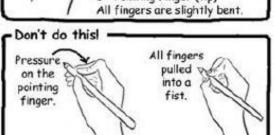


## **Key Stage One Handwriting**





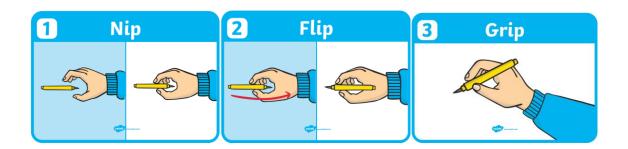
**Shape** - Are all letters properly formed and clear?

**Joining** - Are as many letters as possible joined consistently?

**Evenness** - Are letters of a consistent and reasonable size? Capitals can be too big; tall letters too tall, small letters too small.

**Floating and Sinking** - Do letters sit on the line? Words sometimes float above or sink below the writing line. This happens because the writing hand is not moving steadily across the page.

**Particular Letters** - Which letters are really well formed? Which ones need careful practise?



A range of activities can be used to encourage and support children develop gross and fine motor skills, develop co-ordination and to promote pencil control and awareness of letter shapes and orientation.

 Get children to warm up their hands with play dough or plasticine. There's lots of fun to be had with this and it can all help strengthen your child's hands. Whether you're building rockets, making animals, rolling worms, rolling balls, kneading, squeezing or flattening the plasticine, it all helps build strength and creativity.



- Get children to follow patterns
- **Use The Correct Paper** Using lined, school-style paper will help your child to create letters which are the correct size and in proportion.



- **Slow Down** Slower writing will enable your child to have more control over where they stop and start their letters. They will also be less likely to make mistakes.
- Make Writing Fun It doesn't all have to be hard work. Try getting your child to draw pictures or to fill in the missing words in a story. The extra practice will help to improve grip and fine motor skills.
- Check their **formation**. Are they starting and finishing their pencil in the correct place?





Penpals: Example Letter formation with joins

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

## Rhymes for letter formation - taken from Read Write Inc.

