

Horizons

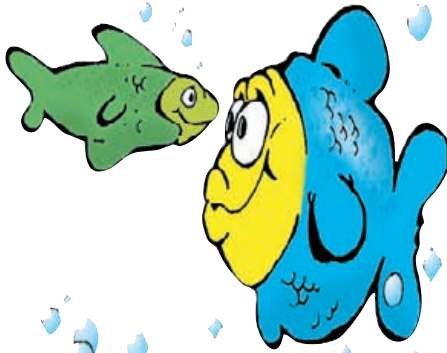
Penmanship

Cursive



"Exploring" Great Handwriting

God tells us to do everything we do in the name of Jesus. That means we do our best at each task he gives us at home or in school. It includes learning how to print and write well.

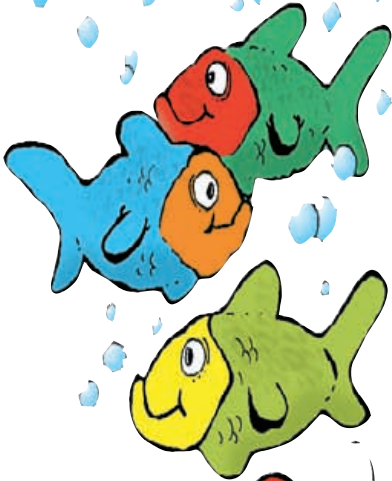


Our friends, Julie and Josh, are here to help you learn why handwriting is important and how you can do your best.

Do you like to send special messages to your friends and your family? Do you like to surprise people with stories or poems? If you know how to write well, you can do all of these and make people very happy.



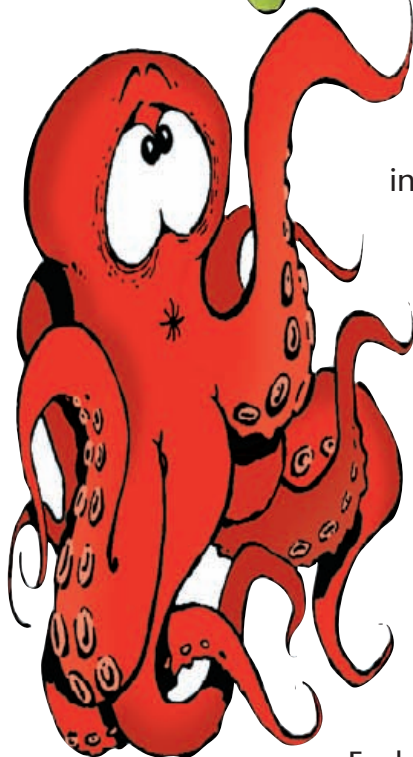
Divers Julie and Josh are ready to help you explore ways to good handwriting this year. You'll travel with them through the alphabet. You'll learn to write words praising God in His Creation and special poems that you can share with those you love, with friends, or even with strangers who need some love and encouragement in their lives.



On the first few pages, you will find some tips for good handwriting: how to sit, how to place your paper on your desk or table, how to hold your pencil, and how to form each letter of the alphabet correctly. These tips are the first stages of your trip to good handwriting. Come back to these pages often until you are sure you know exactly what to do.



This year, you will review your "manuscript" print and then venture into "cursive" writing. Learning cursive is very important for all of your life. Watch how many times people you know use cursive to sign forms or write letters. See if you can find other ways people use cursive.



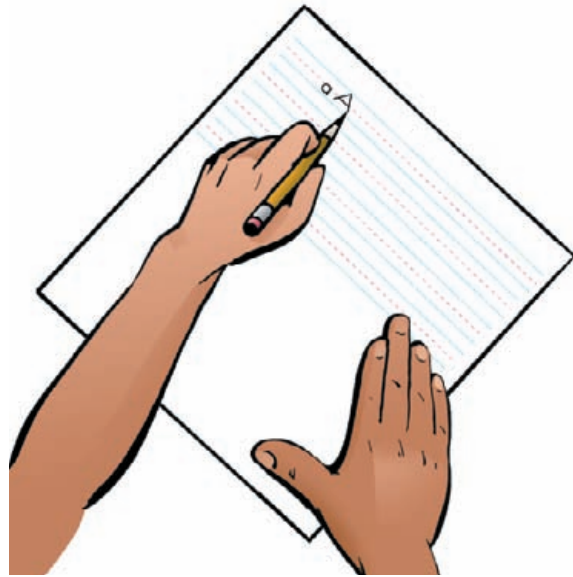
Each day you will have a handwriting lesson. For three days each week, you will practice forming letters and words. On the fourth day, you will practice a poem or a Bible verse. On the fifth day, you will use your best penmanship to copy the poem or verse onto a specially-designed page. You can use these special pages to decorate your room, to give as a gift to someone you love, or to send to someone. You will think of many ways to use these special pages.

