Student name:

Year 3

HANDWRITING BOOK



Unit 1



COPYRIGHT STATEMENT

Copyright in this publication and the content therein is owned by the State of Queensland (acting through the Department of Education and Training) ('the Department') or, in the case of some materials, by third parties ('Third Party Content').

Apart from any use expressly permitted by the *Copyright Act 1968* (Cwlth), no part of this publication may be reproduced, published, adapted, communicated, or otherwise used without the prior written permission of the Department.

Third Party Content may only be used as permitted by the Copyright Act 1968, or with the prior permission of the relevant third party.

Queensland state educational institutions, within the meaning of the *Education (General Provisions) Act 2006* (Qld), may reproduce and communicate all or part of this publication (retaining this notice) for non-commercial, educational purposes.

This publication is only to be shared with or distributed to students of Queensland state educational institutions, their parents, staff of the Department, or any other person authorised by the Department.

This publication is not part of NEALS

Written requests for permission should be addressed to the:

Legal and Administrative Law Branch Department of Education and Training PO Box 15033, City East, Q 4002

DISCLAIMER STATEMENT

While all care has been taken in preparing this publication, the State of Queensland (acting through the Department of Education and Training) does not warrant that the content is complete, accurate or current. The Department of Education and Training expressly disclaims any liability for any damage resulting from the use of the material contained in this publication and will not be responsible for any loss, howsoever arising, from use of, or reliance on this material. If you rely on the information in this publication, you are responsible for ensuring by independent verification its completeness, accuracy, and currency.

All material identified by (Coulth) is material subject to copyright under the Copyright Act 1968 (Cwlth) and is owned by the Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority (ACARA) 2013.

For all the Australian Curriculum material except elaborations: This is an extract from the Australian Curriculum.

Elaborations: This may be a modified extract from the Australian Curriculum and may include the work of other authors.

Disclaimer: ACARA neither endorses nor verifies the accuracy of the information provided and accepts no responsibility for incomplete or inaccurate information. In particular, ACARA does not endorse or verify that:

- · the content descriptions are solely for a particular year and subject;
- · all the content descriptions for that year and subject have been used; and
- the author's material aligns with the Australian Curriculum content descriptions for the relevant year and subject.

You can find the unaltered and most up-to-date version of this material at http://www.australiancurriculum.edu.au. This material is reproduced with the permission of ACARA.

Contents

17.0 Handwriting	3
17.1 Practising letters with exits and pointed entry letters	5
17.2 Joining letters with exits to pointed entry letters	9
17.3 Learning about diagonal joins	13
17.4 More diagonal joins 1	17
17.5 More diagonal joins 2	21
17.6 Which letters join?	25
18.0 Revising diagonal joins	29
18.1 Practising patterns	35
18.2 Joining letters with exits to rounded entry letters	39
18.3 Joining more letters	43
18.4 More diagonal joins 1	47
18.5 More diagonal joins 2	51
18.6 Practising cl words	55
18.7 Practising Beginner's Alphabet	59
18.8 Diagonal joins to e	63

17.0 Handwriting



I'm Alex and I'm going to help you with handwriting.

You're going to start joining letters using the exits and entries learned already. You'll be writing words like:

Ecap play slip

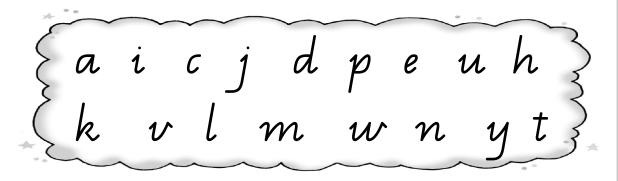
Try to use the new joins whenever you write.

17.1 Practising letters with exits and pointed entry letters



Do you remember that an exit is the way out of a letter and an entry is the way in?

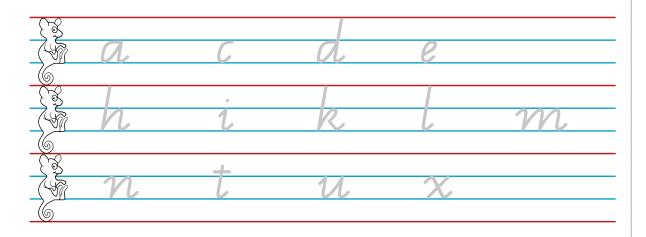
1. Circle the exits in green. Circle the pointed entries in orange.



