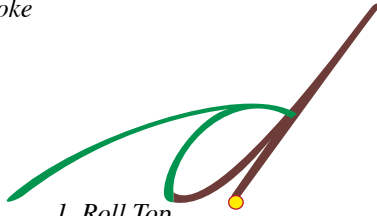
Date

Handwriting practice lines consisting of multiple sets of three horizontal lines: a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line.

These New Letters Begin With The Roll Top Basic Stroke
All three use the slide-roll joiner.



1. Roll Top
2. Sharp Top



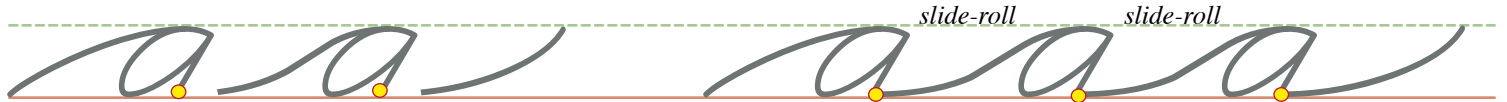
1. Roll Top
2. Sharp Top



1. Roll Top
2. Sharp Tail
3. Rock

Name _____

Date _____



had dad an quiet
are car did quick

Name

Date

Unit Two Fluency Test

Practice writing the three words shown in order. Then use a clock for a timed writing. Allow one minute for writing and write the three words in order as many times as you can. Count the number of legible letters written to get your fluency score. How many letters per minute can you write?

sad mad quit

Fluency Score

Name

Date

Unit Three Cursive

You have learned to write words with all of the letters that join from the baseline. Now it is time to learn to use letters that join to others by sliding above the line to begin the next letter.

- 1. Sharp Top
- 2. Sharp Top
- 3. Sharp Trace



- 1. Loop Top
- 2. Sharp Trace



- 1. Round Top
- 2. Sharp Trace

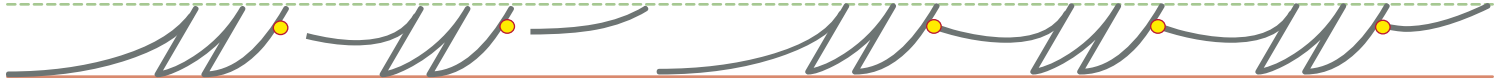


- 1. Roll Top
- 2. Rock



Name _____

Date _____



Lowercase 'o.'

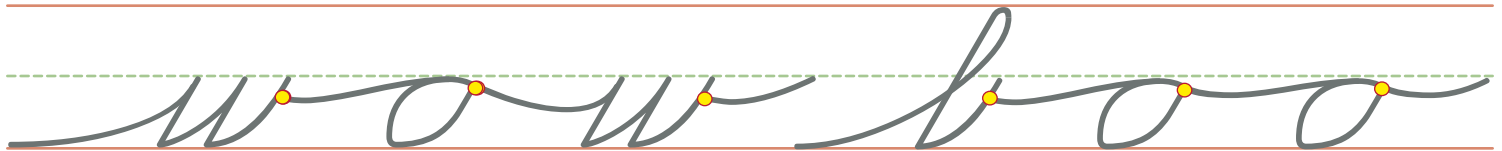
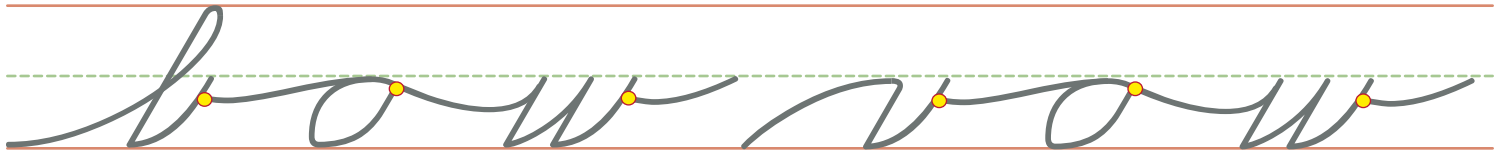
The other "Above-Line-Joiner" letters were a bit different from the 'o.' The small trace downstroke that ended each letter actually made those letters easier than this one. Here we rock up and stop before changing direction to join. This is the only lowercase letter that breaks away from the "out-back" beat that helps with joining control. The 'o' looks easy but the odd rhythm makes it as tricky as the odd top letters. Don't be surprised if you need a little extra practice. It is an important letter to master because it is used in so many words.

1. Roll Top
2. Rock



Name _____

Date _____



*we. win. be ever
or was bone vase*

Name

Date

bean oven web
what van bark
want book toe

Name

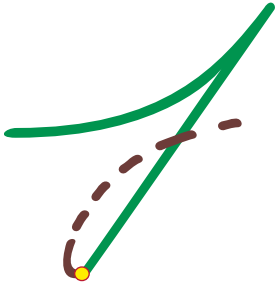
Date

Handwriting practice lines consisting of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line, repeated multiple times for practice.