Each day of the week, you will be giving God your best efforts in all you do. So get yourself ready to explore the different depths to great handwriting.



Correct Right-Handed Position

Paper is placed on an angle to the left. Left hand steadies the paper and moves it up as you near the bottom of the page. Right hand is free to write.



Correct Left-Handed Position

Paper is placed on an angle to the right. Right hand steadies the paper and moves it up as you near the bottom of the page. Left hand is free to write. Watch hand positions carefully as shown in the picture.



Correct Hand and Pencil Position

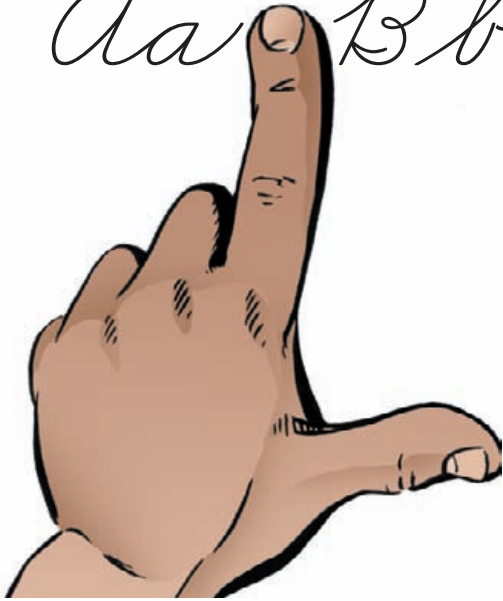
Hold the pencil loosely about 1/2" to 1" above the sharpened point. Hold it between your thumb and index (pointer) fingers. Let it rest on your middle finger. Do not grip the pencil tightly or your hand will become very tired. Do not let your hand slip down to the sharp point or you will have difficulty writing properly.



Correct Posture

Sit up tall, leaning slightly forward but not bending over your desk. Have your feet flat on the floor. Both arms will rest on the desk. Hold the paper with your free hand.