2. Trace over the exit strokes in this pattern.



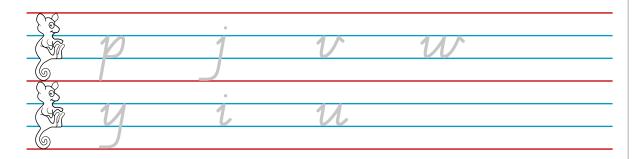
3. Trace and then write these letters with exits.



4. Trace over the pointed entries in this pattern.



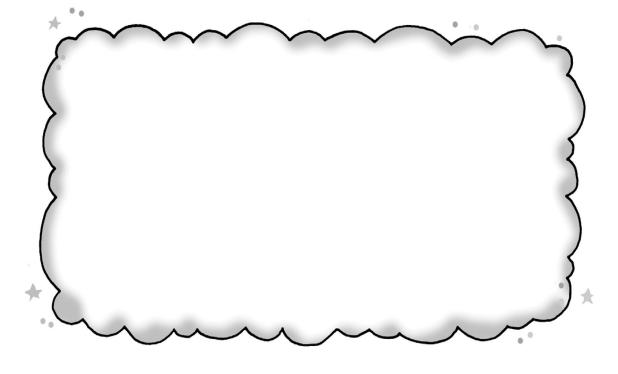
5. Trace and then write these letters with pointed entries.



6. Write an exit letter followed by a pointed entry letter. Try to join the letters. Try a few times.



The exit will lead you to the entry.



17.2 Joining letters with exits to pointed entry letters

We join letters with exits to letters with pointed entries with a straight line. This line is called a diagonal join. Look at this word.







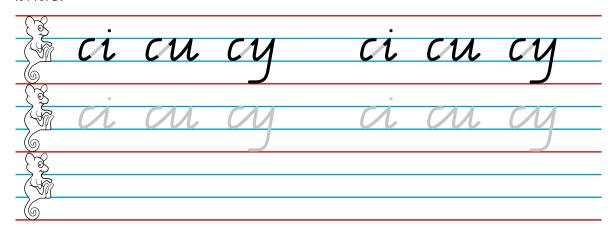
Can you work out how to join the letter ${\bf a}$ to ${\bf p}$?

- 1. Draw a line to show how you think the letter a joins to p in the word above.
- 2. Trace over the grey lines and then practise writing a joined to these letters.

01	G 10	au
		UU UU
	<u>wp</u>	M
aw	ay	
aw	au	
	aj	aj ap aj ap aw ay aw ay



3. Trace over the grey lines and then practise writing c joined to these letters.



4. Trace over the grey lines and then practise writing d joined to these letters.



5. Trace over the grey letters that join in these words.





If you can see any other exits to join to pointed entries, join them too.

17.3 Learning about diagonal joins

You're going to learn more about joining letters with exits to letters with pointed entries. Look at this word.





eight

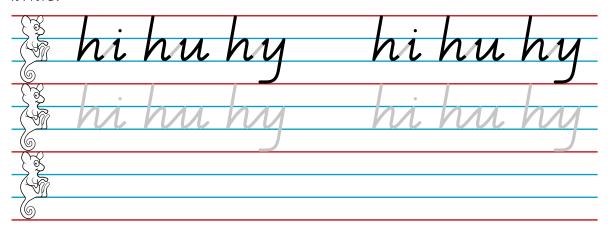
Can you work out how to join the letter e to i?

- 1. Draw a line to show how you think the letter e joins to i in the word above.
- 2. Trace over the grey lines and then practise writing e joined to these letters.

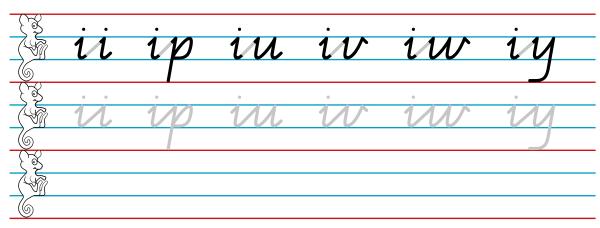
(3)	•	•		
	eı	<i>e</i> 1	ep	eu
<u>(6</u>				
-\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\			040	011
	6/6			
<u>(8</u>				
75				
(\$				
	ev	ew	ey	
<u>(6</u>			<i></i>	
- 3	015	0115	011	
73				



3. Trace over the grey lines and then practise writing h joined to these letters.



4. Trace over the grey lines and then practise writing i joined to these letters.



5. Trace over the grey letters that join in these words.





If you can see any other exits to join to pointed entries, join them too.

