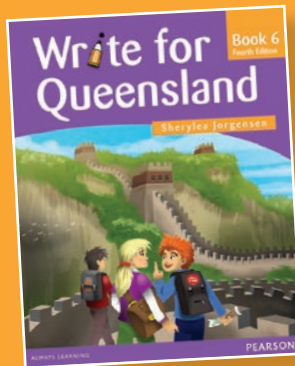


Presenting **Write for Queensland Fourth Edition**—the revised and improved edition by Queensland handwriting expert Sherylea Jorgensen.

Series features: 

- A new Prep book
- Carefully sequenced progression through pre-writing activities, the Beginner's Alphabet, transition entries and exits, and Queensland Modern Cursive
- A theme for each book
- Integrated activities and spelling words
- Colour-coded sections of work for easy reference
- Passages of text based on each theme to place writing in a meaningful context
- Large join example for each cursive lesson in Books 2 to 7
- Starting dots and directional arrows for Prep and Book 1
- Fun reinforcement activities specific to the letter or join focus in Books 2 and 3
- Space for targeted individual practice in Books 2 to 5
- Teacher's notes
- Self-assessments
- Generous spacing for larger handwriting
- A reference card and handwriting certificate in each book
- A thorough handwriting program consistently applied across the series.



978 1 4425 4734 6

FOCUS OF BOOK 6: 

- ✓ Writing on 8 mm blue lines
- ✓ Carefully sequenced and thorough cursive handwriting program
- ✓ Progressive revision of cursive joins from two- or three-letter combinations to words
- ✓ High-interest thematic passages
- ✓ Large join examples that highlight correct direction and rotation
- ✓ Integrated activities
- ✓ Inclusion of a calligraphy reference card
- ✓ An ancient civilisations theme.



978 1 4425 4728 5



978 1 4425 4729 2



978 1 4425 4730 8



978 1 4425 4731 5



978 1 4425 4732 2



978 1 4425 4733 9



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Write for Queensland

Book 6
Fourth Edition

Sherylea Jorgensen



This book is dedicated to my three beautiful children Alex, Samuel and Lucy.
'Find what it is you are good at, then strive to be the very best.'

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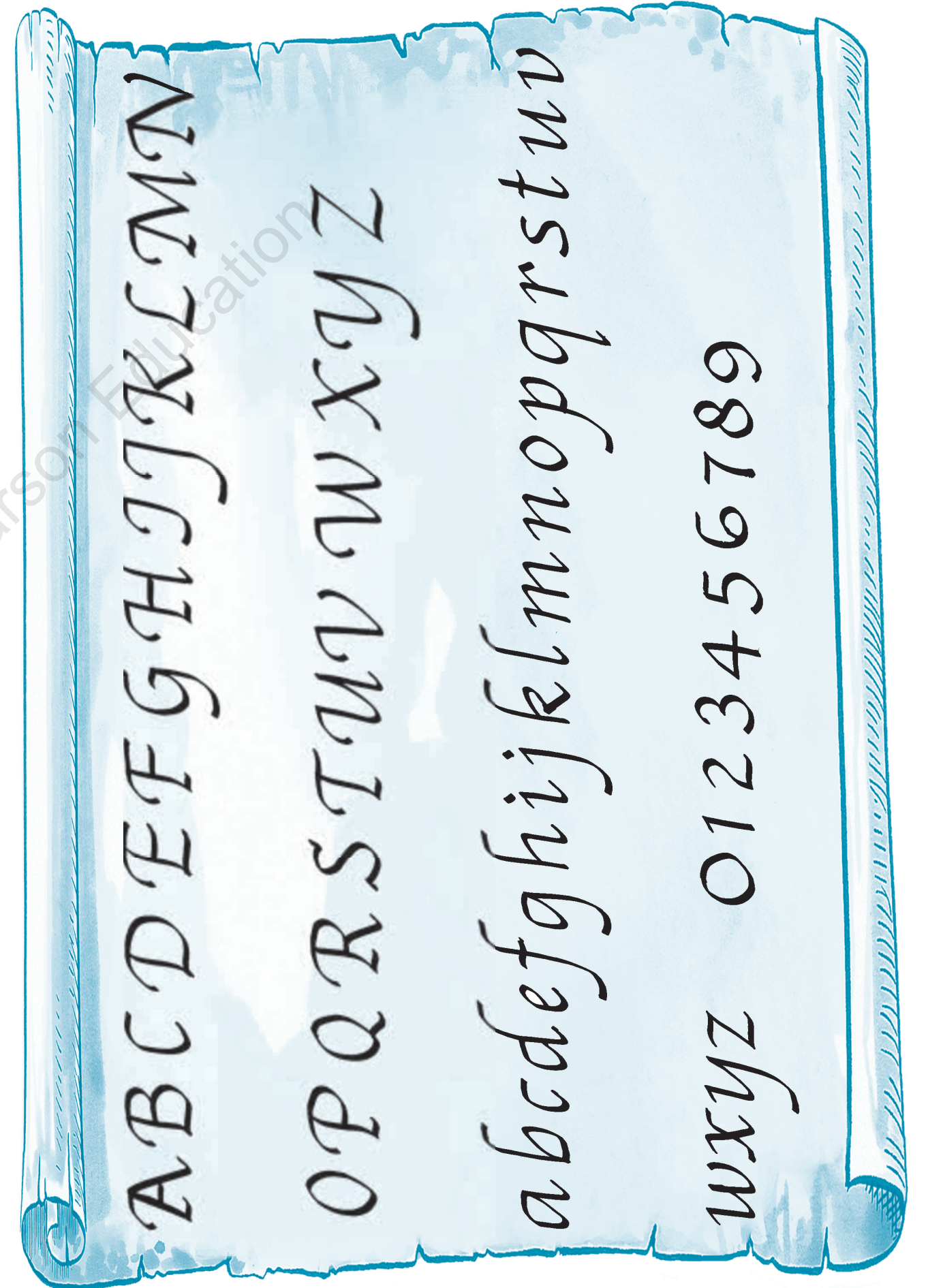
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CALLIGRAPHY REFERENCE CARD





Name: _____

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INTRODUCTION

The current Queensland handwriting script was introduced in 1985. Its print style, the Beginner's Alphabet, is based on simple, italic cursive shapes that are easily joined to become Queensland Modern Cursive. Because the capitals remain the same, the two scripts merge easily, so children find cursive writing easier to write as well as to read. Queensland Modern Cursive is designed to be fluent and quick, with maximum legibility.

FOCUS

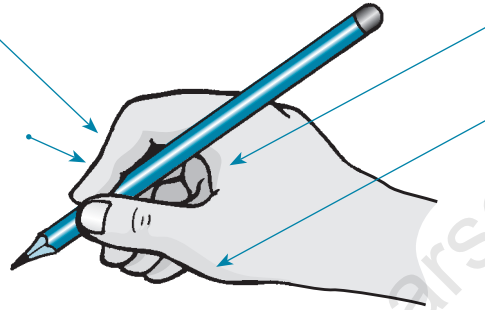
The focus of the activities in Book 6 is:

- carefully sequenced and thorough handwriting program
- progressive revision of cursive joins from two- or three-letter combinations to words
- high-interest thematic passages
- large join examples highlight correct direction and rotation
- integrated activities
- calligraphy reference card included
- Theme: ancient civilisations.