Aa Bb Cc Dd

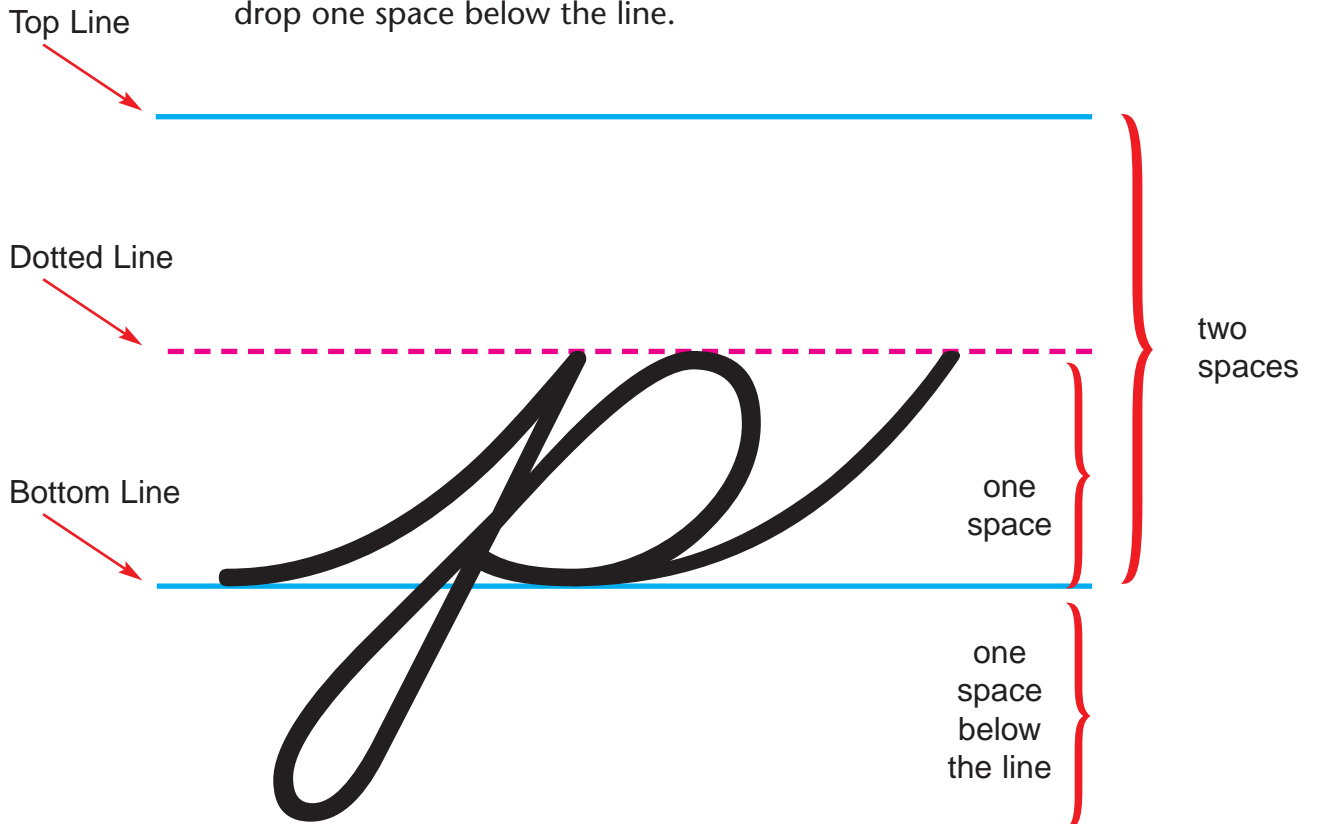


Correct Spacing

When practicing your letters separately and, later, when writing your words, use your index (pointer) finger as a guide. Continue to do this until you can easily see the space you need between words without using your finger.

Guide Lines

The blue top and bottom lines and the dotted red centerline will be your guides for letter formations. Some letters are one space tall, others are two spaces tall. Some letters like a *p* are two spaces tall but begin in bottom space and drop down one space below the bottom guideline. A few letters are three spaces tall. They use both spaces between the guidelines and drop one space below the line.



Poem and Bible Verse Pages



Lesson 154 Name: _____

The mountain of
the Lord's temple
Will be established
as chief among
the mountains
it will be raised
above the hills,
and all nations
will stream to it.

Isaiah 2:2

Horizons Penmanship

You will also have a special page on the fifth day of the week where you will copy the poem or verse, decorate it, and decide how you will share it with someone else.

Talk with your teacher and classmates about how you might share these special pages that praise God for His Creation.

One very special thing you can do once you have learned to write is to share God's Word with others.

Through out the book you will have your own special poem or Bible verse for each week. After practicing the letters and words needed for three days, you will be able to practice your poem or verse on the fourth day.



Lesson 155 Name: _____

Blank handwriting practice lines with decorative icons on the sides:

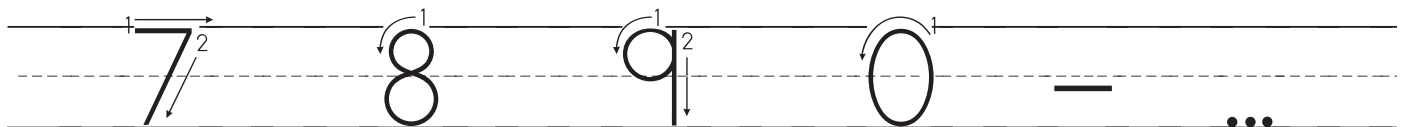
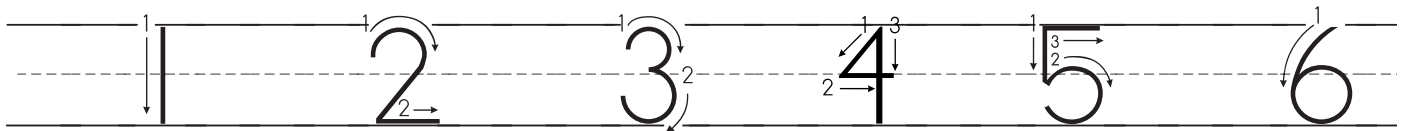
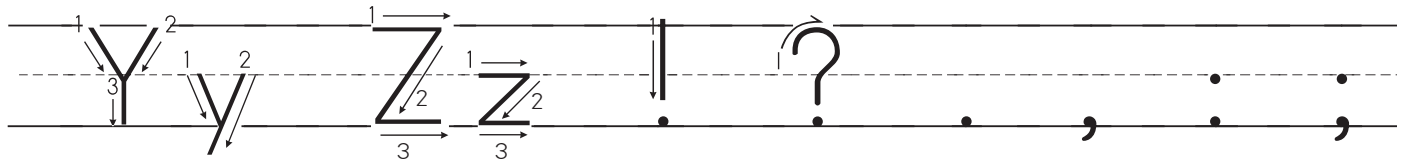
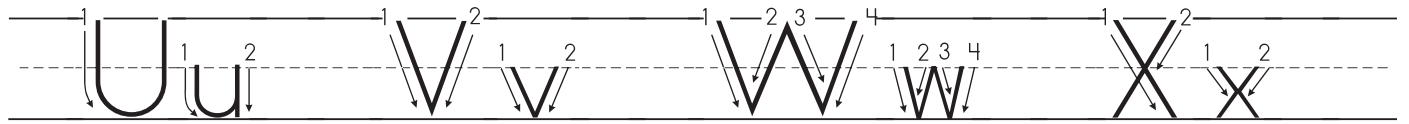
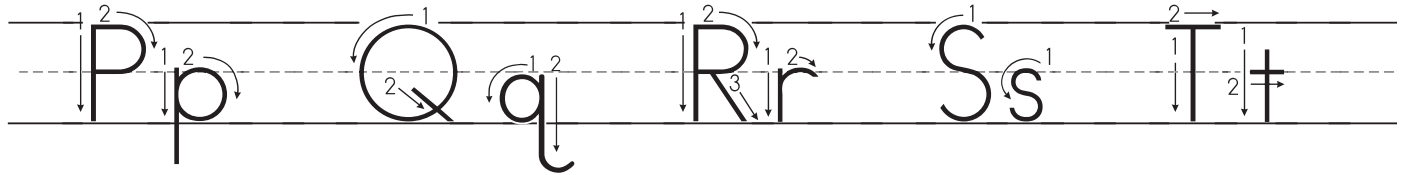
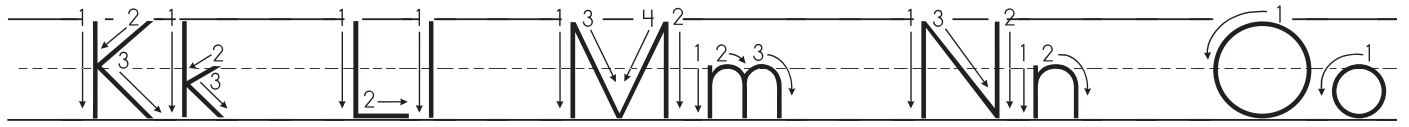
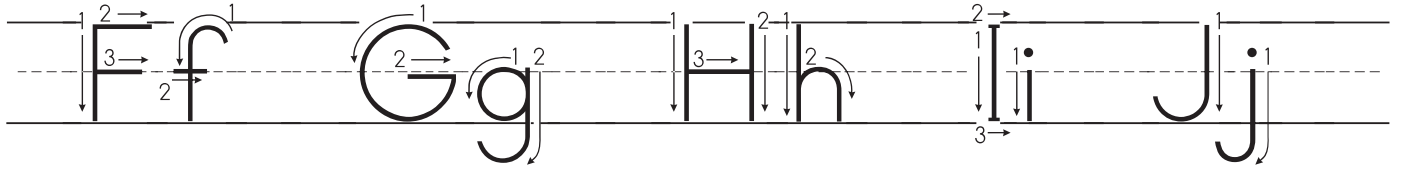
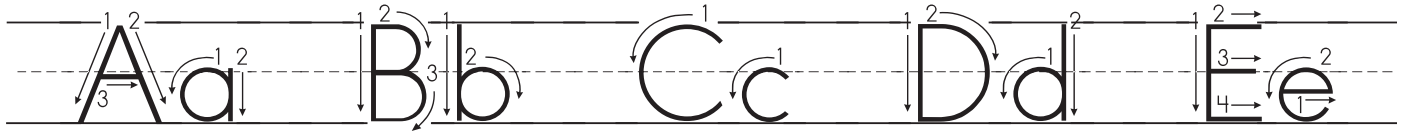
- Moon and stars
- Planet Saturn
- Cloud with rain
- Rainbow
- Tree
- Flower
- Mountains