17.4 More diagonal joins 1

There are more letters with exits for you to join to letters with pointed entries today. Look at this word.





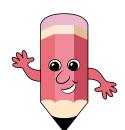
kiss

Can you work out how to join the letter ${f k}$ to ${f i}$?

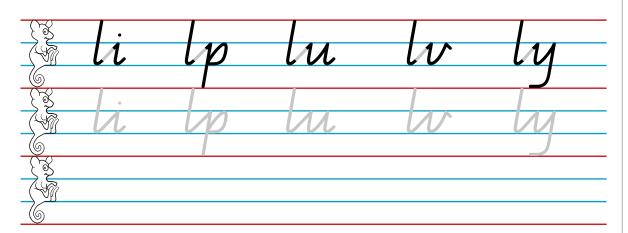
1. Draw a line to show how you think the letter k joins to i in the word above.



2. Trace over the grey lines and then practise writing \mathbf{k} joined to these letters.



3. Trace over the grey lines and then practise writing $m{l}$ joined to these letters.



4. Trace over the grey lines and then practise writing **m** joined to these letters.



5. Trace over the grey letters that join in these words.



17.5 More diagonal joins 2

You're going to learn about joining more letters with exits to letters with pointed entries. Look at this word.





nip

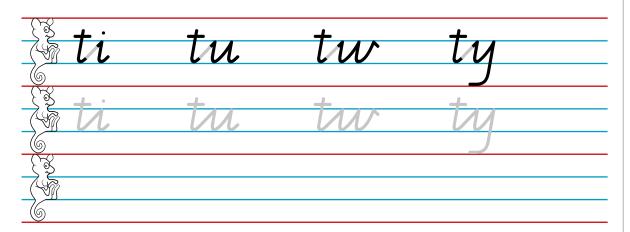
Can you work out how to join all the letters?

- 1. Draw lines to show how you think the letters join in the word above.
- 2. Trace over the grey lines and then practise writing n joined to these letters.

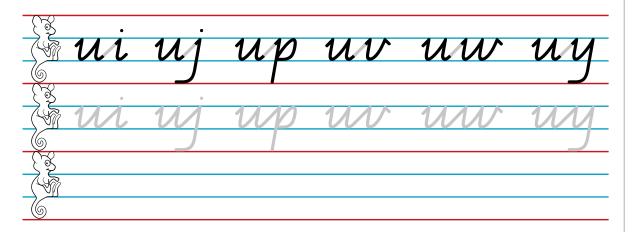
	ni	10 1	20.40	20.44
	700	ry	np	nu
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	10 1	20.1	20.40	20.44
	100			
	00.48	00 1 1 5	00.44	
	nv	nw	ny	
<u> </u>		22.41		
	YVV		YVY	



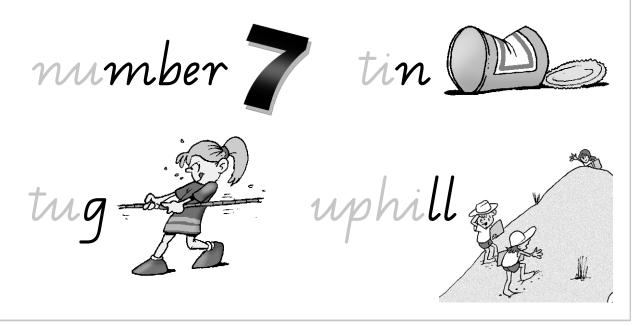
3. Trace over the grey lines and then practise writing t joined to these letters.



