

#### English Handwriting Curriculum Map from September 2019

For Handwriting, we follow the National Curriculum objectives using the Penpals Handwriting Scheme

Please refer to our parent leaflet which contains the Penpals alphabet. <u>Handwriting leaflet for parents</u>

	T1&2	T3&4	T5&6
Y1	Develop a comfortable and efficient pencil grip. To form lower case letters correctly.	To practise handwriting in conjunction with spelling and independent writing, ensuring correct letter orientation, formation and proportion.	To practise handwriting in conjunction with spelling and independent writing, ensuring correct letter orientation, formation and proportion.
Y2	To practise handwriting patterns from Year 1. To begin using and practising the four basic handwriting joins: •diagonal joins to letters without ascenders, e.g. ai, ar, un •horizontal joins to letters without ascenders, e.g. ou, vi, wi •diagonal joins to letters with ascenders, e.g. ab, ul, it •horizontal joins to letters with ascenders, e.g. ol, wh, ot	To practise handwriting patterns from Year 1. To practise handwriting in conjunction with the phonic and spelling patterns. To use and practise the four basic handwriting joins: • diagonal joins to letters without ascenders, e.g. ai, ar, un • horizontal joins to letters without ascenders, e.g. ou, vi, wi • diagonal joins to letters with ascenders, e.g. ab, ul, it • horizontal joins to letters with ascenders, e.g. ol, wh, ot	To use the four basic handwriting joins with confidence and use these in independent writing: •diagonal joins to letters without ascenders, e.g. ai, ar, un •horizontal joins to letters without ascenders, e.g. ou, vi, wi •diagonal joins to letters with ascenders, e.g. ab, ul, it •horizontal joins to letters with ascenders, e.g. ol, wh, ot

Y3	To practise correct formation of basic joins from	To practise correct formation of basic joins from	To practise correct formation of basic joins from
	Year 2:	the use of the four basic handwriting joins from	the use of the four basic handwriting joins from
	•diagonal joins to letters without ascenders,	Year 2:	Year 2 and use these in independent writing:
	e.g. ai, ar, un	•diagonal joins to letters without ascenders,	<ul> <li>diagonal joins to letters without ascenders,</li> </ul>
	•horizontal joins to letters without ascenders,	e.g. ai, ar, un	e.g. ai, ar, un
	e.g. ou, vi, wi	•horizontal joins to letters without ascenders,	•horizontal joins to letters without ascenders,
	•diagonal joins to letters with ascenders, e.g.	e.g. ou, vi, wi	e.g. ou, vi, wi
	ab, ul, it	•diagonal joins to letters with ascenders, e.g.	•diagonal joins to letters with ascenders, e.g.
	•horizontal joins to letters with ascenders, e.g.	ab, ul, it	ab, ul, it
	ol, wh, ot	•horizontal joins to letters with ascenders, e.g.	•horizontal joins to letters with ascenders, e.g.
	To ensure consistency in size and proportions of	ol, wh, ot	ol, wh, ot
	letters and the spacing between letters and	To ensure consistency in size and proportions of	To ensure consistency in size and proportions of
	words.	letters and the spacing between letters and	letters and the spacing between letters and
		words.	words.
		To build up handwriting speed, fluency and	To build up handwriting speed, fluency and
		legibility through practice.	legibility through practice.
Y4	To use joined handwriting for all writing except	To use joined handwriting for all writing except	To build up speed and ensure consistency in
	where other special forms are required.	where other special forms are required.	size and proportions of letters and spacing
	To know when to use:	To build up speed, particularly for notes, drafts,	between letters and words.
	a clear neat hand for finished, presented work;	lists etc.	To use a range of presentational skills, e.g.:
	•informal writing for rough drafting etc.	To know when to use:	print script for captions, sub-headings and
	To ensure consistency in size and proportions of	a clear neat hand for finished, presented work;	labels;
	letters and spacing between letters and words.	informal writing for rough drafting etc.	capital letters for posters, title plates, headings;
	Revising joins in a word	To ensure consistency in size and proportions of	a range of computer-generated fonts and point
	Revising parallel ascenders	letters and spacing between letters and words.	sizes
	Revising parallel ascenders and descenders	Introducing sloped writing	Size, proportion and spacing
	Revising joins to an anticlockwise letter	Parallel ascenders	Speed and fluency
	Revising break letters: dictionary work	Parallel descenders and break letters	Print alphabet: captions, headings, labels
	andalphabetical order	Size, proportion and spacing	Print capitals: posters
	Linking spelling and handwriting related words	Speed and fluency: abbreviations for notes	Assessment
		Speed and fluency: notemaking	Presentational skills: font styles
		Speed and fluency: drafting	
		Speed and fluency: lists	