Isaiah 2:2

Horizons Penmanship Grade Two

4

Correct Formation of Manuscript Letters and Numbers



Correct Formation of Cursive Letters

Aa Bb Cc Dd

Ee Ff Gg Hh

Ii Jj Kk Ll

Mm Nn Oo Pp

Qq Rr Ss Tt

Uu Vv Ww Xx

Yy Zz



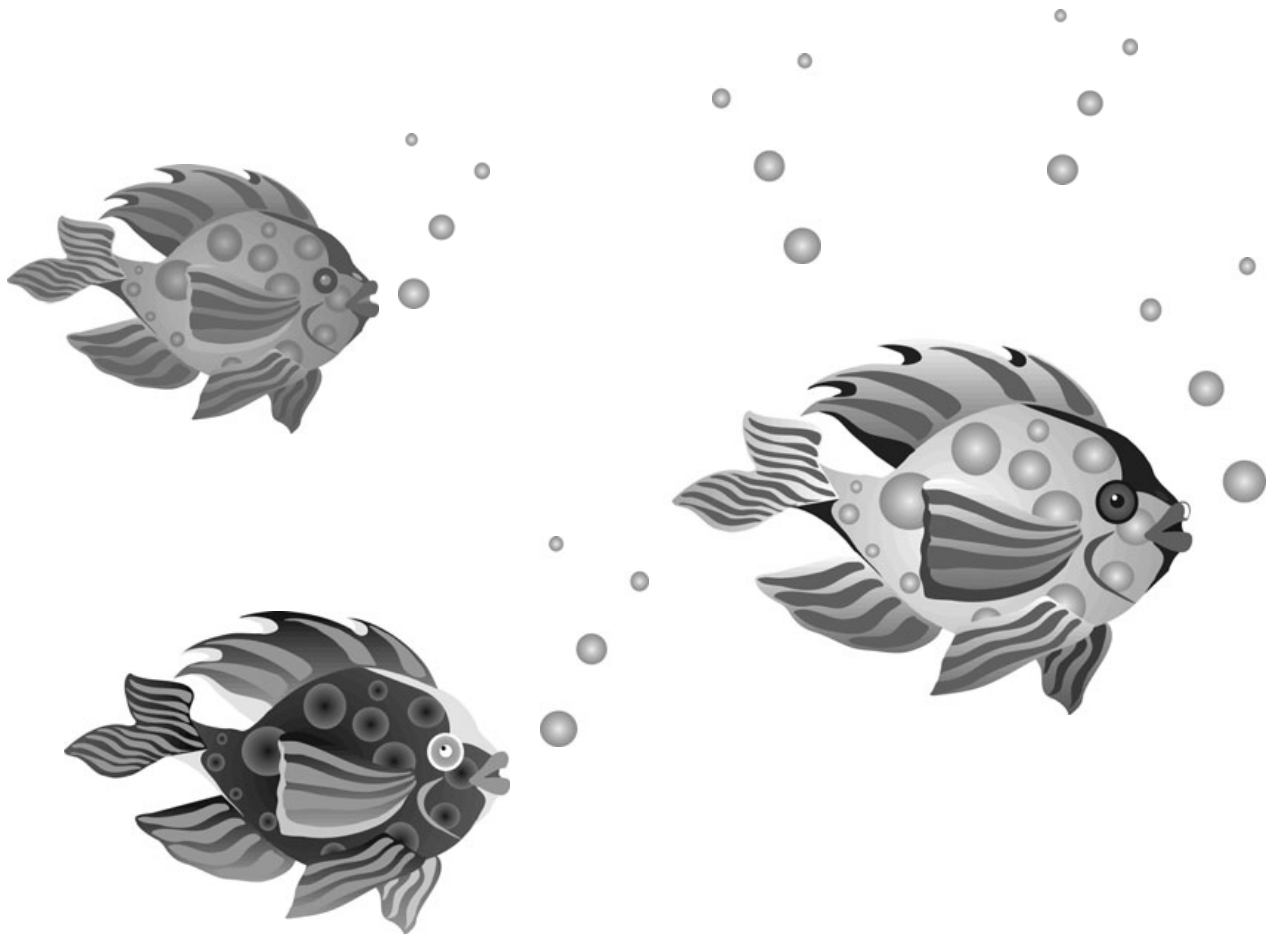
Horizons

Penmanship



Table of Contents

General Introduction	1
Exploring Great Handwriting	3
Introduction	11
Scope & Sequence	13
Teacher Lessons	39
Reproducible Practice Pages	175
Alternate Lesson Pages	207



Lesson 1 - Review Lower Case Alphabet

Teaching Tips:

1. Introduce the verse for the week: **Psalm 24:1**. Throughout the week, read other verses from the Book of Psalm and discuss them. Have the verse for the week displayed where the children can see it.
2. Review lower case alphabet.
 - a:** One stroke – circle (beginning at 2 o'clock position) and half-line. Children DO NOT pick up their pencils to make the half-line, but make the circle then continue up to the dotted line and down again.
 - b:** One stroke – tall line starting at the top line and circle down, up and around.
 - c:** One stroke – three-quarter circle beginning at the 2 o'clock position and ending at 4 o'clock position.
 - d:** One stroke – three-quarter circle (looks like a small "c") and a tall line (up to the top line). Use a continuous stroke around, up to the top then down.
 - e:** One stroke – straight line, small **c**. Begin in the middle of the space between the dotted line and the bottom line. Go across and then up and around.
 - f:** Two strokes – begin at 1 o'clock below the top line: and go up, around and straight down to the bottom line, pick up pencil and make a short cross line on the dotted line.

Lesson 1 Name: _____

a b c d e f g

h i j k l m n

o p q r s t u

v w x y z . ,

Horizons® Penmanship Grade Two 9

- g:** One stroke – small circle and hook. Begin about the 1 o'clock position, around, up, down below the bottom line, curve back up toward the bottom line (left side).
- h:** One stroke – tall line from top line to bottom line and arch. Start at top, line down, up, around and down.
- i:** Two strokes – half line and dot. Begin the first stroke on the dotted line, down to the bottom line. The second stroke is the dot in the middle of the space just above the dotted line.