TECHNIQUE

Pencil grip

- 1 The thumb and the index finger support the pencil while it rests on the middle finger.
- 2 Child should be able to tap the pencil with the pointer finger while it is supported by the middle finger and thumb.
- 3 There should be a distance of approx. 2–2.5 cm from the pencil point to the tip of the index finger, 3 cm for a left-hander. Triangular pencil-grips promote correct finger placement and distances.



- 4 Hold pencil barrel up high, near or before the knuckle. Pencil should not rest low in the "web" of the hand.
- 5 The side of the hand and the little finger act as supports for the whole hand.
- 6 Unpainted pencils are less slippery.

Posture Right-handers

- 1 Keep back straight at an angle of about 30° to back of chair, and keep bottom towards back of seat.
- 2 Make sure that book or paper is sufficient distance from the edge of the desk to enable most/all of the forearm to rest on the desk. Move book up as child works down the page to maintain this.
- 3 Table or desk height about level with child's waistline or a bit higher. The weight of the body is supported by the non-writing arm.
- 4 Sloping desks are ideal, especially for struggling writers.
- 5 Feet should be flat on the floor.



Left-handers

Left-handers should have their elbow in to discourage a hooked wrist.



Paper position



Left-handed



Right-handed



Right-handed

GENERAL TEACHING TIPS

- Display joins rocket (see reference card for Book 5).
- Display calligraphy alphabet (see reference card on inside back cover).
- When writing on 8 mm blue lines, children with large writing may benefit from writing on every second line in their day-to-day exercise books. This will make their work neater.
- Calligraphy (see reference card) may be modelled on the board or an overhead screen by writing with half a stick of chalk on its side at a 45-degree angle.
- Encourage slope to assist speed.
- Soft, sharp HB pencils (unpainted) are recommended for upper levels.

Please see further information on the learning features of this book on page 3, and Teacher's Notes on page 63.

LEARNING FEATURES

Large example to trace, including arrows for common rotation problems



Letters that finish near the top go straight across to the next letter. Don't lift your pencil.



Thorough practice from two- or three-letter combinations to words

Write under each.

oa oe od og om on op or ou ov ow oy
 brown mouth dozen open o'clock powder
 doctor rocket someone people copy outside
 coconut proper though moment cousin along

Ancient civilisations-theme based non-fiction passages add interest

Theme sentences:

The Great Wall of China, 6 000 km long, was built to keep out invaders. Soldiers kept watch from its towers. Thousands of slaves and workers died during construction. Sections have been restored for tourism. It was first built of earth bricks, then brick and stone.



How many points for your horizontal joins today?

Date / / 29

Clear lesson focus

Attractive thematic illustration with helpful advice. Theme: ancient civilisations

High-frequency spelling or reading words used where possible

Reminder arrows for dropping on for good writing habits

Carefully sequenced program revising all groups: entries and exits to diagonal joins, horizontal joins, pencil lifts, dropping on, sweep up joins and doubles.



Cartouches—Hieroglyphic Names

Ancient Egyptians used a system of picture writing called hieroglyphics. Each symbol stands for a part of a word.

Copy this passage.

Cartouches were used on tombs and temples, alongside murals. Each cartouche belonged to a Giza pharaoh. To make your own cartouche, roll out clay, plaster, dough or plasticine. Use the end of a pencil to engrave the names of Khufu, Khafra and Menkaure. When set, paint over with black, working paint into the engravings. Wipe off most of the paint, leaving the hieroglyphs a darker colour.



Generous spacing for larger writers

Self-evaluation



Page neatness rating

Date / / 15

Pages with activities in which handwriting can be practised within learning areas across the curriculum.

A useful reference card and handwriting certificate are provided.

Stretch up at a slippery-slide
angle for diagonal joins.

ai



Write under each.

ai du ev hi lu ky mu ni ty aw ip aj

bait city during evening high lump

rocky music turn night party travel

awful capital reject alive beauty enjoy

Theme sentences:

Although we cannot speak to people of the ancient world,

we can discover much about them from the objects they

left behind—tools, homes, cities and temples, as well as

roads, pots, coins and jewellery have survived to tell far

more than any written record could.



Stretch out to separate letters.

eu



Write under each.

iv ew cu di mu hy ti av ki lu ey dj

diving news cutting disco donut museum

hydro ticket average lion kilogram lunch

valley adjust always apple either never

Theme sentences:

Most ancient civilisations grew around rivers for transport,

fishing and water for farming crops. Animals were

domesticated. New skills developed—pottery, writing and

building. All had their own story-telling, art, music,

festivals, rituals, payment, clothing, laws and leaders.



How many points for your handwriting today?

Date / /

Make sure your rounded entries look
different to your pointed entries.

an



Write under each.

an am ar en em er in im ir un um

another almost around enter memo term

insect simple shirt unless umbrella open

answer inside purple aunty artist parent

Theme sentences:

Human footprints that are 19 000 years old have been found at Mungo National Park in NSW. A dry clay lake was covered by sand, protecting the 457 footprints made by Aboriginal men, women and children. Aborigines were nomadic hunter-gatherers who lived in groups.



Thousands of years ago Indigenous Australians did not have a written language. They used story-telling and rock art to pass on memories.



Rewrite, adding words that make sense in the spaces.

The first ¹ _____ in Australia probably came in
canoes from South-East Asia ² _____ 50 000 and
130 000 years ago. Aboriginal people ³ _____ they
came from the land and have been in ⁴ _____ forever.

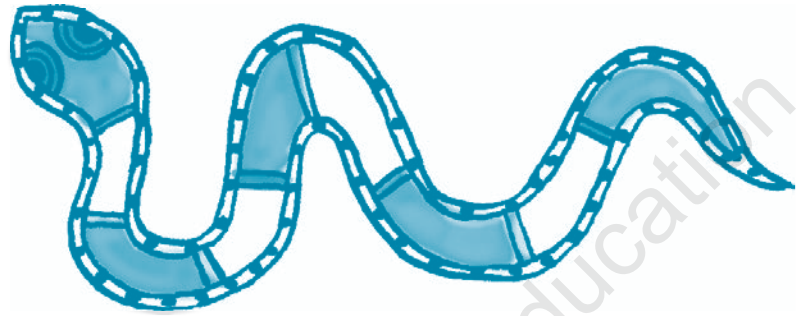
The core of their culture is music, dance, ceremonies
and story-⁵ _____, all closely bound with land,
nature and spiritual ancestors. In 1974, 40 000
⁶ _____ old human remains were found ⁷ _____
sand in south-west Australia where once there
was Lake Mungo. The skeleton had been ⁸ _____
with powdered red rock—the earliest ⁹ _____
of a ritual burial. At this time, each group of Aboriginal
people ¹⁰ _____ a different spoken language.

Circle your best word on this page.

Date / /

Diagonal Joins—Exits to Rounded Entries—x

With *x*, do the exit before you cross it.
Drop on the next letter, any letter.



Write under each.

ax ex ix ux ax ex ix ux ax ex ix ux

relax explore mixing luxury taxes example

text fixture tuxedo exam flexible sixty

hexagon galaxy extinct axis extreme index

Theme sentences:

Aboriginal people believed that in the beginning the world was featureless, flat and grey. The Dreaming brought giant creatures who dug for water or searched for food, making mountains, rivers and billabongs. Aboriginal people used story-telling and rock art to pass on tribal memories.



it



Finish all letters in each word, then go back to dot i and cross t.

