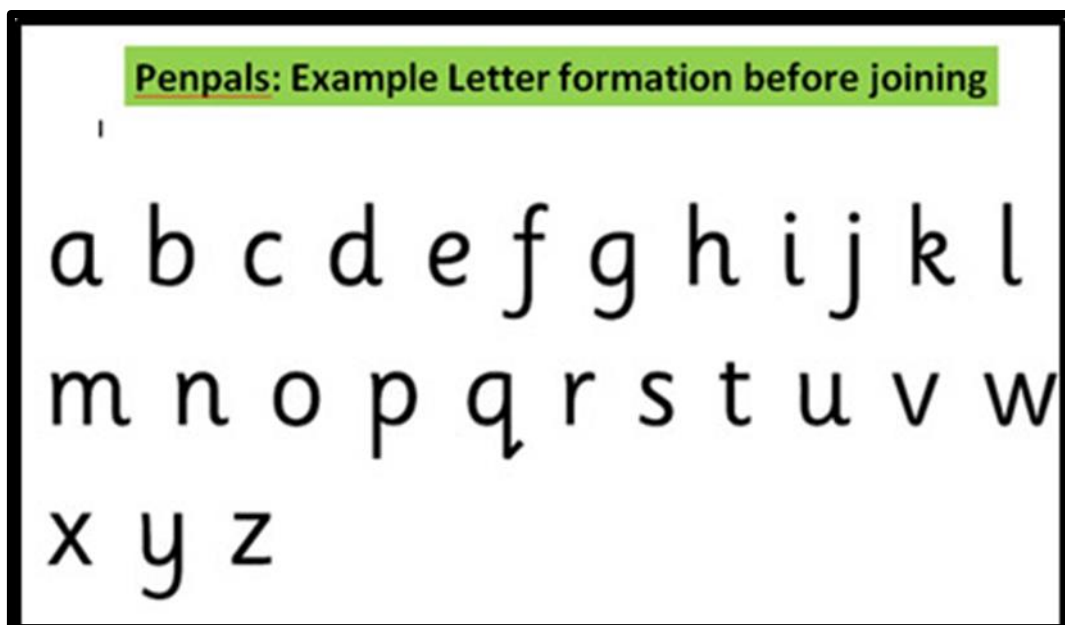


Handwriting in Year 2

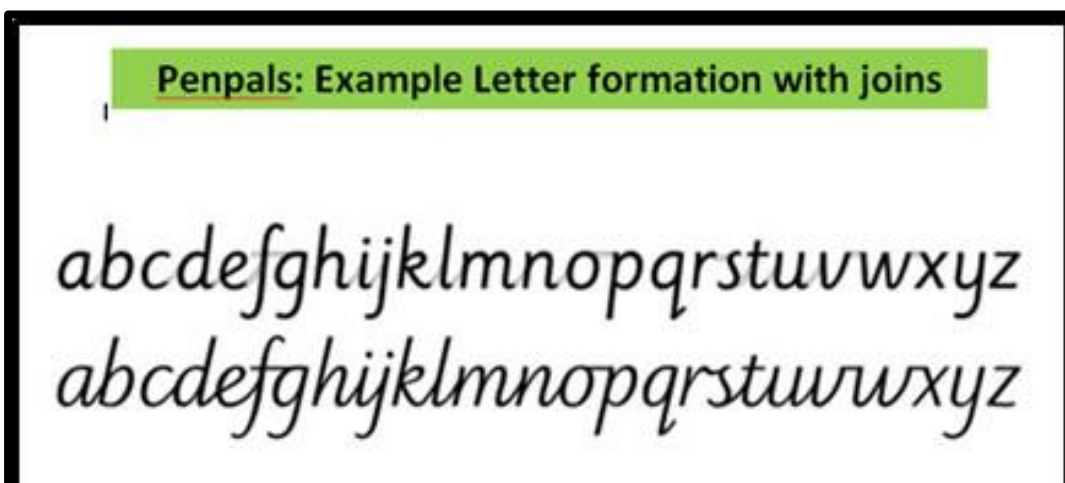
By Year Two the majority of children will:

- write legibly, using upper and lower-case letters appropriately and correct spacing within and between words
- form ascenders and descenders consistently and correctly
- practise writing at speed
- form and use the four basic handwriting joins

Formation of letters in Reception, Year One and Two



Formation of letters end of Year Two and above:



How can you help at home?

Fine Motor Control is the term used to describe smaller movements, usually of the hand and fingers (or of the feet and toes). Activities to help include:

Folding paper

Cutting out shapes from paper and card

Fitting things into frames like geometric shapes

Model making

Building and stacking bricks

Screw toys and wood working tools

Pegboards

Modelling with malleable materials like Playdoh, plasticene and clay

Drawing in sand and sand and water play in general, including sieving, pouring and picking up toys using tools e.g. fishing rods and cranes

Sewing and weaving

Peeling fruit

Develop the pincer movement by using tweezers to pick up sequins, beads and feathers, sprinkling glitter, sand and salt

Scribbling and drawing with chalk, dry wipe pens, felt tip pens and paints on small, large boards and easels and on small and large paper

Playing with tactile and magnetic letters

Puzzles

Tracing

Colouring within guidelines and pictures

Pattern work

Painting with the tips of fingers

Threading

Separating beads into colours.

Hand gym/miming activities to relax fingers and hands before handwriting:

Washing

Wringing, rubbing, shaking and folding clothes

Brushing hair

Stroking a cat

Playing a musical instrument

Playing with snow, bubbles, feathers, balloons

Make handwriting a **fun, varied and multi-sensory**:

Write letters in the air, on back or on hands (first backs then palms)

Orally describe letter shapes and joins

Use a variety of writing materials including chalk, felt pens, crayons etc.