



Handwriting Policy

September 2023

Belong Believe Achieve

Handwriting is a basic skill that influences the quality of work throughout the curriculum. By the end of Key Stage 2, all pupils should have the ability to produce fluent, legible and, eventually, speedy joined-up handwriting, and to understand the different forms of handwriting used for different purposes.

Our intention is to make handwriting an automatic process that does not interfere with creative and mental thinking.

Aims and Purposes

- To develop a neat, legible, speedy handwriting style using continuous cursive letters, which leads to producing letters and words automatically in independent writing.
- To establish and maintain high expectations for the presentation of written work.
- For pupils to understand, by the end of Year 6, the importance of neat presentation and the need for different letterforms (cursive, printed or capital letters) to help communicate meaning clearly.

Provision for Handwriting

We will continue using the 'Letter Join' cursive handwriting style and progression. Handwriting friezes will be displayed prominently in all classrooms.

Handwriting will be explicitly taught for 15 minutes every day from Reception to Year 6. Our high expectations for handwriting and presentation will be upheld across all curriculum subjects.

Weekly handwriting homework to be set from Year 1 to Year 6.

Teachers and support staff will act as a model when writing on the board or marking work, using a fluent joined style with accurate letter and number formation, as appropriate to the pupils' level of development.

All text displayed throughout the school environment, whether written or typed, will also model high expectations for handwriting and presentation. Typed text should predominantly use the Letter Join cursive font.

Attention to posture and seating arrangements is important. Pupils who write with their left hand face particular difficulties and teachers need to be aware of this. Left-handed pupils should either sit next to other left handed pupils or on the left side of a right handed pupil to avoid bumping arms or smudging work.

Pupils who display specific difficulties with handwriting will have these addressed through such resources as slanted writing boards, rubber pencil grips, using alternative writing media, etc. Individual cases may be referred to the Inclusion Team, where necessary.

Incorrect letter/number formation will be addressed through marking and feedback as appropriate to the developmental level of the pupil as well as through daily handwriting practise.

Consistency throughout the school

Pupils should experience coherence and continuity in the learning and teaching of handwriting across all school years and be encouraged to take pride in the presentation of their work. Our objective is to help pupils enjoy learning and developing their handwriting

with a sense of achievement and pride.

Inclusion

For children who experience handwriting difficulties due to fine motor development, including those who are left-handed and those with special educational needs, the appropriate additional support will be put into place. Letter-join's Lesson Planners all include differentiation activities for extra practice/challenge.

Handwriting at Home

Pupils are encouraged to practise their handwriting at home by using the Pupil log-in for Letter-join. Teachers can set Home Learning Tasks which may include:

- Magic Patterns
- Magic Words
- SoundMatch
- PhonicsMatch
- LetterMatch
- LetterLotto
- Letter Families activity
- Word Search
- Word Bank
- Spelling lists
- Write it Right!

Children can also watch the word and letter animations and practice and explore other handwriting resources on Letter-join.

Key Stage Teaching

Early Years

For our youngest pupils we teach short handwriting lessons on a daily basis, which will include the following:

- enhancing gross motor skills such as air-writing, pattern-making and physical activities
- exercises to develop fine motor skills such as mark-making on paper, whiteboards, sensory trays, iPads, tablets, etc.
- becoming familiar with letter shapes, their sounds, formation and vocabulary
- correct sitting position and pencil grip for handwriting

Module 1 Print: Early Years teaches handwriting using the printed method. It starts with fine and gross motor skills warm-up exercises, correct sitting position and tripod pencil grip.

- It is divided into three sections covering:
- • pre-writing patterns
- • easy letters and words
- • harder letters and words
- At the end of this module, At the end of this module, children should be able to recognise and form all the printed, lowercase letters of the alphabet.

Key Stage 1: Years 1 and 2

Teaching progresses to 15 minutes daily incorporating:

- continuing with gross and fine motor skills exercises
- strengthening handwriting, learning and practice
- numerals, capitals and printed letters; where and when to use, learning and practice
- KS1 SATs SPaG exercises

Module 2 Print to Cursive teaches how to correctly write capital letters, uses of printed letters, numbers, punctuation, maths symbols and other symbols. Pre-cursive patterns and cursive letters are then introduced in preparation for Module 3 when children are required to start joining their handwriting.

It is divided into three sections covering:

- warm-ups, letter families and capital letters
- uses of printed letters
- numbers and symbols
- introducing pre-cursive patterns and cursive letters

On finishing this module, children should be confident in writing all the capital and printed letters, numbers and symbols and start to become familiar with the orientation of cursive letters.

Module 3 Lesson Planners – Year 2

Module 3 Cursive: Year 2 includes lessons to improve letter formation and orientation of letters through regular practice and to support spelling, grammar and punctuation in readiness for KS1 SATs. The sections in this module cover:

- letter families
- high frequency words
- joining techniques
- sequencing sentences
- dictation exercises
- times table facts
- SPaG practice for KS1 SATs

With the regular handwriting practice throughout this module, children should now be developing the fluency and speed of their writing.

Lower Key Stage 2: Years 3 and 4

Handwriting lessons will daily for 15 minutes in Lower Key Stage 2.

Lesson Planner Module 4 for Year 3 is targeted at children in lower KS2 where pupils should be using a cursive style throughout their independent writing in all subjects, helping to refine their handwriting in line with the requirements of each lesson. This module covers topics such as dictation, double letters, number vocabulary, palindromes, tongue twisters, MFL (Spanish), onomatopoeia, simile and statutory spellings.