Write under each.

ie iu in im ir ix it ty te tu to ti

invite visit litre think tourist point

wrist light built sting eighty minute

quiet pilot kite without notice title

Theme sentences:

Aboriginal rock art is among the oldest in the world.

Many sacred sites are in Queensland. Paintings, drawings,

stencils, prints or engravings on rock surfaces were made

by adding coloured pigments — red and yellow to white

clay and charcoal, to the chosen rock or cave.



How many points for your handwriting today?

Date / /

Many of our towns, lakes, rivers and mountains have Aboriginal names. Here are some meaning "water". Do you know any others? Write them in the space provided.



Write under each.

Boonooloo Yeryerri Wyuna Pambula

Condowie Munbilla Turrumtalone Quipolly

Jakabulga Gundaroo Coolamon Billabong

Moogerah

Theme sentences:

The Aboriginal name for Ayers Rock in Central Australia is Uluru, which means "great pebble". The world's biggest "pebble" is a single lump of sandstone nearly two and a half kilometres long. It is more than 480 million years old. Uluru has sacred rock art in its caves.



ne



Stretch out the exit
at the angle of a
slippery-slide to start
letter e.

Write under each.

ae ce de ee he ie ke le me ne te ue

knew looked table alone basket eastern

science divide spice teach heard people

decide helped ocean enter melted guide

Theme sentences:

The river Nile flowed seasonally through Ancient Egypt.

The pharaoh was the most important and powerful person.

Ancient Egyptians had more than one thousand gods and

goddesses, often half-human, half-animal. Queen Isis flew

over each year, bringing Spring to the land.



How many points for your letter e today?

Date / /



Cross *f* upwards to join onto the next letter.

Write under each.

fa fe fi fo fu fr fy fl ft fa fe fi

family forest fruit farmer float future

famous fever forgive fairly flavour fortune

formula filthy false frame final force

Theme sentences:

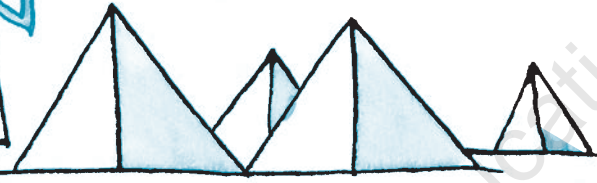
The Great Sphinx is a huge stone statue of a lion with the head of a human. The face was carved to look like pharaoh Khafre. For most of its history, the Sphinx has been covered up to the neck by drifting desert sand. Cats were holy animals to the ancient Egyptians.



z



Letter z finishes flat,
like g, j and y.



Write under each.

az ez iz uz az ez iz uz az ez iz uz

hazel plaza amazing whizzing hazard size

pizza buzzes zucchini dazzle citizen dizzy

magazine waltzing grizzle horizon muzzle

Theme sentences:

The three pyramids are more than 4 500 years old.

The biggest has over two million blocks of limestone, each

weighing as much as two and a half elephants, taking

twenty years and thousands of workers to build. When

a pharaoh died, he was often buried inside a pyramid.



How many points for your letter z today?

Date / /

Correct entries and open wedges help to tell these letters apart.

n m r



Write under each.

an am ar en em er in im ir un um

memory money round autumn name

mean month normal number manners

woman modern member moment warm

Theme sentences:

Four enormous statues of Ramses II, each 20 metres high, guard the temple at Abu Simbel. Before Aswan Dam could be built on the Nile River, the statues had to be carefully cut and reassembled on higher ground. The dam meant Egypt's water supply was constant, not seasonal.





Ancient Egyptians used a system of picture writing called hieroglyphics. Each symbol stands for a part of a word.

Copy this passage.

Cartouches were used on tombs and temples, alongside murals. Each cartouche belonged to a Giza pharaoh.

To make your own cartouche, roll out clay, plaster, dough or plasticine. Use the end of a pencil to engrave the names of Khufu, Khafra and Menkaura. When set, paint over with black, working paint into the engravings. Wipe off most of the paint, leaving the hieroglyphs a darker colour.

Khufu



Menkaura



Khafra



press pencil into clay



paint over



wipe off

Correct entries and open wedges help to tell these letters apart.

u v w



Write under each.

every wire wave wow knew draw

wives never brown drive view mower

weave worn water warm velvet work

violin would universe unwrap valve

Theme sentences:

Tutankhamun's tomb was discovered complete in 1922. It had a fabulous treasure of over 5 000 objects. Tombs were decorated with brightly coloured wall paintings of scenes from the dead person's life. His death mask was gold, which was thought to be the skin of the gods.



Finish the downstroke of *r*, then curve up to the next letter. Lift your pencil if it is too hard.

ri or *ri*



Try joining, then not joining from *r*.

ra ra ri ri ro ro ru ru rn rn rm rm

river rapid rather round riding rabbit

raining raise rude trick north fruit

rubber strange perfect scratch marble

Theme sentences:

Ancient Mayans built ornately carved temples, towering stone pyramids with steep, stepped sides, and huge palaces.

Some took hundreds of years to build. The Temple of the Giant Jaguar is one of the tallest at seventy metres. They covered their temples with white plaster or red paint.



How many points for your letter *r* today?

Date / /

qu

Don't join from q.



Write under each.

squeeze queen square question quiz unique

quilt equip quarter request quad liquid

quartz Equator quartet equal require quail

quokka sequin quit mosquito earthquake

Theme sentences:

Ancient Mexico had feather workers who glued and wove brightly coloured tropical feathers into stunning patterns for mosaics, ponchos, fans and headdresses. Aztec warrior shields and suits were decorated with feathers.

Long green tail feathers were especially sought after.





Copy this passage.

Archaeologists examine stone, brick, bone, metal and clay remains of ancient people's bodies, cities, art and everyday objects. These have much to tell about the people of the ancient world and the lives they led, far more than any written record could. Pottery, glass and metal survive well, although often broken. Organic objects such as wood, leather and fabric rot away leaving little or no trace. By studying skeletons, experts can tell how tall people were, how old they were, what diseases they suffered from and what they ate. Historians interpret the past by looking for evidence in documents and books. Newspapers, stories, songs and poetry are especially important.



Letter o joins easily without lifting. Go up to the top centre, then back in an anti-clockwise direction.



Write under each.

ao co do eo fo ho io ko lo mo no to

almost cousin doing found holiday lovely

mouth total below actor loaf phone

hoping follow closing honey shadow tone

Theme sentences:

The Incas, Mayans and Aztecs liked coloured stones — turquoise, jade, onyx, rock crystal and red porphyry.

They made jewellery and a variety of containers, masks, sculptures and remarkable mosaics. Mayans filed their teeth into sharp points, filling the gaps with jade.



eb

Curve up to the top of tall letters. Don't lift your pencil.



Write under each.

ab ah ak al at eb ck el et ch il it th

octopus catch beach until always stock

climate thanked pencil salty packet chalk

father clothes ahead talking field climb

Theme sentences:

The Incas excelled at working metals such as silver, copper and gold. They used sophisticated terracing and irrigation to farm maize on steep hillsides. This meant more land for farming and less erosion. Quinoa was a favourite grain.