4. Trace over the grey lines and then practise writing \mathbf{u} joined to these letters.



5. Trace over the grey letters that join in these words.



17.6 Which letters join?

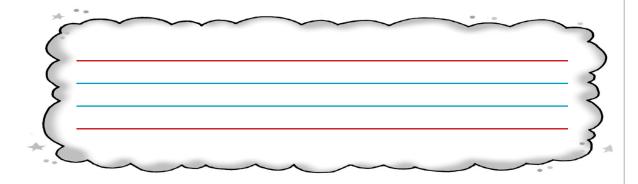


You're going to think about the Beginner's Alphabet and the Cursive Alphabet.

1. Write these words in Cursive Alphabet. Join the letters with exits to the letters with pointed entries.

Cursive Alphabet
<u>(</u>

2. Write your name. Join any letters with exits followed by pointed entry letters.



3. Try to join the grey letters in these words.



18.0 Revising diagonal joins

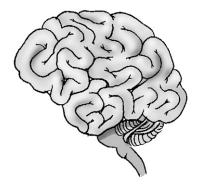


Let's practise the diagonal joins again.

1. Trace over the grey letters to practise joining the letters with exits to the pointed entry letters.





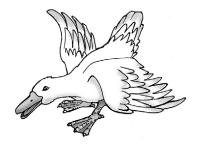




king







tray

nappy





319

hug





chick

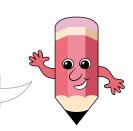
ion





2. Write the letters to finish these words.

Remember to join letters using a diagonal join.



ke___



 $fr_{-}t$

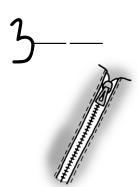


mon__



ju__









$$f_{-}e$$



50___



18.1 Practising patterns



You're going to learn how to join letters with exits to letters with rounded entries. Let's practise those letters now.

1. Circle the exits in green. Circle the rounded entries in red.



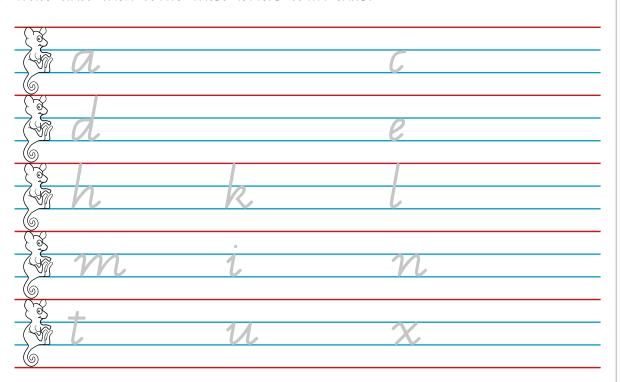
Do you remember that an exit is the way out of a letter and an entry is the way in?

(aicjd peuh kvl mwnyt)

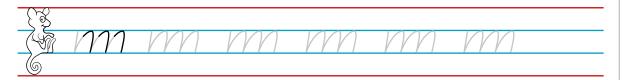
2. Trace over the exit strokes in this pattern.



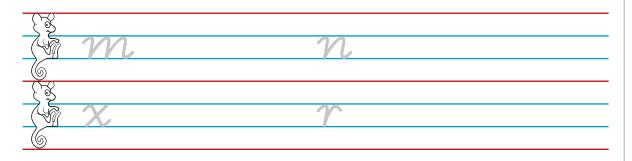
3. Trace and then write these letters with exits.



4. Trace over the rounded entries in this pattern	4.	Trace	over	the	rounded	entries	in	this	pattern.
---	----	-------	------	-----	---------	---------	----	------	----------



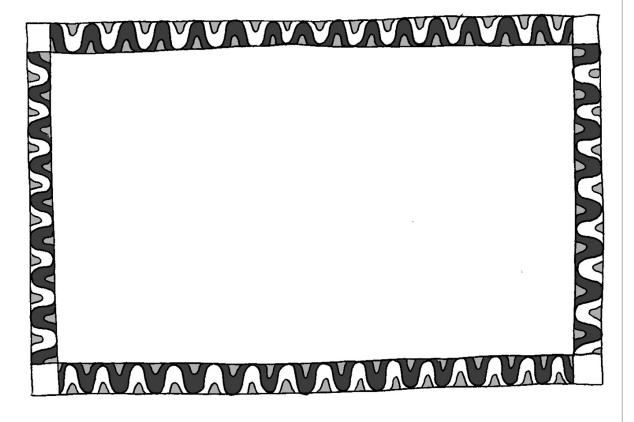
5. Trace and then write these letters with rounded entries.



