

Handwriting Intent

We aim for our children to achieve a neat and legible style of handwriting. For capital and lower case letters to be used appropriately and letter size to be consistent. Children will be taught to correctly form letters, first in print, then in cursive handwriting. Children will be given opportunities to develop, practise and perfect their skills in discrete handwriting and cross curricula lessons.

Children who experience any difficulties will be given targeted support. For some children who are learning English as a second language we should be aware they may be learning two writing scripts at the same time and show sensitivity towards this.

<u>Implementation</u>

Handwriting is taught regularly through both discrete and cross curricula lessons, although opportunities for shared and guided writing should be provided during literacy lessons to allow for modelling and monitoring of pupils writing to take place.

Children who are left-handed will be assisted by appropriate resources where required.

Teaching and learning

Our school uses the Berol handwriting scheme and this should be taught from Foundation through to Year 6.

All teachers should ensure that their own handwriting follows this scheme. It is important when modelling writing that we have consistently high standards to promote high expectations in our children.

Handwriting should be a focus in all year groups across all subjects, where necessary correcting formation, size and orientation.

Foundation stage.

Children will be given the opportunity to develop their hand/eye co-ordination, and gross and fine motor skills to support their handwriting.

Children will use a range of materials to develop fine motor skills including, crayons, markers, pens, pencils, sponges, chunky brushes, shaving foam, finger paints etc.

Children will use a range of tools and equipment to develop drawing letter shapes including painting and sand.

Children will use a variety of tools and paper throughout their learning environment, including outdoors for purposeful writing, eg: role play, labelling, making cards etc.

Children will be taught to print letters using the handwriting scheme.

Teachers should:

Model how to hold a pencil correctly
Encourage good posture and writing position
Teach children how to form letters
Group children and provide differentiated writing tasks
Model good handwriting
Monitor progress and identify and address 'bad habits'
Display good examples of handwriting.

KS1

Year 1

Building on the Foundation stage children will be able to develop a legible style. Monitor the development of a comfortable pencil grip and correct any difficulties. Provide lots of opportunities for writing across the curriculum, ensuring that there is consistency in letter size, orientation and formation.

Children to be taught the four basic handwriting joins in preparation for cursive writing in year 2. Lessons should be discrete and high expectations maintained.

Teachers should:

Model every lesson

Correct letter orientation, size and formation

Make sure children use upper and lower case letters appropriately

Teach children to space their letters and words correctly

Year 2

Children will be introduced to cursive handwriting in the first half of the autumn term. They will be taught through a rigorous daily program and given the opportunity to practise.

Teachers should:

Model all upper and lower case letters daily

Provide practise handwriting sheets and monitor letter formation size and orientation, correcting any difficulties

Offer extra support where required

Maintain high expectations

KS2

Year 3-4

Consolidation of letter formation, size and orientation in weekly handwriting lessons. Children to develop speed, fluency and legibility through lessons and other practise. All children should be joining up by year 3 unless there are difficulties that are being addressed in intervention groups.

Year 5-6

Learning should be consolidated for children who have not yet achieved a legible joined script. Experimentation with different handwriting styles and different implements should be encouraged, whilst maintaining the handwriting scheme overall.

Children with difficulties should be given the opportunity to have handwriting lessons.

Impact

Formative assessment of handwriting should encompass writing across the curriculum. Verbal feedback should be given particularly during handwriting lessons. Children will produce well presented and legible handwriting in all subjects.