It is boiled like rice: one part quinoa, two parts water.



How many points for your sweep up joins today?

Date / /

boys



If a letter finishes in a clockwise direction, it doesn't join to the next letter.

Write under each.

aba aya ebe eye ibi iyi ubu uyu

back you're broke bubble young

suburb bicycle habit syllable double

believe everybody public maybe bother

Theme sentences:

Hot chocolate was highly prized by rich people in ancient Mexico. Cocoa pods from cocoa trees were dried and ground into a thick paste, boiled with water, then mixed with honey or vanilla. From corn, women made flat pancakes now called tortillas.

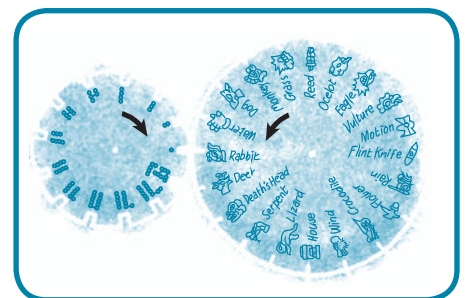
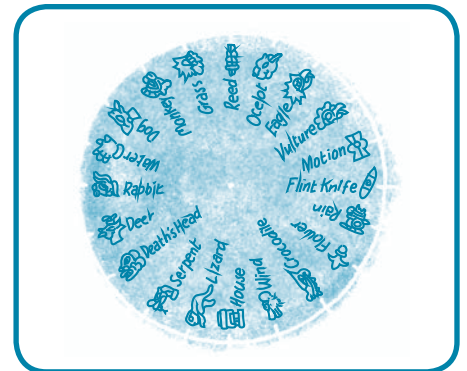
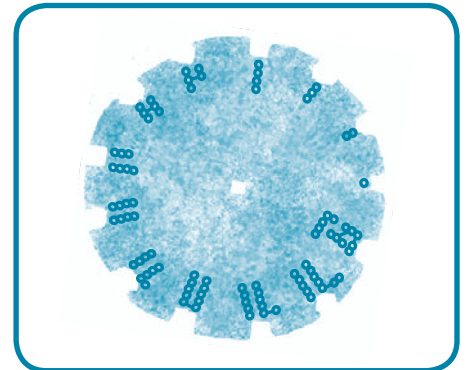
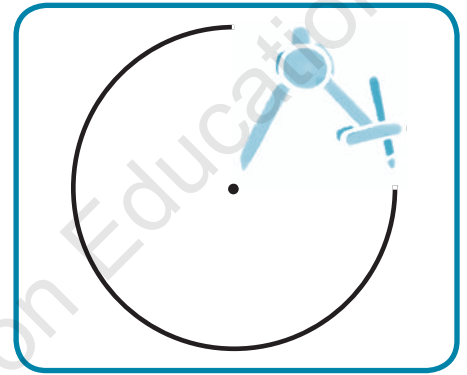




The Aztec year begins with 1 rabbit. The next day is 2 water, and the following day is 3 dog and so on until it gets to 13 flower, then starts again with 1 crocodile.

Copy this passage.

Cut two circles, one with a circumference of 13 cm and one with 20 cm. Mark at 1 cm intervals. Label each in a clockwise direction: the smaller circle from 1 to 13 dots, and the other with the days — Crocodile, Wind, House, Lizard, Serpent, Death's Head, Deer, Rabbit, Water, Dog, Monkey, Grass, Reed, Ocelot, Eagle, Vulture, Motion, Flint-Knife, Rain, Flower. Fasten onto a page with split pins. Turn the wheels so that each day name fits with a number.



If a letter finishes in a clockwise direction, it doesn't join to the next letter.

spin



Write under each.

asa apa ese epe isi ipi usu upu

sense pick south piece biscuit space

swinging please started purple shoulder

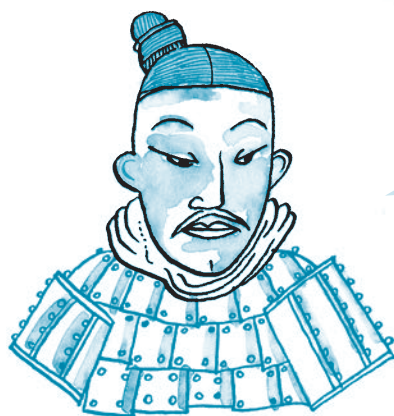
sometimes pencil student pumpkin sausage

Theme sentences:

Surrounded by mountains, deserts and sea, the people of ancient China had little contact with the world. They invented paper, printing, fireworks, porcelain, clocks, the compass, copper and silver coins, acupuncture, playing cards, hydro machines, wheelbarrows, umbrellas and sinks.



jugs



If a letter finishes in a clockwise direction, it doesn't join to the next letter.

Write under each.

aja aġa aza eje eġe eze uju ugu

jump grow cozy enjoy aġain zebra

jury daŋger zinc juice edge prize

mājor goggles waltzing join light dozen

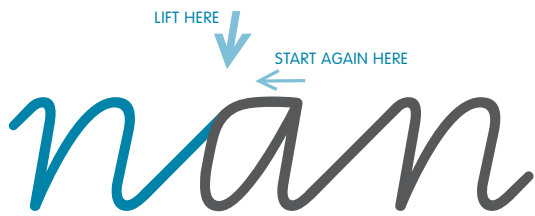
Theme sentences:

The tomb for China's First Emperor Qin, dated 210 BC, was guarded by a life-sized terracotta army of 8 000 soldiers, all with different faces, expressions and ranks, 130 chariots with 520 horses and 150 cavalry horses. Qin hoped that they would help him in his after-life.

Circle your best word on this page.

Date / /

Bring the exit up high, then write the “shoulder” or flat top to meet it.



Write under each.

h half l lake c camp t taken a across

glad music ladies kitchen reason peace

diary sick heavy quickly weather peach

scare beach place guard watch machine

Theme sentences:

In Chinese folklore, twelve animals represent a twelve year cycle: the rat, ox, tiger, rabbit, dragon, snake, horse, goat, monkey, rooster, dog and pig. Each Chinese New Year, a new animal is welcomed in: 2012 — dragon, 2013 — snake, 2014 — horse, 2015 — ram, 2016 — monkey, etc.



- chop off *e* before adding *-ing*
- change *y* to *i* before adding *-es*, *-ed* or *-er*
- when there is a vowel before a consonant, double the consonant before adding *-ing*, *-ed*, *-er*.



Write the plural under the word.

address disease loaf weight princess

knife child milestone valley money

photocopy calf tooth strawberry tax

Saturday lady dish minute hero

Add “-ing” to the word.

circle mistake cause happen stop

choose fit practise guess apply

hit revise dream begin pause

advise guard divide spell explore

travel write grow marvel hose

Circle your best word on this page.

Date / /

a

A high exit at a slippery-slide angle separates the letters, before dropping on.