6. Write an exit letter followed by a rounded entry letter. Try to join the letters. Try a few times.



The exit will lead you to the entry.



18.2 Joining letters with exits to rounded entry letters

We join letters with exits to letters with rounded entries with a straight line. This line is called a diagonal join. Look at this word.

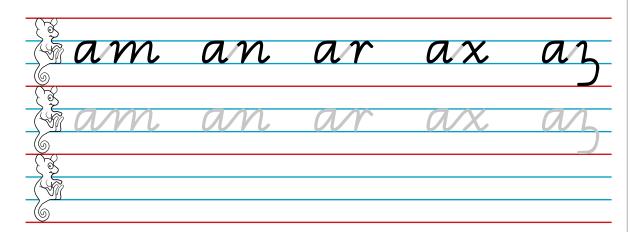


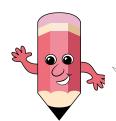


dam

Can you work out how the letter a joins to the letter m?

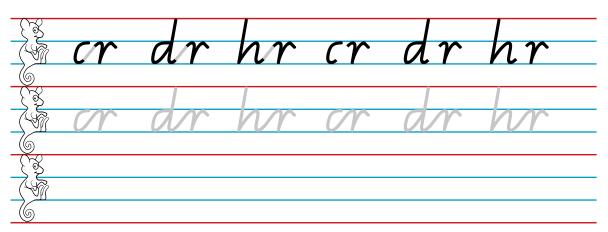
- 1. Draw a line to show how you think the letter a joins to m in the word above.
- 2. Trace over the grey lines and then practise writing a joined to these letters.





Remember, the letters are joined by a straight line.

3. Trace over the grey lines and then practise writing c, d and h joined to these letters.



4. Trace over the grey letters that join in these words.



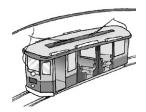
Remember to finish writing the word before you lift your pencil to do the cross-stroke on the $oldsymbol{x}$.

ae axe

















Circle any other diagonal joins you can see.



18.3 Joining more letters

You're going to learn more about joining letters with exits to letters with rounded entries. Look at this word.

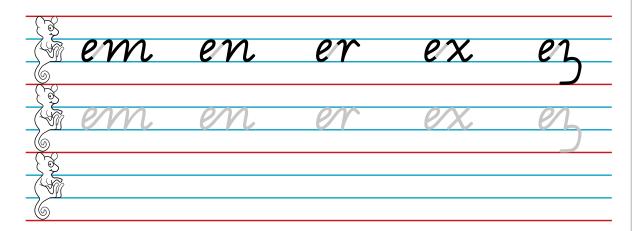


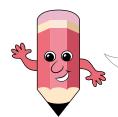


pen

Can you work out how the letter e joins to the letter n?

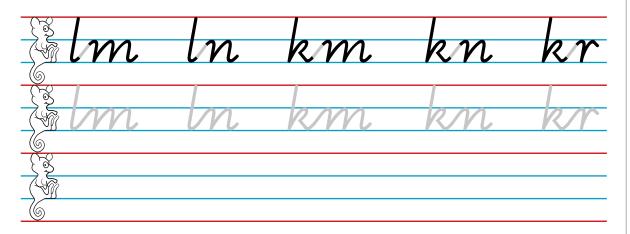
- 1. Draw a line to show how you think the letter e joins to n in the word above.
- 2. Trace over the grey lines and then practise writing e joined to these letters.





Remember, the letters are joined by a straight line.

3. Trace over the grey lines and then practise writing ${\bf l}$ and ${\bf k}$ joined to these letters.



4. Trace over the grey letters that join in these words.

mother



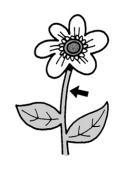




ten



stem



18.4 More diagonal joins 1

There are more letters with exits for you to join to letters with rounded entries. Look at this word.