Y5	To use fluent joined up handwriting for all	To use fluent joined up handwriting for all	To use fluent joined up handwriting for all
	writing except where other special forms are	writing except where other special forms are	writing except where other special forms are
	required	required	required
	Revision: practising sloped writing	Revision: practising sloped writing	Revision: practising sloped writing
	Revision: practising the joins	Revision: practising the joins	Revision: practising the joins
	Developing style for speed: joining from t	Developing style for speed: joining from t	Developing style for speed: joining from t
	Developing style for speed: looping from g, j	Developing style for speed: looping from g, j,y	Developing style for speed: looping from g, j,y
	and y	Developing style for speed: joining from f	Developing style for speed: joining from f
	Developing style for speed: joining from f and s	Developing style for speed: joining from s	Developing style for speed: joining from s
	Developing style for speed: writing v,w, x and z	Developing style for speed: writing v,w, x	Developing style for speed: writing v,w,x and z
	at speed	and z at speed	Developing style for speed: pen breaks in
	Developing style for speed: pen breaks in longer	Developing style for speed: pen breaks in	longer words
	words	longer words	Different styles for different purposes
	Different styles for different purposes	Different styles for different purposes	
Y6	To use fluent joined up handwriting for all	To use fluent joined up handwriting for all	To use fluent joined up handwriting for all
	writing except where other special forms are	writing except where other special forms are	writing except where other special forms are
	required	required	required
	Self-assessment: evaluating handwriting	Self-assessment: evaluating handwriting	Self-assessment: evaluating handwriting
	Self-assessment: checking the joins	Self-assessment: checking the joins	Self-assessment: checking the joins
	Self-assessment: consistency of size	Self-assessment: consistency of size	Self-assessment: consistency of size
	Self-assessment: letters resting on baseline	Self-assessment: letters resting on baseline	Self-assessment: letters resting on baseline
	Self-assessment: ascenders and descenders	Self-assessment: ascenders and descenders	Self-assessment: ascenders and descenders
	Self-assessment: consistency of size of capitals	Self-assessment: consistency of size of	Self-assessment: consistency of size of
	and ascenders	capitals and ascenders	capitals and ascenders
	Writing at speed: inappropriate closing of	Writing at speed: inappropriate closing of	Writing at speed: inappropriate closing of
	letters	letters	letters
	Writing at speed: identifying unclosed letters	Writing at speed: identifying unclosed letters	Writing at speed: identifying unclosed letters
	Writing at speed: spacing within words	Writing at speed: spacing within words	Writing at speed: spacing within words
	Writing at speed: spacing between words	Writing at speed: spacing between words	Writing at speed: spacing between words



# **Handwriting Leaflet For Parents**

## At Market Rasen Church of England Primary School, we encourage our children to develop pride in their work and its presentation. Children should develop clear, legible handwriting across all curriculum areas, especially when they are writing for a specific audience.

#### How do we teach handwriting?

Handwriting is taught weekly, as a class in all year groups and the skills are practised during registration sessions three times a week. As a school, we use PenPals resources which include work books and interactive whiteboard resources in Foundation Stage, Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2. This is an exciting resource that is used across the school to enable the children to focus on and develop their handwriting skills.

#### How we assess and celebrate handwriting?

The children have handwriting marking ladders in the front of their Literacy books to monitor the progression of their handwriting skills. There are separate marking ladders for Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2.

When a child in Key Stage 1 completes the success criteria, they will be awarded a handwriting certificate which will be presented in Collective Worship.

When a child in Key Stage 2 completes the success criteria, they will be awarded a Penpals Licence certificate which means they will be allowed to write in pen (black fine tip) in all books except Numeracy.

### How is handwriting high profile within school?

As a whole school, we have a commitment to ensuring our handwriting is as neat as it can possibly be. In addition to weekly handwriting lessons, we ensure that the children apply the skills they have been taught in all of their lessons.

We would appreciate it if you can spend time with your child to practise the lower and upper case letters. We would love to see any examples of work completed at home.

Ultimately, the children are striving to achieve their pen licence which will enable them to write in pen in all of their books.

abcdefghijklmn opqrstuvwxyz ABCDEFGHIJKLM NOPQRSTUVWXYZ

If you have any other questions please don't hesitate to speak to your child's teacher.