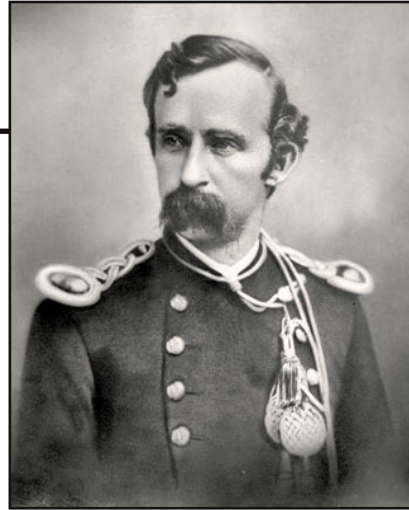


George Armstrong Custer



December 5, 1839 – June 25, 1876

Handwriting practice area with multiple sets of lines. Each set consists of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line. There are 10 such sets of lines arranged vertically.

Battle of Little Bighorn

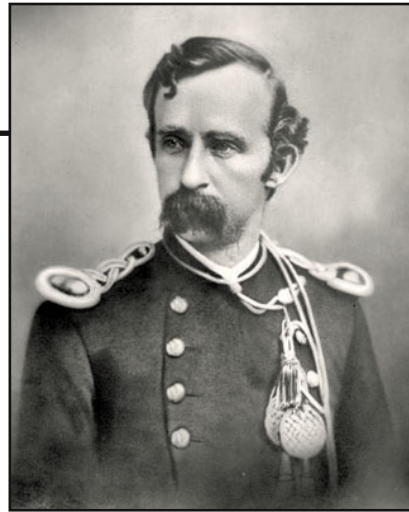


June 25–26, 1876

Handwriting practice area with multiple sets of lines. Each set consists of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line. There are five sets of these lines, providing space for writing practice.

The image shows a handwriting practice sheet. It features a large rectangular frame containing ten sets of horizontal lines for writing. Each set consists of three lines: a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line. In the top right corner of the main frame, there is a smaller, empty rectangular box. The entire sheet is designed for practicing letter formation and alignment.

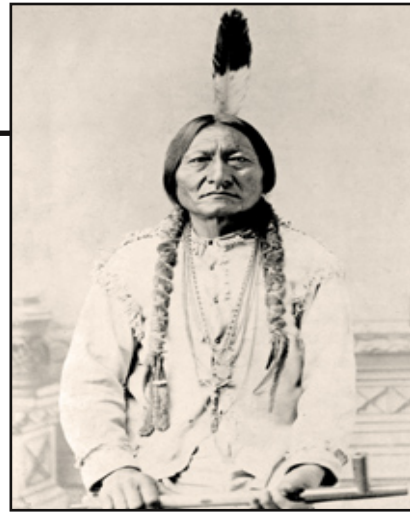
George Armstrong Custer



December 5, 1839 – June 25, 1876

A large rectangular frame containing a series of horizontal lines for writing. The lines are spaced evenly and extend across the width of the frame, providing a space for a student to write a biography or notes about George Armstrong Custer.

Sitting Bull



c. 1831 – December 15, 1890

Battle of Little Bighorn



June 25-26, 1876

This image shows a blank sheet of lined paper designed for writing. The page features a large rectangular border. Inside this border, there are 20 horizontal lines spaced evenly down the page. On the right side of the page, there is a smaller, empty rectangular box that overlaps the main writing area. This box is positioned in the upper right quadrant of the page. The lines are solid black, and the background is white.