Handwriting for New South Wales

The series features:

1. Correct posture and grip instruction
2. Self-assessment and track-your-progress pages
3. Trace and copy opportunities to model and practise
4. Size, slope and spacing instruction
5. High-frequency words from the Oxford Wordlist

Handwriting for New South Wales develops Cursive handwriting accurately letter and number formation, and joining.

Copy these sentences with speed loops. Take care with all the speed loops.

Revision: all joins
All letters join.

Letters that do not join: capital letters

Copy these sentences with capital letters.

My writing has the correct, even slope.
My letters are shaped correctly.

Teacher

Write a comment to assess each aspect of your handwriting. Then ask a peer to assess your handwriting. Next, complete the self-assessment rating at the bottom of the page.

My letters and words are evenly spaced.

Practise your numerals. Work out the equivalent measurements and write them in the blank spaces.

250 mL = 1 cup
3 tsp = 1 tbsp
30 mL = 1 tsp

Use print script to write these abbreviations and words.

tbsp tablespoon

PRACTISE YOUR NUMERALS.

250 mL = 1 cup
3 tsp = 1 tbsp
30 mL = 1 tsp

My name My country My favourite food

CONTACT CUSTOMER SERVICE:
cs.au@oup.com

Visit us at:
www.oxfordowl.com.au

9 780190 312605

Oxford

Visit us at:

K–6 Deborah Davis

Contact customer service:

cs.au@oup.com

9 780190 312605

Oxford

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Developing the building blocks of handwriting

*Oxford Handwriting* is a comprehensive and engaging program designed to introduce and develop the fundamental skills of handwriting. It includes correct posture and grip models, opportunities to model and practise accurate letter formation and joining techniques, and activities to help every student develop a fluent, automatic handwriting style.

The *Oxford Handwriting* series features words from the *Oxford Wordlist* as well as themes and characters from *Oxford Reading for Comprehension*.

Teaching support and resources

*Oxford Handwriting* offers complimentary teaching support via Oxford Owl, including:

- digital activities to support accurate and automatic formation of letters and numbers
- more than 100 activity sheets for consolidation and practice
- recording and assessment templates
- high-frequency words from the *Oxford Wordlist*.

For more information contact your local Oxford Education Consultant
www.oup.com.au/contact or call 1300 650 616
Example page from Handwriting for New South Wales Year 1

Trace and copy.

1 2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9
10 20 30 40 50
60 70 80 90 100

State-specific handwriting conventions

How well did you write? Teacher

Pippa is very funny. She just likes the dress-up box with bright, crazy costumes. The sentences above use all the letters of the alphabet except one.

Trace.

Numerals
Pippa is very funny. She just likes the dress-up box with bright, crazy costumes.

The sentences above use all the letters of the alphabet except one. Write the alphabet below and circle the letter that was missing.
Little Liam lost his lucky old football.

Engaging full-colour illustrations

Example page from Handwriting for New South Wales Year 1

Legs climbing ladders

lost list last little
Little Liam lost his lucky old football.
Little Liam lost his lucky old football.

Engaging full-colour illustrations

Lost list last little

Legs climbing ladders
Little Liam lost his lucky old football.
Numerals and punctuation marks

Practise writing these numerals.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

Arrange each set of numerals by writing them in order from smallest to largest.

25 16 47 89 43
61 72 35 58 92

109 417 236 839
754 628 381 598

Take care with the numeral 5. The starting point is tricky.
Trace and copy these punctuation marks.

. . . . full stop ; ; ; comma

! ! ! ! exclamation mark ! ! ! !


“Look at these penguins,” said Jack.
Writing with speed

Work with a partner to time your writing.

**Practice opportunities**

Write the word ‘pearling’ in cursive with fluency joins.
How many times can you write the word in one minute?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prediction</th>
<th>Actual number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If you printed, do you think the number would increase or decrease?
Print the word ‘pearling’ as many times as you can in one minute.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prediction</th>
<th>Actual number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When writing in capitals, do you think you write faster or slower?
Write ‘pearling’ in capital letters to find out.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prediction</th>
<th>Actual number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Even when writing quickly, it is important to maintain legibility so that others can read your writing.

Example page from *Handwriting for New South Wales Year 5*
Assessment: fluency joins

Rewrite these words, adding the fluency joins where necessary.

sisters  robbers  slept  scooped  both  space

Rewrite these words, adding the fluency joins from capital letters where possible.

Australian  Brazilian  Chinese  Dutch  English  French  German

Hungarian  Indian  Japanese  Kenyan  Lebanese  Maltese

Rewrite these words, adding all possible joins.

shopping ——> shopping  principal ——> ——>
seven ——> ——> sleepover ——> ——>
cobwebs ——> ——> split ——> ——>
because ——> ——> prepare ——> ——>
absent ——> ——> suppose ——> ——>
message ——> ——> bubbles ——> ——>
happily ——> ——> dressed ——> ——>

Self-assessment

Assess your fluency joins.

☐ Lack-lustre performance  ☐ Good display  ☐ It’s a pearler!

Teacher

Self-assessment opportunities
Consolidation of fluency joins

Copy these sentences.

A glossary is an alphabetical collection or list of specialist terms and their meanings. The glossary below relates to the history of the pearling industry.

The meanings of the words in the box are listed below and on the next page.

- Write the words in the box beside their meanings.
- Copy the words and the meanings.

---

tender, oyster, cyclone, Mr Mikimoto, lugger, the bends, vulcanised

-------------------------- : painful condition experienced often by divers; caused by too much nitrogen in the blood. This condition sometimes results in the death of the diver.

-------------------------- : large boat used for pearling. It has two masts and two sails.
Example page from *Handwriting for New South Wales Year 5*

Consolidation of fluency joins

_________________________: violent wind and rain storm.

_________________________: the person who helps and looks after the diver while they are under water.

_________________________: considered the father of the cultured pearl industry.

_________________________: strengthened material such as canvas.

_________________________: irregular, rough shellfish with two parts. It is where a pearl is formed.