- j:** Two strokes – begin at the dotted line and go down to the bottom line and continue below the line, then around and up toward the bottom line as in the small "g."

Pick up the pencil and make a dot in the middle of the space just above the the dotted line.

- k:** Two strokes – tall line beginning at the top line, two slanted lines into the tall one, beginning at the dotted line.
- l:** One stroke – from the top line to the bottom line.
- m:** One stroke – half-line and two arches beginning at the dotted line. Start at dotted line down, up, around, down, up, around and down again.
- n:** One stroke – half-line and arch beginning at the dotted line. Start at dotted line down, up, around and down.
- o:** One stroke – small circle. Begin at about the 2 o'clock position.
- p:** One stroke – line beginning at the dotted line and going down below the bottom line and small circle. Line down, up and around.
- q:** One stroke – small circle and hook. Begin about 1 o'clock position around, up, down below the bottom line, curve away. Note that the curve on this letter does not go up as high as the curve on the "g."
- r:** One stroke – half-line and small curve. Line down from dotted line, up and just around to about the 1 o'clock position.
- s:** One stroke – that curves its way between the dotted and bottom lines. Start at about the 1 o'clock position, curve to the dotted line up and around, down and around the bottom line.

- t:** Two strokes – a line beginning in the middle between the top line and the dotted line and going down and around the bottom line and a small line crossing it at the dotted line.
- u:** One stroke – start at dotted line down, around, up and down.
- v:** Two slanted strokes – each beginning at the dotted line and meeting at the bottom.
- w:** Four slanted stokes – each beginning at the dotted line and meeting at the bottom.
- x:** Two slanted strokes – each beginning at the dotted line and crossing in the middle of the the space between the dotted and bottom line.
- y:** Two slanted strokes – each beginning at the dotted line, the first stopping at the bottom line, the second extending down below the bottom line.
- z:** One stroke – between the dotted and bottom lines. Start across the dotted line, slant line back down to the bottom line, across the bottom.