Completion of Module 4 should ensure improvement in the legibility, consistency and quality of the children's handwriting through a variety of resources which link handwriting to other areas of the curriculum.

Lesson Planner Module 5 for Year 4 focuses on using handwriting practice to support other subjects in the curriculum and, at the same time, builds on fluency and consistency. This module aims to promote meaningful links with other subjects such as English, maths, science,

geography and Spanish. Making such links enables children to apply the skills they are learning in context and also provides depth to the curriculum.

Learners will continue to build on producing fluent, consistent and legible handwriting through the regular practice offered in this module's lessons.

On concluding this module, children will have practised applying size-appropriate handwriting to all areas of the curriculum whilst maintaining fluency and legibility.

Upper Key Stage 2: Years 5 and 6

More advanced handwriting techniques will be taught during two weekly lessons:

- reinforcing cursive handwriting across the curriculum
- form-filling/labelling using printed and capital letters
- dictation exercises promoting quick note-taking and speedy handwriting writing skills
- KS2 SATs SPaG practice

Lesson Planner Module 6 for Year 5 continues to build on combining fluent handwriting with other subjects across the curriculum.

In this module, learners will have plenty of opportunity to develop the stamina and skills to write at length, with accurate spelling and punctuation. With Letter-join's wide range of resources they will be able to work towards producing consistently neat and well-presented handwriting in all curriculum subjects.

On completing this module, children should be producing cursive writing automatically, enabling them to focus on the content of their work rather than the process of writing.

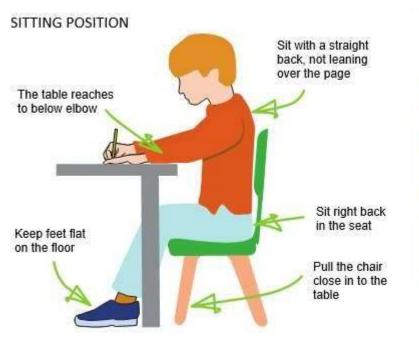
Lesson Planner Module 7 Year 6 presents learners with a range of tasks where they have to decide on an appropriate style of handwriting. Promoting speedy, fluent writing continues to be a strong feature. Challenging dictation exercises will refine pupils' revising and checking skills as well as boosting their handwriting speed, stamina and fluency. A range of curriculum-based worksheets will give pupils the opportunity to practise writing at length.

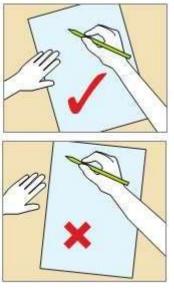
Module 7 also contains a series of worksheets to aid KS2 SATs SPaG revision. They are designed to support year 6 pupils in meeting expected standards for spelling, punctuation and grammar, with lots of SPaG preparation and plenty of handwriting practice.

By the end of this module, children should be able to adapt their handwriting for a range of tasks and purposes and to create different effects. They should be clear about what standard of handwriting is appropriate for a particular task, for example, quick notes, a final handwritten version, an un-joined style or capital letters. All of these writing styles are covered in this module.

Correct posture and pencil grip for handwriting

Pupils should be taught to sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly.



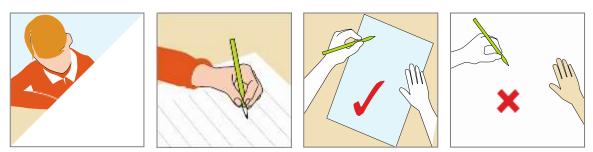


Paper position for righthanded children.

LEFT-HANDED CHILDREN

Left-handed children may find it difficult to follow the movements of right-handed teachers as they model letter formation (and vice versa). Teachers should demonstrate to left-handers on an individual or group basis.

- Left-handed pupils should sit to the left of a right-handed child so that they are not competing for space.
- Pupils should position the paper/book to their left side and slanted, as shown.
- Pencils should not be held too close to the point as this can interrupt pupils' line of
 - vision.
- Extra practice with left-to-right exercises may be necessary before pupils write left-to-right automatically.



Paper position for left-handed children.

The Tripod Pencil Grip

Both right and left handed children should be encouraged to use the tripod grip which allows the pen/pencil to be held securely whilst allowing controlled movements of the pen/pencil nib. We use the Tripod Grip Rhyme:

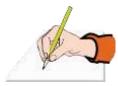
Right-handed pencil grip











Point away the pencil,

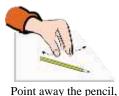
Pinch it near the tip,

Lift if off the table,

Spin it round...

and grip.

Left-handed pencil grip





Pinch it near the tip,





Spin it round...

and grip.

Pen Licence

KS2 - To write with a pen, pupils must always:

- Sit letters on the line with appropriate ascenders and descenders
- Form letters in a consistent size
- Represent and use upper and lower case letters accurately
- Present letters in the correct orientation
- Form letters accurately
- Have a tripod grip
- Include appropriate finger spaces
- Write in a legible style
- Demonstrate a fluent, joined script using letter joins that have been taught

Class teachers should identify pupils who they feel have reached the required standard for writing with a pen. Pupils should be awarded with a certificate and celebrated in class for their achievement. Pupils will need to maintain a high standard of presentation to retain writing with a pen.

Rewards

• All classes to have a Handwriting star displayed in the classroom that is updated daily to promote good handwriting and presentation and motivate peers.

• Pen Licence certificates