Write under each.

a adult a again a aqua e edit e equal

sudden angry sequin behind spring liquid

media sugar aqueduct ready began request

window thought equip round enough unique

Theme sentences:

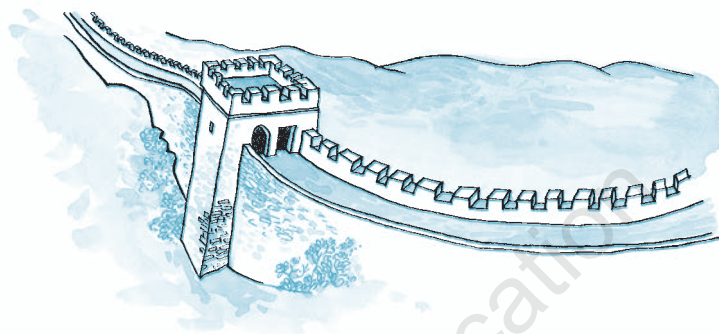
In ancient China the colour of your clothes showed your importance. Only the emperor wore yellow. Ordinary people wore blue or black. White clothes were worn when someone died. Umbrellas were a symbol of high position.

Rich people wore beautiful, patterned silk robes.





Letters that finish near the top go straight across to the next letter. Don't lift your pencil.



Write under each.

oa oc od og om on op or ou ov ow oy

brown mouth dozen open o'clock powder

doctor rocket someone people copy outside

coconut proper though moment cousin along

Theme sentences:

The Great Wall of China, 6 000 km long, was built to keep out invaders. Soldiers kept watch from its towers.

Thousands of slaves and workers died during construction. Sections have been restored for tourism. It was first built of earth bricks, then brick and stone.



How many points for your horizontal joins today?

Date / /

The downstrokes on *v* and *w* now go straight across. Don't lift your pencil.

v *w*



Write under each.

va wa vi wi vu vu vo wo vy wy

voice heavy television crowd value

without navy world would iced - vovo

woollen favour wrong volume wonder vote

Theme sentences:

Ancient Chinese writing is read vertically. It did not have an alphabet of sounds, but 50 000 different signs for words or phrases. This made it difficult to learn and to print. Silk, bamboo and bark was pulped, pressed and dried to make paper.





Confucius says: "He who writes with care will have legible writing."

Copy this passage.

Cut newspaper or butcher's paper into

small squares. Cover with water in

a large baking dish. Add a squirt

of detergent to break up the fibres.

Leave for a few hours. Add a little

PVA glue, food colouring and sequins

or sparkles. Mash together with your

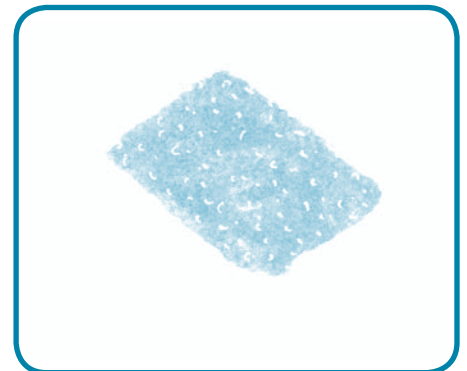
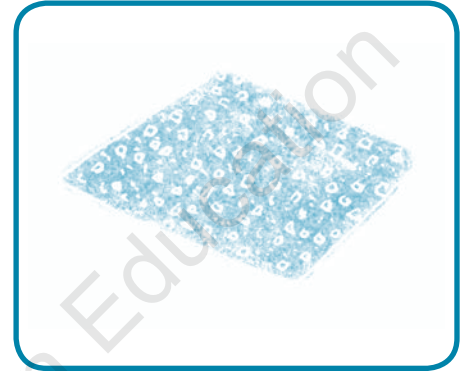
hands. Squeeze out, then roll it hard

and flat between sheets of newspaper.

Dry it on a flyscreen in the sun.

Trim the edges into whatever size

and shape you need.



r

Some people like to lift their pencil after every r. Joining makes a dip.



r

Write under each.

burnt wrong story friend ground brother

broke spring purple during inform tries

hearing January strum carrot turnip

broken February April front rooster

Theme sentences:

The Chinese discovered how to make silk more than 2500 years ago. They steamed silkworm cocoons, then unwound them for weaving. This was a closely guarded secret for centuries. Nearby Asian kingdoms wanted the luxurious silk, travelling the "Silk Road" to trade.






Finish *r* with a flick,
then drop on *a*, *c*,
d, *g* or *q*.

Write under each.

mural third search garden forget force

marquee forward straight burger grade

heard backward board grandmother rainbow

raspberry March range scratch library crab

Theme sentences:

Legend tells how when God made the world he had
a heap of stones left over. He threw them into the sea
and they became the many islands of Greece. Because
of the number of islands, ancient Greeks used ships
more than other transport.



How many points for your handwriting today?

Date / /

oe

Avoid a droopy join to e—lift your pencil after o, r, v and w.



Write under each.

joey solve western reason answer dream

toes spread silver shower fibre harvest

before eleven hundred weather survive fresh

adventure remember curve reading everywhere

Theme sentences:

The Olympic Games originated in ancient Greece to

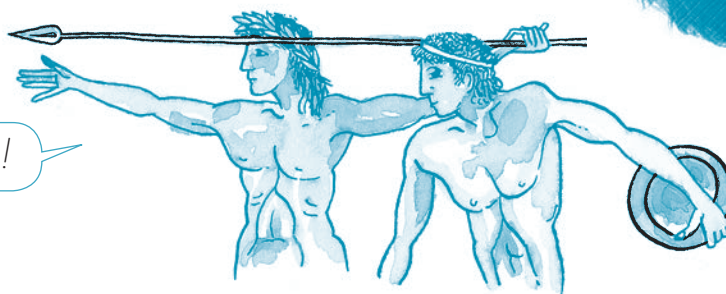
honour Zeus, king of the gods. Every four years

wars ceased so competitors and spectators could travel

to Olympia. The events were discus, running, jumping,

boxing, wrestling, javelin and chariot races.

Let the games begin!



Rewrite, adding words that make sense in the spaces.

The Olympic flag is white with ¹ _____ interlocking rings of blue, yellow, black, green ² _____ red.

It was shown for the first ³ _____ in Paris in 1914.

The rings were the ⁴ _____ of a French teacher and based on a ⁵ _____ of rings found on an ancient Greek altar. Each ring ⁶ _____ a part of the world in which the ⁷ _____ were active — the Americas,

Africa, Asia, Europe and Oceania. The ⁸ _____ of the rings and the white ⁹ _____ incorporate the flag colours of all participating nations at that ¹⁰ _____.

The Olympic flag is raised at the ¹¹ _____ of each Games and ¹² _____ during the closing ceremony.

Circle your best word on this page.

Date / /

Sweep Up Joins from o, r, v, w
to Tall Letters

ok



Curve up to the top of the next tall letter. Don't lift your pencil.

Write under each.

ob ol ok ot rb rl rh rk rt wh wl wk

thirty observe T-shirt whole early depart

fourth another whistle broke colour north

forty birthday certain whose nearly police

Theme sentences:

The inventions, ideas and designs from ancient Greece

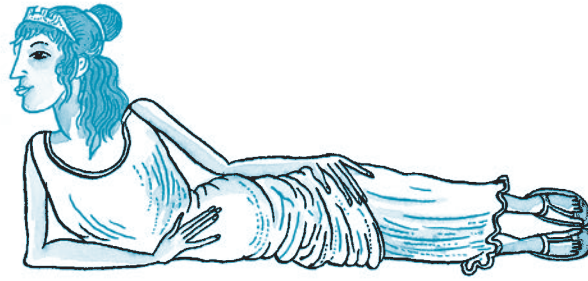
still affect our lives today — the alphabet, wine, olive oil,

pottery, jewellery, mining, theatres, Greek maths, science

and literature, piped water and sewerage, voting,

free speech, medical schools and buildings with columns.