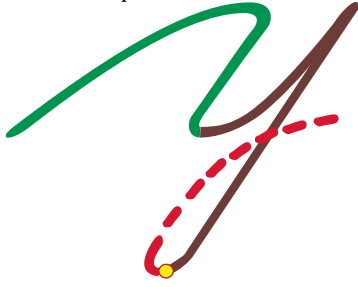
The Last Four Lowercase Letters

These letters have tails. You must learn to roll long joiners that begin at the bottom of the tail.

- 1. Sharp Tail
- 2. Dot



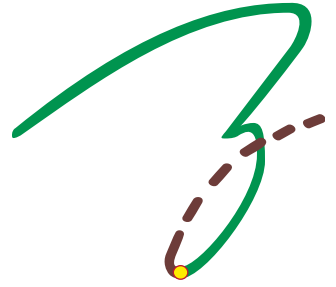
- 1. Round Top
- 2. Sharp Tail



- 1. Roll Top
- 2. Sharp Tail

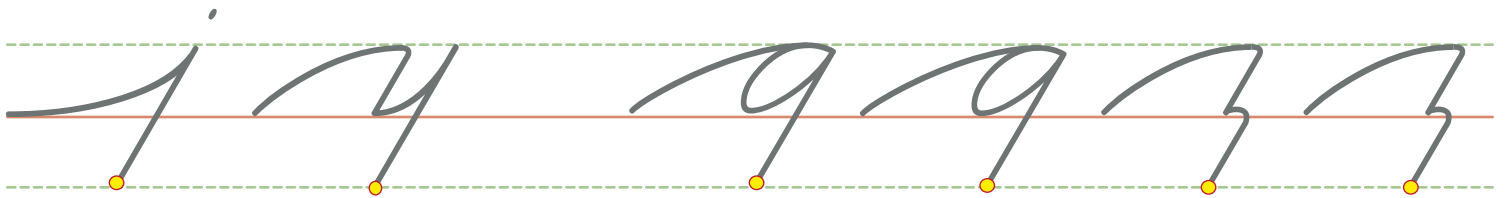


- 1. Round Top, Bounce Tail



Name

Date

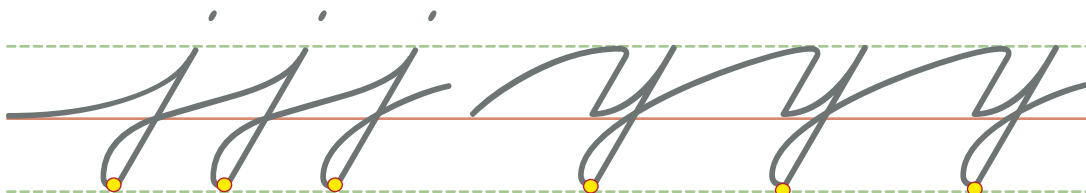


Joining The Tail Letters

Check your pencil position and paper holding. You must slide these joiners a long way to start the next letter. To join with a sharp top or loop top you roll then rock. To join with a round or roll top letter you roll all the way. Pause for control then slide.

Name _____

Date _____



Practice Words That Use Tail Letters

Check your pencil position and paper holding. Pause for control then slide.

*glue you yes zoo
job jet got zero*

Name

Date

Practice Words That Use Tail Letters

Check your pencil position and paper holding. Pause for control then slide.

*zip zap yip yak
gate golf jab just*

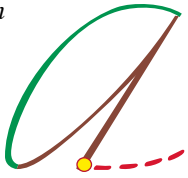
Name

Date

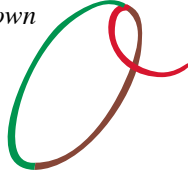
Unit Four - Cursive Capitals

These four letters start at the top and curve to the left. Capitals A, C, and E can be joined.

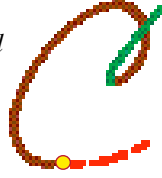
1. Curve Down
2. Sharp Top
3. Join or Finish



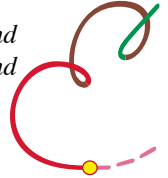
1. Curve Down
2. Rock
3. Swing



1. Down
2. Loop Around
- Join or Finish

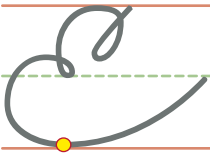
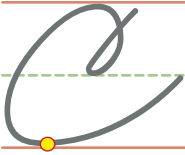
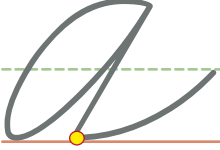


1. Down
2. Loop Around
3. Loop Around
- Join or Finish



Name _____

Date _____



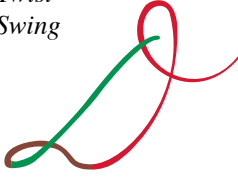
Ann Olaf Carl Erin
Eric Carol Ord Amy

Name

Date

Twist-Down Capitals

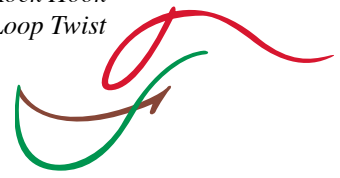
1. Twist Down
2. Loop Twist
3. Rock Swing



