
COPYWORK AND HANDWRITING



Level 3

West Brooke Curriculum

Jennifer Westbrook

SAMPLE

Copyright © 2021 by Jennifer Westbrook
West Brooke Curriculum
January 2021

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced, scanned,
or distributed in any printed or electronic form without permission.
Printed in the United States of America

The goals for handwriting instruction are:

- For students to print and write letters legibly and efficiently, so that writing becomes fluent and automatic
- For legible handwriting to be used to communicate with others effectively
- For students to develop a sense of pride in their writing

Pencil & Paper Positioning

The pencil should be held with the first three fingers only [the tri-pod grip]: grip the pencil between the thumb and the index finger leaving a small space between the two (do not overlap the thumb over the index finger), the pencil rests on the middle finger.

The paper position can make a huge difference to a student's handwriting experience and comfort.

Continue to set the angle of your student's handwriting page until it becomes a habit.

For the **Right-handed** student the writing paper can be angled between 20 to 45 degrees to the left (counterclockwise). Adjust the angle of the paper until it is comfortable for the student.

For the **Left-handed** student the writing paper can be angled between 30 to 45 degrees to the right (clockwise). Adjust the angle of the paper until it is comfortable for the student.

The student would use the non-writing hand to move the paper diagonally up the desk [while maintaining the same angle] so that the writing hand stays in a comfortable position. Do not allow the student to continue to move his writing hand down the page until it is off the edge of the desk, teach him to move the paper up the desk instead. Keep the writing hand under the writing line so that the student can see what they are currently writing and about to write.

For more information watch the following videos:

Pencil and Paper Position for Right handers by New American Cursive

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=w5DLE4dwrL4&ab_channel=NewAmericanCursive

How to hold Pencil and Paper for Left handers by New American Cursive

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fRk_t49dZ2Q&ab_channel=NewAmericanCursive

Self-Assessment

Do all of my letters sit up straight?

Do my letters sit on the line?

Are my letters the right size?

Did I leave enough space between words?

Can I read my handwriting? Can others read my handwriting?

SAMPLE

Week 1

Capital letters should be slightly taller than lower-case. Capital letters bump the top line but do not go beyond it. All letters should sit on the bottom line.

Some Capital Letters only use straight lines:

E F H I L T

Capital letters in cursive do not need to be that much different from manuscript. You will find that many adults use a combination of manuscript and cursive. The goal is to write efficiently and legibly. Let us practice writing the same capital letters in a basic cursive font. These capital letters will also bump the top line but not beyond. All letters should sit on the bottom line.

E F H I L T

Week 2

Capital letters should be slightly taller than lower-case. Capital letters bump the top line but do not go beyond it. All letters should sit on the bottom line.

Some capital letters have slanted and straight lines:

A

K

M

N

V

W

X

Y

Z

Now let us practice these same capital letters in a simple cursive font:

A

K

M

N

V

W

X

Y

Z

Week 6

Capital letters should be slightly taller than lower-case. Capital letters bump the top line but do not go beyond it. All letters should sit on the bottom line. Some letters dangle below the line like g and j. Keep all your lower-case letters the same size.

Some lower-case letters that start by pulling down:

i j k l t

Now practice cursive. Letter j will dangle below the bottom line. Keep letter l nice and tall with a thin loop.

i j k l t

i j k l t

Now try putting some letters together. The capital letter does not have to be attached to the other letters. Keep your lower-case letters attached.

tall Jill cat dill

Week 13

Capital letters should be slightly taller than lower-case. Capital letters bump the top line but do not go beyond it. All letters should sit on the bottom line. Some letters dangle below the line like f, g, q, and y. Keep all your lower-case letters the same size. Practice one or two lines per day. Write neatly!

The Show Must Go on

Rebekah did what Jehovah wanted her to do,

Jehovah blessed her.

Many years later, Jesus was born in her family!

If you are like Rebekah and make Jehovah happy,

He will bless you too!

Which do you like to write better?

- ☐ Cursive
- ☐ Manuscript



SAMPLE