Add a long join to the front of *f* only when needed. The shoulder on *f* causes the loop.

Write under each.

af ef if of uf rf lf wf af ef if of uf

wife afraid myself before fifteen safety

referee refuse beautiful defrost perfect refuel

wonderful thief unfinished goldfish comfort

Theme sentences:

The ancient Greeks invented puppets, spinning tops,

yo-yos, tug-of-war games and draughts. Young children

also had kites, pottery dolls, hoops and rattles. Ball games

were popular, as was knucklebones. At school they wrote

with a stylus, or pointed stick, into wax in a frame.



How many points for your letter *f* today?

Date / /

fife



Use f without a join at the beginning of a word and after a pencil lift. Add a join to f only when needed.

Write under each.

fall rainfall fence defence fire bushfire

fact artefact foot barefoot face surface

fume perfume fare welfare fish starfish

fry stirfry flour cornflour fold unfold

Theme sentences:

The Colosseum, in Rome, was an amazing building for its time. It could seat 50 000 people around the huge oval arena. Gladiators fought wild beasts as well as each other. Built of stone, concrete and marble, it had eighty separate entrances.



Pan



Ancient Rome was a world of many gods. The planets of our solar system are named after Roman gods. Each planet starts with a capital letter.

Copy each word.

Jupiter — sky god; Mars — war; Venus — beauty, love;

Neptune — sea; Mercury — messenger to the gods;

Pluto — underworld; Uranus — heaven; Saturn — farms;

Mithras — light, wisdom; Pan — mountains.

Theme sentences:

For ancient Egyptians and Greeks the day went from sunrise to sunrise. In ancient Rome, the day went from midnight to midnight. The Roman week went from the Day of the Sun (Sunday) to the Day of Saturn (Saturday).

Ancient Egyptians used a lunar calendar for farming.



How many points for your capital letters today?

Date / /

as as



Cut the shoulder off s after a diagonal join. This is "modified s" or "s with a join".

Write printed s, then modified s.

as as es es is is us us ts ts ls ls

asked clothes noise surprise games shoes

eastern western usual parents against answer

waste question adjust mouse because August

Theme sentences:

Ancient Romans liked horse-drawn chariot races. The Circus Maximus race-track in Rome seated 250 000 people. Twelve chariots raced seven times around the oval track. Chariots often collided and overturned. Most towns had a large open-air theatre for other entertainment.



Turn **S** into **s**



Write under each.

sent present serve deserve sport transport

search research some awesome side inside

stake mistake son reason screen sunscreen

sense nonsense stone gemstone some handsome

Theme sentences:

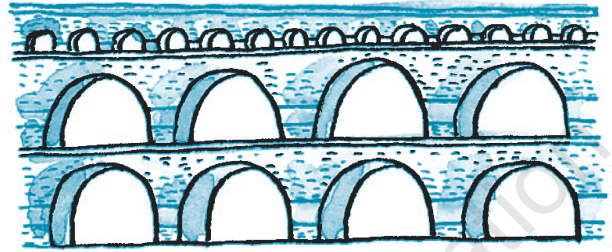
The Roman army was very well trained and virtually unbeatable. They marched on foot, conquering other lands.

Skilled soldiers constructed forts, built bridges across rivers and cut roads through hills. Soldiers built Hadrian's

Wall, which is 118 kilometres long. It took eight years.

S

Use printed s at the beginning of a word.



Write under each.

stopped should speak swim second since

stayed suppose spring slide skipping stories

sudden station season shake study southern

sharp secret smart success skating sailor

Theme sentences:

The Romans were great water engineers. Aqueducts could carry 750 million litres from far-away streams into the city every day. People could collect drinking water from fountains. They had good sewerage drains. Huge public baths with room for 1 600 bathers were meeting places.



- chop off *e* before adding *-ing*
- change *y* to *i* before adding *-es*, *-ed* or *-er*
- when there is a vowel before a consonant, double the consonant before adding *-ing*, *-ed*, *-er*.



Add “-ed” to the word or change to past tense.

choose cough occupy squat drive
 scrub roar check occur overtake
 correct skin answer employ oppose
 win assist swim laugh empty

Add “-er” to the word.

teach big small thin fat
 brave greedy hot cold late
 early short long near tall
 light heavy large swim ride
 hungry great spin strong green

Circle your best word on this page.

Date / /

Use printed s
after a pencil lift.

togs



Write under each.

let's crisps absorb ducklings crabs pigs

ringside capsule turkeys things puddings

frogs hoops who's jigsaw myself Fridays

stays buys jockeys suburbs shops grubs

Theme sentences:

The Romans pioneered new building materials — concrete and baked clay bricks. They discovered that arches create strong walls and doorways. They designed massive dome ceilings. Their roads and some buildings have lasted over 2 000 years. Their cities were magnificent.



Use printed s after a horizontal join. Don't lift your pencil.



Write under each.

os rs vs ws os rs vs ws os rs vs ws

loose course thirsty hours purse worst

overseas hospital opposite chose deposit farmers

ourselves waterslide costume microscope nursing

Theme sentences:

Roman children played with rag dolls, clay model animals and stone or clay marbles. They also had hobby horses, spinning tops, hoops and miniature chariots. They had pet mice, cats, dogs and birds.

Adults tossed coins and knucklebones.



How many points for your handwriting today?

Date / /

o

When o is the last letter in a word, it finishes at the top.



Write under each.

radio bingo lotto hero solo patio

expo potato silo cello mono photo

limbo video speedo volcano studio stereo

tomato domino choko torpedo rhino hippo

Theme sentences:

A creation story of Native Americans says a coyote shaped people from mud. As each tribe spoke a different language, they used sign language with other tribes for hunting, trade and peace bargains. Eagles were sacred to Native Americans and is the national emblem.





For efficient spacing between words use letter *n* as a guide.

Write under this passage, placing *n* in colour between the words. For example:

The *n* first *n* calendars *n* were *n* scratches *n* on *n* sticks *n* or *n* bones.

The Egyptians devised a lunar calendar of 354 days

based on twelve moon cycles, with two seasons —

summer and winter. They noticed it was too short

and changed to a solar calendar based on the

movement of the sun. Mayan calendars had 365 days.

The seven day week came from the Babylonians, who

also divided the day into hours, minutes and seconds.

The Greek lunar calendar had only ten months. Roman

leaders added two months to match solar seasons. Our

current international calendar began when a Catholic

monk calculated the year AD1. Traditional calendars

are still used by other religions.



Page neatness rating

Date / /



Finish each o in the centre at the top. Don't lift your pencil.



Write under each.

oooo oooo oooo oooo oooo oooo oooo

school smooth balloon choose cockatoo

bamboo goodbye didgeridoo kazoo cooking

loose shampoo boomerang cocoon snooker

Theme sentences:

Native American tribes moved around searching for food. Arctic tribes trained huskies to pull sleds. Canoes were made from trees. Later, they trained horses. They lived in igloos, teepees, wigwams or mud-brick houses.