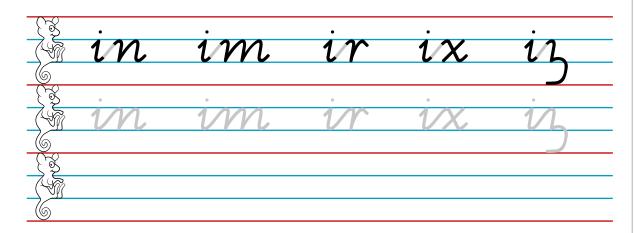




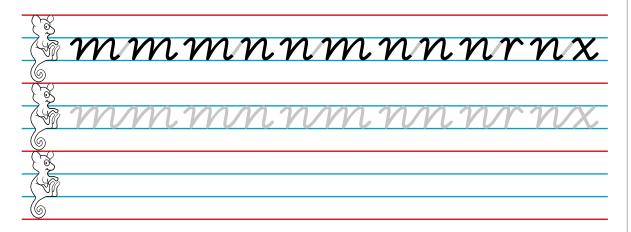
tin

Can you work out how the letter i joins to the letter n?

- 1. Draw lines to show how you think all the letters join in the word above.
- 2. Trace over the grey lines and then practise writing i joined to these letters.



3. Trace over the grey lines and then practise writing **m** and **n** joined to these letters.



4. Trace over the grey letters that join in these words.

swimming







sixty

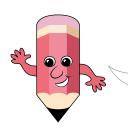
climb



60







Remember to finish writing the word **sixty** before you lift your pencil to do the cross-stroke on the \mathbf{x} . Circle any other diagonal joins you can see.

18.5 More diagonal joins 2



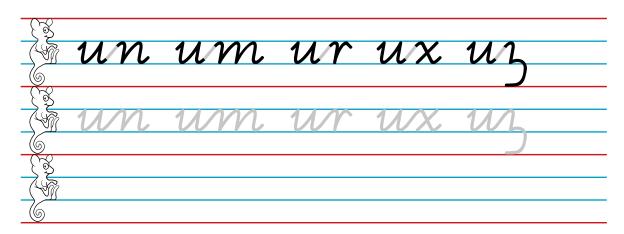
You will finish learning how to join letters with exits to rounded entry letters using diagonal joins. Look at this word.

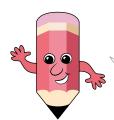


purple

Can you work out how the letter $oldsymbol{u}$ joins to the letter $oldsymbol{r}$?

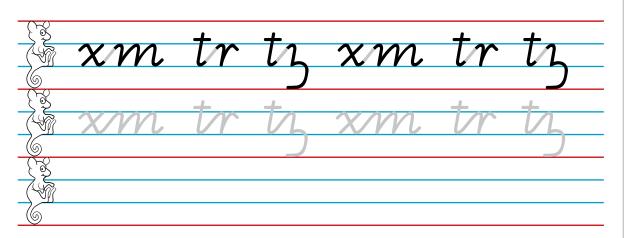
- 1. Draw a line to show how you think the letter u joins to r in the word above.
- 2. Trace over the grey lines and then practise writing \mathbf{u} joined to these letters.





Remember, the join lines must be straight.

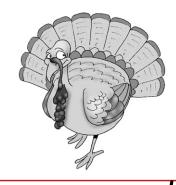
3. Trace over the grey lines and then practise writing \mathbf{x} and \mathbf{t} joined to these letters.



4. Trace over the grey letters that join in these words.



nurse





triangle

turnip







Circle any other diagonal joins you can see.

18.6 Practising cl words



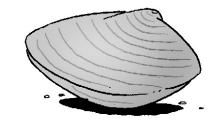
You're going to practise writing some **cl** words. Remember to look for letters that you know how to join.

Read and trace over the d words.



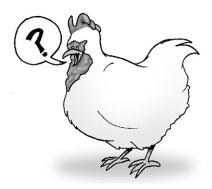


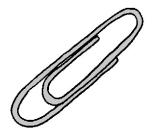


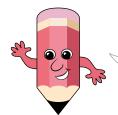












Remember, the letters are joined by a straight line.

