

Handwriting Pathway

English Vision - Our children will plan, **write fluently** and edit with purpose

The following five statements underpin all handwriting at St. George's CE First School and Nursery.

Children are taught and practice letter formation on lines	All writing is modelled on lines when teaching and in the classroom	Children sit at a table when they are writing	Consistent language, according to SSP, is used when teaching letter formation	The environment models handwriting expectations
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Stage	Intent – EY/NC Objectives		Implementation
Stage 1 Pre-handwriting Patterns	3-4 Year Olds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use large-muscle movements to paint and make marks. - Use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils. - Show a preference for a dominant hand. - Use some of their print and letter knowledge in their early writing. For example: writing a pretend shopping list that starts at the top of the page; writing 'm' for mummy. Write some or all of their name. - Write some letters accurately. 	Write Dance twice a week Letter formation modelled according to Synthetic Systematic Phonics scheme
Stage 2 Single Letter and Number Formation	EYFS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed - Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing – using the tripod grip in almost all cases - Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing. - Sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly - Form capital letters - Form digits 0-9 	Letter formation is practiced daily in Reception and Year 1 through Phonics and continuous provision. Handwriting practice of 10-20 minutes takes place three times a week. Letter formation is taught according to Synthetic Systematic Phonics scheme
	Y1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower-case letters - Use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters. - Form lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another - Understand which letters belong to which handwriting 'families' (i.e. letters that are formed in similar ways) and to practise these. 	
	Y2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Start using some of the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined 	
Stage 3 Joining Letters Fluently	Y3 & Y4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined - Increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting [for example, by ensuring that the down strokes of letters are parallel and equidistant; that lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so that ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch]. 	Handwriting practice of 10-20 minutes takes place three times a week. Joins are taught according to the Teach Handwriting order: Group 1: am an ch ck er ff ll ph qu sh th Group 2: as dd ng so Group 3: be ie ue Group 4: av ew ix zz Group 5: oe re ve we Group 6: on rh vi wh Group 7: oa ro va wo Click here for Cursive letter join animations When children are secure in the first objective in Stage 3 , they can write in pen.