Guidance and inspiration came from nature.



iff



Keep the loop
slim on each f.

Write under each.

aff eff iff off uff aff eff iff off uff

waffle effect different offer puffer raffle

effort sniffer-dog coffee muffin afford shuffle

jaffle toffee buffalo fluffy graffiti muffler

Theme sentences:

North-west Native American tribes carved trees into totem poles to record the history of a family. Carved animals and mythical creatures told of a clan's connection with their spirit ancestors. Wooden masks were used for story-telling and rituals.

Circle your best double f on this page.

Date / /



The Aztecs counted by 20s:
1 to 19 were written as dots.
20 was written as a flag.
20 × 20 was written as a feather.
20 × 20 × 20 was written as a bag.

Write under each word. On a separate page, add the Aztec symbols for each amount.

The Aztecs kept records of trade and of the numbers and locations of the population. These were written on folded maguey paper or deer skin.

1. fifteen

2. twenty - one

3. four hundred

4. eight thousand

5. forty - seven

6. five hundred and eight

7. nine thousand, two hundred and fifty - two

8. sixteen thousand, nine hundred and seventy - three

9. one thousand, eight hundred and eighteen

rr or rr

Dip after each r to finish it before joining.
Lift your pencil if it is too hard.
To join or not to join?



Write under each.

arr arr err err irr irr orr orr urr urr

arrow Canberra stirrup tomorrow hurry

warrior mulberry correct terrific curry

borrow earrings narrator sparrow stirring

Theme sentences:

The ancient seafarers of the north, the Vikings, set out in search of land, slaves, gold and silver. The true spirit of the Viking age was daring courage. To the Viking warrior, honour and glory in battle were the only things that lasted forever.

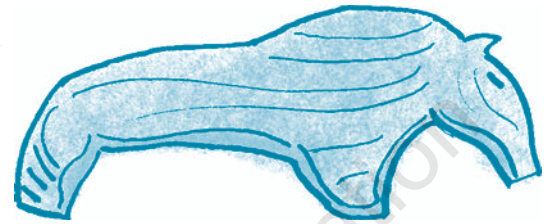


How many points for your double r today?

Date / /

nn

Stretch the join between double n for legibility. Each n has one wedge.



Write under each.

ann enn inn onn unn ann enn inn onn

announce kennel beginning tonnes running

centennial innocent connect tunnel channel

winning banned funnel-web tennis manners

Theme sentences:

Viking children did not go to school, but worked in the fields. They had carved wooden toys like horses or boats. They made music with small pipes. In summer, they swam or played ball; in winter, they ice-skated and played in the snow.





Each *m* has two wedges. Stretch the join between double *m* for legibility.



Write under each.

amm emm imm omm umm amm emm

mammoth dilemma dimmer comma

slamming slimmer comment drummer

swimming commence immense summary

Theme sentences:

A hammer is the sign of the great Viking god Thor. The fierce red-bearded god of thunder was said to ride his chariot across the sky, smashing giant snakes with his hammer and making thunder and lightning. Thor's day is now Thursday, as Anglo-Saxons had the same gods.

Circle your best double *m* on this page.

Date / /

The Apostrophe

When an apostrophe is used to abbreviate words it is placed where the letter or letters have been omitted, e.g. "there's" is short for "there is".



Write the two words that have been abbreviated.

can't didn't don't haven't

he's I'll isn't it's

she'll there's we've you're

he'd she's we'll shouldn't

Abbreviate these words, putting in an apostrophe.

all is could not does not has not

he will I would I am I have

that is they will will not you will

who is she would he is would not

she has should not we are they are



ee

Give e a straight back to keep it neat. Stretch out between letters for legible writing.



Write under each.

eee eee eee eee eee eee eee eee eee

cheese bleed greedy asleep referee tweezers

breeze freedom pioneer trainee meeting beetroot

leeches sneeze teenager lorikeet fifteen succeed

Theme sentences:

The Vikings were excellent navigators and superb craftsmen and ship builders. The most famous Viking ship was the longship used for invading other lands.

The longship had a bow carved like a dragon's head, snake or bird, a large sail and up to sixty oars.



How many points for your double e today?

Date / /

Give *x* a high exit, cross it, then the next letter can be dropped on.



Write under each.

ex¹act ax²le refl³ex six⁴th box⁵es ex⁶press

ex⁷change tox⁸ic anx⁹ious ex¹⁰haust exp¹¹ense

wax¹²ing flax¹³en ex¹⁴tra max¹⁵imum exc¹⁶use

fix¹⁷ture ex¹⁸cept oxyg¹⁹en exh²⁰ale sax²¹ophone

Theme sentences:

The Vikings were superb sailors, crossing wild seas, riding the waves, dodging rocks and icebergs and surviving storms. Their boats were light with flat bases and were steered by a large rear paddle. The Vikings strapped their shields in rows down each side.



all

Curve up to the top of each l, then down with a covering stroke. Don't lift your pencil.



Write under each.

all ell ill oll ull all ell ill oll ull

really propeller vanilla collect fullest swallow

rosella illness dollar mullet wallaby cancelled

millimetre rolling seagull challenge trillion

Theme sentences:

Wealthy Vikings were buried in ships crammed full of their belongings — clothes, weapons, kitchenware, furniture and animals. The ships were then either buried or burnt to carry the body into the next world. Vikings believed that if they died in battle, they went to Valhalla to fight and feast.



How many points for your double l today?

Date / /

itt

Double t can be crossed with one long line.

Write under each.

att ett itt ott utt att ett itt ott utt

flatten better critter trotting mutton attempt

settle kitty-litter cotton scuttle cattle serviette

written cottage buttered attention knitting otter

Theme sentences:

Before the Romans, the Celts spread their warrior culture across Europe. They were successful farmers, as their iron tools enabled them to clear more land and grow more food. They made cloth from wool. They mined and traded metals and salt. Their metalwork was extraordinary.



ess

Double s
should look like
identical twins.



Write under each.

ass ess iss uss ass ess iss uss ass ess

compass guess scissors Aussie pressure

missile fussy massive address discuss

assist sadness dissolve princess dressing

Theme sentences:

The Celts built forts on hilltops for protection. Their houses were round and made of stone with a roof of reeds. They kept pigs, cattle, sheep, hens, geese and bees.

They were the first to ride horses. Much of Celtic craft is based on circles, or swirls.



How many points for your double s today?

Date / /



Double s
should look like
identical twins.



Write under each.

oss oss oss oss bossy possum gross toss

crossing possess flossing embossed mossy

possible fossick glossy criss - cross fairy - floss

impossible blossom possum losses glossary

Theme sentences:

The Celts loved to tell stories of their tribes, their leaders and their gods. They also liked to invent stories of magic and imaginary heroes and heroines. The most famous is the legend of Arthur, an ordinary man, who became king by drawing a sword from a stone.



List sites or art that you think should be preserved under World Heritage.



Copy this passage.

World War I conflict destroyed many very old buildings. People realised that a rich cultural heritage was lost forever. An international move to protect heritage sites began — the things we have from the past, the things we live with today and the things we will leave for future generations. World heritage places are those that have significance for all people, unique places such as the pyramids, with outstanding value as examples of cultural and natural heritage. “Cultural” means things made by people — sculptures, cave paintings, writings and buildings. “Natural” refers to geological formations, plant or animal communities and fossils.

