

HANDWRITING POLICY

This policy sets out the agreed expectations for handwriting and how handwriting will be taught.

WHY

Handwriting is a very small part of writing. However a fluent, joined script enables pupils to: write in all subjects at a greater speed (which is particularly important as they move to secondary school), learn spellings (for pupils with strong kinaesthetic preferences) and prevent wrist ache/repetitive strain problems.

WHEN

Handwriting is taught for a short daily time in Rec - Y3. In Y4- Y6 handwriting is taught daily-weekly in response to the needs of pupils/class. The vocabulary of tall/short letters, ascenders/descenders (not to be confused with upper case/capital letters, lower case/small letter) is used.

HOW

- -A variety of activities are used to teach handwriting in the earliest stages: sand writing, paint writing, magic pencil in the air writing etc. In addition, other tasks will be given to help develop fine motor control: threading beads, colouring, sewing, using tweezers to pick up sequins etc..
- -A strong focus on teaching correct pencil grip will begin when pupils start school. Correct grip can helps with fluency needed when joining and prevents writs pain and problems. Some pupils may need to use triangular pencils to support this during their early development.
- -Printing formation of lower case letters are taught in letter families with a 'patter' to support children with visual and auditory preferences. The aim is to secure the understanding of the common features of letters as soon as possible (such as all letters start at the short line/tall line except e and f etc)

Curly cat family: c, a, o, d, g, q, sRobot family: r, n, m, p, h, b Long leg family: I, k, t, u, i, j, y Zig-zag family: v, w, z, x Odd bods: f, e

- -During handwriting lessons pupils will be encouraged to assess their own work in simple ways: circling their best 'g'/horizontal join/word after completing a line of handwriting, using a ruler to identify inconsistent letter size across the line etc.. This encourages pupils to take ownership of their learning and undertake further practise in their 'problem areas'.
- -Correct formation can be reinforced by apps such as 'Hairy Letters'.
- -Teachers/TAs model printed/joined handwriting, in line with this policy, when writing on the board/creating displays etc.. In addition our handwriting style will be used on handwritten worksheets and <u>always</u> during handwriting tasks.
- -Pupils will be expected to use what they have been taught in handwriting lessons in their independent work/other subjects.
- -Rubbers will not be use. Mistakes are important to learn from and inform the teacher of problem letters/joins which need further work. In addition, over use of rubbers reduces the time a child is practising handwriting.
- -'Irish' lined books are not used. Pupils need to learn to 'visualise' the tall/short letter lines to enable them to write on normal paper. Lines will be used for writing to support understanding of where letters are placed in relation to lines.
- Pupils in Y6 write in pen in T6 in preparation for secondary school.

INCLUSION

- -Handwriting skills are progressive. Although there are expectations for year groups, work for pupils will be differentiated so they reflect the next steps of learning no matter the age of pupil.
- -Some pupils will be offered different materials to support handwriting such as triangle pencils.
- -Some pupils will receive focused intervention work to support handwriting.
- -Left handed pupils (approximately 10% of the population) are supported by being encouraged to:
 - Turn their paper to the right rather than the left
 - Sit on the left hand side of a right handed child so they have enough space

 Position their keep the wrist straight and their hand below the writing line

EXPECTATIONS:

By the end of Rec: (printed script)

- -Pupils have correct pencil grip.
- -Pupils use correct letter formation for the 26 lower case letters

By the end of Y1: (printed script)

- -Pupils use correct letter formation for the 26 <u>upper</u> case letters.
- -Pupils show tall letters and short letters clearly.
- -Pupils leave word spaces.
- -Pupils use correct formation for numbers 0-9.

By the end of Y2: (printed/joined script)

- -Pupils orientate letters correctly in relation to the line (eg: p not P)
- -Pupils show consistency in size in lower/upper case letters.
- -Pupils show consistency in size in writing numbers.
- -Pupils use consistent word spaces.
- -Pupils use horizontal and diagonal joins correctly in after teaching.
- -Pupils join/not join letters, in line with this policy, after teaching.
- -Pupils start to use the four main joins correctly in independent work.
- -Pupils start to join/not join letters, in line with this policy, in independent work.

By the end of Y3: (joined script)

- -Pupils use a legible, joined script in independent work.
- -Pupils join/not join letters, in line with this policy, in independent work.

By the end of Y4: (joined script)

- -Pupils write in a legible and consistent style, with increase speed and style.
- -Pupils write letters with parallel down strokes.
- -Pupils write with appropriate letter/word spacing over lines/paragraphs.

By the end of Y5: (joined script)

-Pupils write fluently and legibly with speed and a personal style

PRINTING SCRIPT: LETTER FORMATION 'PATTER'

Letter	Patter		
С	Around like a c.		
0	Around like a c, keep on going		
α	Around like a c, up and down		
q	Around like a c, up and down, with a kick		
9	Around like a c, up and down, down, tail		
d	Around like a c, up, up and down		
S	Around like a c floating		
r	Down, up and around		
n	Down, up and around		
m	Down, up and around and around		
р	Down, up and around (tummy on the line)		
h	(start tall) Down, up and around		
b	(start tall) Down up and around (The top of the bubble should be level with the short letter line.)		
1	(start tall) Down		
t *	(start tall) Down		
k	(start tall) Down, up and around (The top of the bubble on the k should ne level with the short letter line.)		
j	Down, with a tail		
i	Down		
u	Down and around		
y	Down and around, with a tail		
V	Zig-zag		
W	Zig-zag, zig-zag		
×	Slash, slash		
Z	Across, slash, across		
е	Straight across, round like a c		

f *	Curl, down down, with a tail	
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^{*} All crosses should be the same height as the short letter line.

JOINING SCRIPT: BREAK LETTERS

Assume all letters are joined into and out of - exceptions are on the table below:

Letter	No join in/ No join out/ No join in or out
f	Join in. Join out using cross
×	No join in or out
Z	No join in or out

APPENDIX 1: PRINTING CHART

abcdefghijklmno pqrstuvwxyz ABCDEFGHIJK LMNOPQRSTU VWXYZ

Numbers: 1234567890

APPENDIX 2: JOINING LETTER FORMATION

THE TWO MAIN JOINS Horizontal joins to short letters: EG. ou, oo, ow, wi, wa, vi, vu.
ou oo ow wi wa vi vu
Horizontal joins to tall letters: EG. ol, o t, ob, oh, o k, wh.
of ot ob oh ok wh
Diagonal joins to short letters: EG. ai, ar, un, ur, ir, li.
ai ar un ir li
Diagonal joins to tall letters: EG. ab, al, ul, u t , ib, i t , ll, l t , etc.
ab al ul ut ib it ill lt
PROBLEM JOINS:
s ask es so
f of often for
9/j/y/a age ajax played quick
k ck kick

APPENDIX 3: USEFUL TYPE FONTS

For when preparing handwriting worksheets/flashcards/display etc.

'Comic Sans MS' will produce the alphabet as below: 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 (f q t y are incorrect)

'Bradley Hand' will produce the alphabet as below: a b c d e f g h í j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z (f is incorrect)