1. Twist Down
2. Rock
3. Loop Twist



1. Twist Down
2. Rock Hook
3. Loop Twist



Name

Date



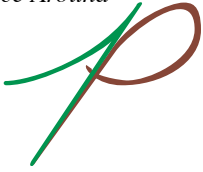
Dan Tom Fran Dave
Tina Fred

Name

Date

These Four Capitals Begin With A Rocker Upstroke

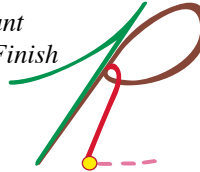
1. Rock Slant
2. Trace Around



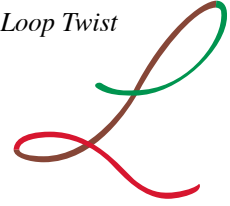
1. Rock Slant
2. Trace Around
3. Loop Around
4. Rock



1. Rock Slant
2. Trace Around
3. Loop Slant
Join or Finish

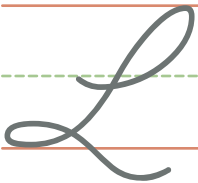
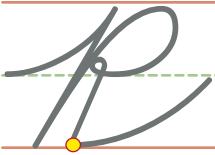


1. Rock Loop
2. Twist Down
3. Loop Twist



Name _____

Date _____



Word Practice

Pam Paul Ben Rita
Lois Bill Ron Lex

Name

Date

These Capitals Start On The Baseline

1. Rock Up
2. Loop Twist
3. Rock



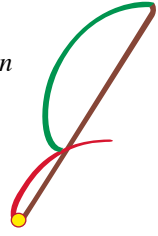
1. Rock Loop Rock
2. Slant Curve
3. Rock



1. Roll Up
2. Curve Down
3. Rock

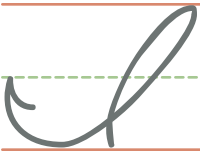


1. Roll Up
2. Slant Tail
3. Roll to Join or Finish



Name _____

Date _____



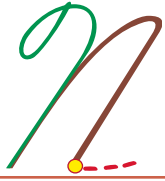
Sam Gina Sean Joe
Gretchen Kris Judy Ivy

Name

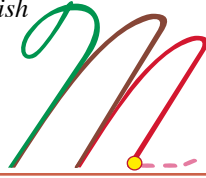
Date

These Capitals Start With A Loop And Slant

- 1. Loop Slant
- 2. Roll Slant
- Join or Finish



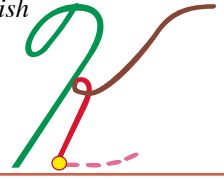
- 1. Loop Slant
- 2. Roll Slant
- 3. Roll Slant
- Join or Finish



- 1. Loop Slant
- 2. Curve Slant
- 3. Trace Swing

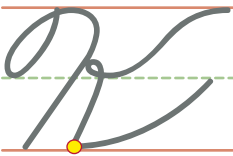


- 1. Loop Slant
- 2. Twist Down
- 3. Loop Slant
- Join or Finish



Name

Date



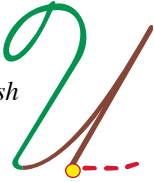
Ned Mary Henri Kent
Kate Mike Nate Hank

Name

Date

Four More Loop-Slant Capitals

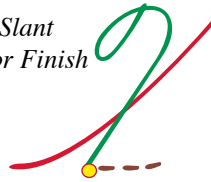
- 1. Loop Slant
- 2. Sharp Top
- Join or Finish



- 1. Loop Slant
- 2. Twist Up



- 1. Loop Slant
- Join or Finish
- 2. Cross

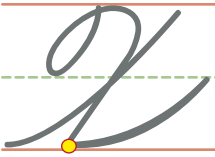
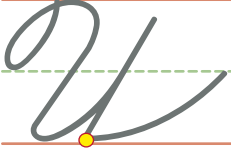


- 1. Loop Slant
- 2. Sharp Tail
- 3. Roll to
- Join or Finish



Name _____

Date _____



The Last Three Capital Letters Start With A Loop Curve

- 1. Loop Curve
- 2. Sharp Top
- 3. Roll



- 1. Loop Curve
- 2. Loop Twist

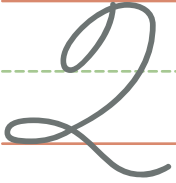


- 1. Loop Curve
- 2. Bounce Tail
- 3. Roll to Join or Finish



Name

Date



Uri Vera Xeri Wake
Will Luan Zora Zoey

Name

Date

Can you write words with tall, small and tail letters when there is no middle line to help with size?

Name _____

Date _____

tag

yet

lady

bug

get

gap

beg

leg

gab

bag

Fluency Score

Write the three words in order using a clock to time your writing. Allow one minute. Count the number of legible letters to figure out your fluency score.

ball bike play

Fluency Score

Name

Date