Circle a word that was interesting to write.

Date / /

Truly irreplaceable!



Copy this passage.

Today the United Nations has more than 900 places on its World Heritage list, from buildings to national parks to historic towns. Money is raised to help poorer countries manage and protect their sites, especially in emergencies, such as earthquakes, floods or war. Other threats are urban development and weed invasion. Sites in Australia include the Great Barrier Reef, Fraser Island, Wet tropics of Qld, Uluru, Kakadu National Park, fossil sites in Qld and SA, Tasmanian Wilderness, Lord Howe Island, Greater Blue Mountains, Shark Bay, Central Eastern Rainforests of Qld and NSW, Willandra Lakes Region, NSW, and Purnululu National Park, WA.

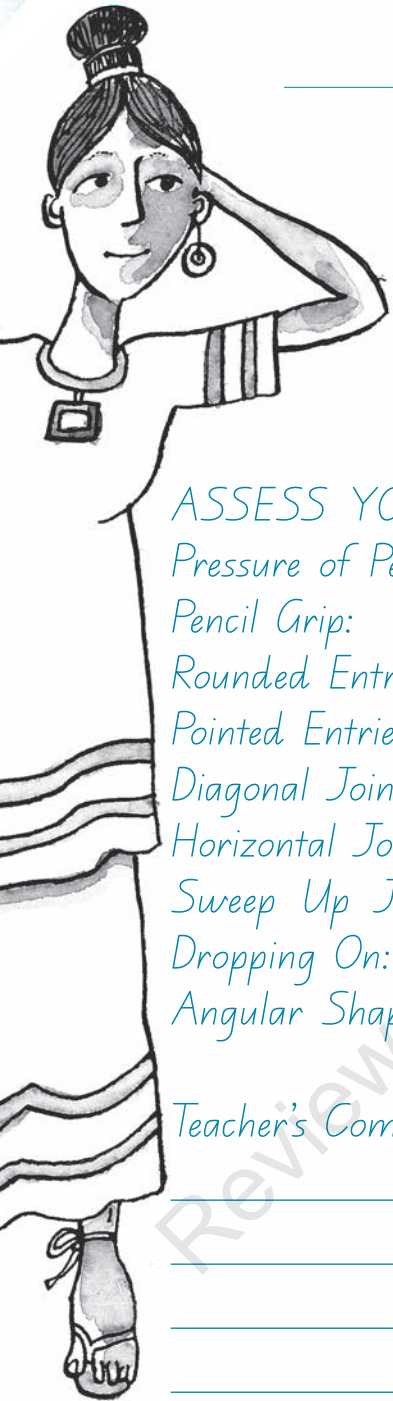
TEACHER'S NOTES

Short, daily handwriting lessons are far better than longer, infrequent lessons. Teacher modelling of lesson material on the board to demonstrate the flow of handwriting is essential. The large join example on most pages can be traced.

Page

- 1** Title page and list of contents
- 2** Introduction
- 3** Learning Features of Book 6
- 7** Answers will vary. Possible answers include: 1. humans, people; 2. between; 3. believe, say; 4. Australia; 5. telling; 6. year; 7. beneath, under; 8. sprinkled, covered; 9. example, evidence; 10. developed, formed.
- 4–20, 28** It is useful to liken the angle of diagonal joins to that of a slippery slide to assist correct spacing between letters.
- 4–8** Two types of entries enhance legibility. Ensure the rounded entries aren't becoming pointed. With "x", the entry, right-to-left stroke and the exit are parallel. It must be crossed immediately, rather than coming back to cross it.
- 12** The crossbar of "f" is flexible. It is lower when joining to "e" and higher when joining from a top finisher.
- 14–16** Wedges are approximately two-thirds of the body height.
- 17** Uncoordinated writers or poor readers of cursive may find "r" difficult to write and prefer not to join from it. Ensure "r" finishes wholly with its downstroke whether it joins or not.
- 20** The small gap in the large example "o" is to highlight its correct rotation. Do not copy.
- 21** Sweep up joins have some retracing back down part of the ascenders/tall letters. These are called covering strokes. No lifting.
- 22–28** "Pencil lift" describes a deliberate stopping within a cursive word and restarting at the beginning of the next letter, to continue that word. It promotes fluency, speed and legibility by avoiding slow, messy looping.
- 22–25** Clockwise finishers are letters that finish on the left-hand side of their form and do not lend themselves to joining. Simply go to the start of the next letter and continue writing.
- 26–28** Letters with "shoulders" or flat tops are dropped on to avoid a retracing or rocking motion over and back at the top of them. Dropping on is best after a diagonal join to these letters. All drop on letters are based on the "a" shape. An arrow is used to indicate where the exit stops and dropping on is required, throughout the *Write for Queensland* series. Do not copy the arrows.
- 29, 30, 32** Horizontal joins occur after letters that finish on or near the top blue line: top finishers "o", "r", "v" and "w". The join goes straight across, or dips slightly in the case of "r", to the next letter. The small gap in the large example "o" is to highlight its correct rotation. Do not copy.
- 33** The dip/flicking after "r" lends itself to dropping on the next shoulder letter, i.e. "a", "c", "d", "g" or "q". This is optional and reminder arrows are on this page only.
- 34** Top finishers don't join to "e", as this does not allow for the correct position of the loop on letter "e". See note for page 20.
- 35** Answers will vary. Possible answers include: 1. five, many; 2. and; 3. time; 4. idea; 5. set; 6. represents, symbolises, stands for; 7. games, Olympics; 8. colour; 9. border; 10. time; 11. beginning, start; 12. taken down, lowered.
- 36** Ensure "r" finishes wholly with its downstroke before sweeping up to the ascender. See note for page 20.
- 37** Modified "f"—a diagonal join to "f" results in a loop.
- 38** When not joining from another letter, "f without a join" is used, i.e. at the beginning of a word, after a capital or after a clockwise finisher.
- 40, 41, 42, 44, 45** Modified "s"—after a diagonal join, the flat shoulder of "s" disappears, leaving a point. Modified "s" should look pointed rather than rounded. Printed "s" may also be called "s without a join".
- 45, 46, 48** See note for page 20.
- 56** See notes for pages 4–8.
- 59–60** In order to keep double "s" looking right, the first type of "s" determines the second. See note for page 20.
- 63** Teacher's Notes
- 64** Pen Skill Award
- Inside back cover Reference Card—May be detached and contacted to the student's desk.

Pen Skill Award



Handwritten text in a vertical column, possibly representing a name or title.

has worked hard on handwriting.



ASSESS YOUR OWN HANDWRITING.

Pressure of Pencil:	Very Good	Good	Need Practice
Pencil Grip:	Very Good	Good	Need Practice
Rounded Entries:	Very Good	Good	Need Practice
Pointed Entries:	Very Good	Good	Need Practice
Diagonal Joins:	Very Good	Good	Need Practice
Horizontal Joins:	Very Good	Good	Need Practice
Sweep Up Joins:	Very Good	Good	Need Practice
Dropping On:	Very Good	Good	Need Practice
Angular Shapes/Wedges:	Very Good	Good	Need Practice

Teacher's Comments: _____