3. Line 1: Trace the letters.
Line 2: Write the letters from line 1.
Line 3: Trace the letters.
Line 4: Write the letters from line 3.
Line 5: Trace the letters.
Line 6: Write the letters from line 5.
Line 7: Trace the letters and punctuation.
Line 8: Write the letters and punctuation from line 7.
Lines 9 & 10: Additional practice.

Lesson 2 - Review Capital Letters

Teaching Tips:

1. Read Psalm 24:1.
2. Review capital letters.
 - A:** Three strokes – two tall, slanted lines meeting at the top line; a short line across the dotted line to join the two slanted lines.
 - B:** Two strokes – tall line down and double loop (upper loop is slightly larger than the bottom loop).
 - C:** One stroke – start between one and 2 o'clock, up, around and stops between four and 5 o'clock.
 - D:** Two strokes – tall line down and large half circle.
 - E:** Four strokes – one tall line, three short lines out from the tall line, top line across, dotted line across, bottom line across.
 - F:** Three strokes – one tall line, two short lines out from the tall line, top line across, dotted line across.
 - G:** Two strokes – begins between one and 2 o'clock, up, around and stops at the dotted line. Pick up pencil and draw line across from the middle out to complete the letter.
 - H:** Three strokes – two tall lines separated (goal posts), one line across the dotted line to join the two tall lines.
 - I:** Three strokes – one tall line, two short lines, one across the top, one across the bottom.

Lesson 2 Name: _____

A B C D E F G

H I J K L M N

O P Q R S T U

V W X Y Z

10 Horizons® Penmanship Grade Two

- J:** One stroke – beginning at the top line, straight down and around the bottom line.
- K:** Two strokes – one tall line, two slanted lines (top into the middle of the tall line, then back out to the bottom line).
- L:** One stroke – one tall line moving into a short line out from the bottom.
- M:** Four strokes – two tall lines separated (like goal posts), two tall slanted lines – one from the top of each tall line down to the bottom line (meeting in the middle).
- N:** Three strokes – two tall lines separated (goal posts) not quite as far apart as the “M”, one slanted tall line from the top of the first tall line to the bottom of the second tall line.

- O:** One stroke – large circle, begins at 2 o'clock, up, around and back up.
 - P:** Two strokes – tall line down and small loop at top between the top and dotted lines. Note that the top of the "P" is slightly wider than a half circle.
 - Q:** Two strokes – large circle, slant line beginning in the middle of the space between the dotted and bottom lines and crossing the circle between the five and 6 o'clock position.
 - R:** Two strokes – tall line down and combination of half loop between the top and dotted lines and slant line out to the bottom line (like a "P" with a cane).
 - S:** One stroke – that curves its way between the top and bottom lines. Start at about the 1 o'clock position, curve to the top line up and around, down and around the bottom line.
 - T:** Two strokes – one tall line, one short line across the top.
 - U:** One stroke – begin as tall line, down, around and back up to the top line.
 - V:** Two slanted strokes, each beginning at the top line and meeting at the bottom. Watch the slant.
 - W:** Four slanted strokes – each beginning at the top line.
 - X:** Two slanted strokes – each beginning at the top line and crossing on the dotted line.
 - Y:** Three strokes – two slanted lines beginning at the top line and coming in to meet at the dotted line; a half-line straight down from the meeting point to the bottom line.
 - Z:** One stroke – between the top and bottom lines. Start across the top line, slant line back down to the bottom line, across the bottom.
3. Line 1: Trace the letters.
Line 2: Write the letters from line 1.
Line 3: Trace the letters.
Line 4: Write the letters from line 3.
Line 5: Trace the letters.
Line 6: Write the letters from line 5.
Line 7: Trace the letters and punctuation.
Line 8: Write the letters and punctuation from line 7.
Lines 9 & 10: Additional practice.
 4. Correct any reversals or formation problems.
 5. Watch formation and spacing.
 6. Use the two blank lines at the bottom of the page to practice letters that need work.

Bible Verse Lessons 1-5

"The earth is the Lord's, and everything in it, the world, and all who live in it."

(Psalm 24:1)

Alternate Lesson 88

Praise the Lord from

the earth !

Things of the earth

that praise the Lord.