

PENMANSHIP — LEADER KEY

SAINTS GLOBAL MEMBER

NAME: _____

BATTALION: _____

TROOP: _____

SKILL BADGE ADVISOR

NAME: _____

EMAIL: _____

PHONE: _____

LEADER KEY

WITH EVALUATION HINTS

Gold boxes contain leader hints for evaluating each requirement

STEP 1 | DISCOVER

INITIALS _____

- a) Examine three handwritten samples (printed or cursive) and identify which is easiest to read, explaining why letter shape, spacing, and consistency matter. _____

♂ LEADER KEY

Verify the Saint can name concrete readability factors (spacing, letter formation, baseline consistency) and explain why one sample is easier to read.

- b) Read Doctrine and Covenants 88:119, then explain how order, care, and discipline apply to written communication. _____

♂ LEADER KEY

Ask: "What does 'a house of order' look like on a page?" Look for links to neatness, restraint, and care for the reader.

STEP 2 | PLAN

INITIALS _____

- a) Compare your current handwriting to a standard cursive alphabet chart and identify three specific weaknesses (such as slant, spacing, joins, or letter size). _____

♂ LEADER KEY

Ensure weaknesses are technical and specific (e.g., inconsistent slant, irregular loops, cramped spacing), not vague ("messy").

- b) Prepare a short practice plan identifying which cursive letters or joins you will intentionally improve and how you will practice them. _____

 LEADER KEY

Plan should name targeted letters/joins and a method (slow form practice, line guides, spacing check) rather than a time-based streak.

STEP 3 | ACT

INITIALS

- a) Demonstrate proper cursive formation by writing the full lowercase and uppercase cursive alphabet with correct letter shapes and joins. _____

 LEADER KEY

Alphabet must show correct cursive joins and forms (not separated print letters). Leader checks overall consistency and legibility.

- b) Write a full paragraph (at least 5 sentences) in cursive that is legible, evenly spaced, and consistently slanted. _____

 LEADER KEY

Paragraph must be readable without translation. Look for consistent slant, spacing between words, and stable letter size.

- c) Copy a handwritten passage of at least 100 words in cursive, maintaining clarity and uniform letter formation from beginning to end. _____

 LEADER KEY

Confirm endurance and control: letter quality should not collapse near the end. Ask what was hardest about maintaining consistency.

- d) Write a personal letter or note in cursive intended for another person, focusing on neatness, readability, and presentation. _____

 LEADER KEY

Letter/note should reflect respect for the recipient (clean layout, readable signature). Verify it was intended for a real person.

STEP 4 | REFLECT

INITIALS _____

- a) Review your earliest and latest cursive samples with a leader and explain what improved and what required the most effort. _____

♂ LEADER KEY

Have the Saint point to specific improvements and remaining gaps. Require comparison of early vs. late samples.

- b) Describe how patience and discipline in handwriting practice relate to diligence in other areas of life and discipleship. _____

♂ LEADER KEY

Look for a concrete transfer statement (how patience in practice changes schoolwork, scripture study, service) anchored in discipleship.

END OF REQUIREMENTS

**BY SIGNING BELOW, I CERTIFY TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE THAT ALL
REQUIREMENTS WERE MET AT OR ABOVE THE REQUIRED STANDARDS AS OUTLINED
IN THE BADGE REQUIREMENTS CHECKLIST.**

SKILL BADGE ADVISOR_____
DATE (YYYY-MM-DD)