clap

cimb





chib

chumsy





clever

chies



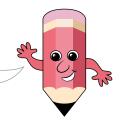


18.7 Practising Beginner's Alphabet

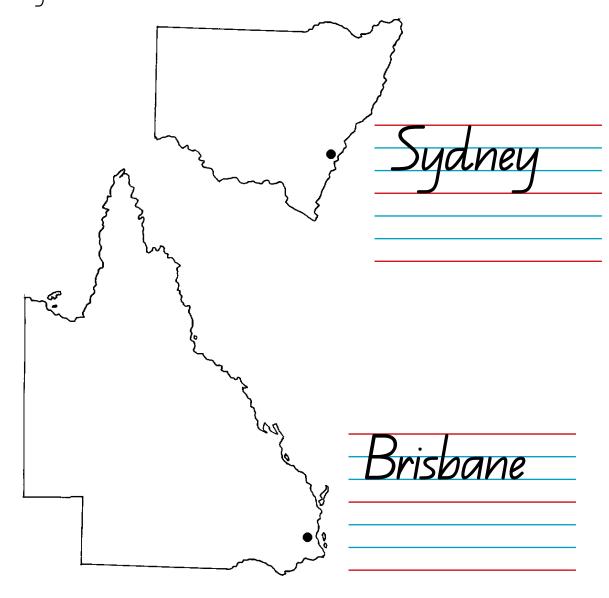


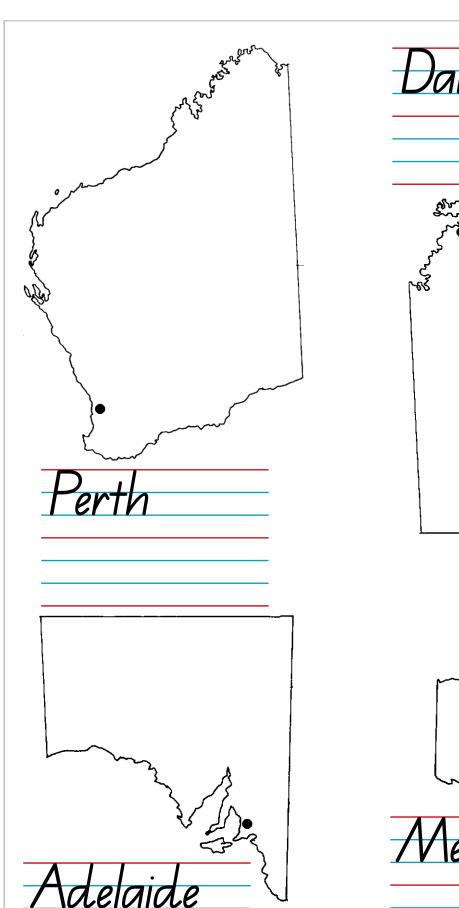
When you write names of capital cities on a map, you need to use Beginner's Alphabet.

Remember, each name will begin with an uppercase letter.

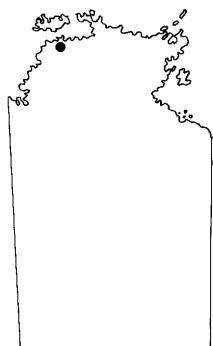


Practise writing the names of some of the capital cities next to the state they're in.











Melbourne

18.8 Diagonal joins to e

Letters with exits join to the letter **e** with a diagonal join as well. Look at this word.



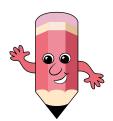


greedy

Can you work out how the first letter e joins to the second letter e?

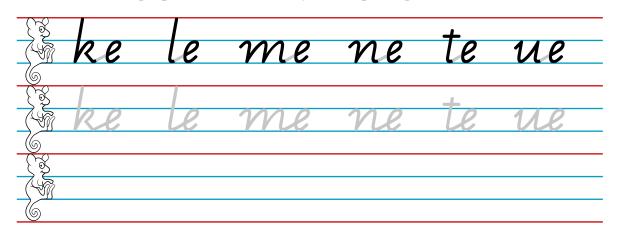
- 1. Draw a line to show how you think the first letter e joins to the second letter e in the word above.
- 2. Trace over the grey lines and then practise joining these letters to e.

ae ce ae ee ne ie	ae	ce	de	ee	he	ie
	ae	Ce	de	ee	he	ie



Remember, the letters are joined by a straight line.

3. Trace over the grey lines and then practise joining these letters to \boldsymbol{e} .

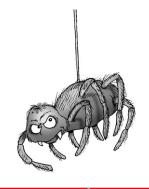


4. Trace over the grey letters that join in these words.





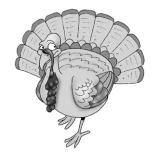


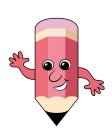


glue









Circle any other diagonal joins you can see.