

Handwriting Progression using Cursive Letters

EYFS	EYFS Requirements (Development Matters) • Develop their fine motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently. Suggested tools: pencils for drawing and writing, paintbrushes, scissors, knives, forks and spoons. (PD) • Use their core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table or sitting on the floor. (PD) • Develop the foundations of a handwriting style which is fast, accurate and efficient. (PD) • Form lower case and capital letters correctly. (LIT) Daily handwriting lessons including the following: - Enhancing gross motor skills such as air-writing, pattern making and physical activities - Exercises to develop FMS: mark making on paper, whiteboards, sensory trays, ipads etc - Become familiar with letter shapes, their sound formation and vocabulary - Correct sitting position and pencil grip for writing. Introduction of pre-cursive patterns, and cursive lower case letters. Getting Ready for Handwriting programme (Letter Join). Modules covered; - Pre-cursive patterns - Easy letters and words - Harder letters and words Children should recognise and form all the cursive, lowercase letters of the alphabet and write words using the correct joining techniques.
Year 1	National Curriculum Statutory Requirements • Sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly. • Begin to form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place. • Form capital letters. • Form digits 0 to 9. • Understand which letters belong to which handwriting 'families' (letters that are formed in similar ways) and to practise these

	- Continue fine gross and motor skills exercises - Strengthening cursive handwriting, learning and practice - Numerals capitals and printed letters; where and when to use, learning and practice. - KS1 SpAG exercises. Year 1: - Writing capital letters, use of printed letters, numbers and symbols whilst reinforcing cursive handwriting - Children should be confident in writing all capital and printed letters, numbers and symbols and start to become familiar with their use. • Ladder Letters: l, t, i, j, u, y • Curly Caterpillar Letters: c, o, a, d, g, q, s, f, e • One-Armed Robot Letters: r, n, m, h, b, p • Zigzag Monster Letters: v, w, z, x, k
Year 2	National Curriculum Statutory Requirements • Form lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another • 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. • 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 Improving letter formations and orientation of letters through regular practice and to support spelling, grammar and punctuation. - Letter families - High frequency words - Joining techniques - Sequencing sentences - Dictation sentences - Times table facts - SPaG practice With regular handwriting practice in year 2, children should now be developing the fluency and speed of their writing.
Year 3	National Curriculum Statutory Requirements • 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.

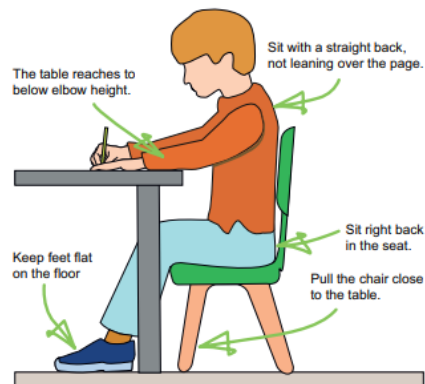
	• Increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting (for example, by ensuring that the downstrokes of letters are parallel and equidistant; that lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so that the ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch). Daily handwriting lessons Pupils 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. Topics covered with Letter Join: dictation, double letters, number vocabulary, palindromes, tongue twisters, MFL (French and Spanish), onomatopoeia, simile and statutory spellings. Ensures the 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.
Year 4	Using handwriting practice to support other subjects in the curriculum and, at the same time builds on fluency and consistency. Meaningful links with other subjects such as English, maths, science, French, geography and Spanish are promoted. Making these links enables children to apply the skills they are learning in context and provides depth to the curriculum. Learners continue to build on producing fluent, consistent and legible handwriting through regular practice. Children will have practised applying size appropriate handwriting to all areas of the curriculum whilst maintaining fluency and legibility.
Year 5	National Curriculum Statutory Requirements • Write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed by: choosing which shape of a letter to use when given choices and deciding whether or not to join specific letters; choosing the writing implement that is best suited for a task. Advanced handwriting techniques taught during two weekly sessions: - Reinforcing cursive handwriting across the curriculum - form-filling/labelling using printed and capital letters - Dictation exercises promoting quick note-taking and speedy handwriting skills - KS2 SATs SPaG practice Children should be producing cursive writing automatically, enabling them to focus on the content of their work rather than the process of writing.
Year 6	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 unjoined style or capital letters. All covered in Letter Join modules. Resources to aid KS2 SATs SPaG revision are included to support year 6 pupils in meeting expected standards for spelling, punctuation and grammar.

Comfortable Sitting Position and Correct Paper Position

Right-handed children

How to sit correctly to be comfortable for handwriting.

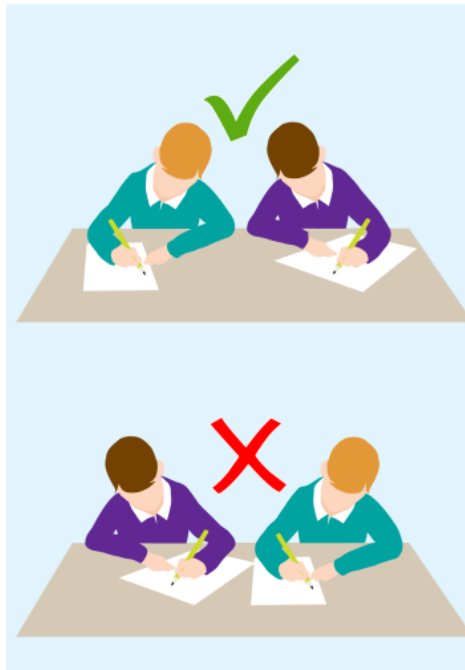


How to hold and position the paper



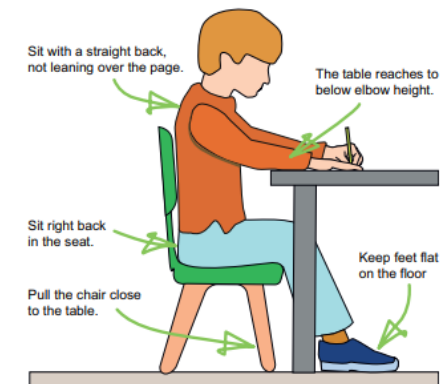
Sitting position

Sit left-handed children to the left of their partner so they have plenty of room to write.



Left-handed children

How to sit correctly to be comfortable for handwriting.



How to hold and position the paper

