Hassocks Infant School



Handwriting Support Pack

National Curriculum Handwriting Expectations

Year Group	Expectations
Reception	Physical development, moving and handling:
	22-36 Months:
	 Begins to use three fingers (tripod grip) to hold writing tools Imitates drawing simple shapes such as circles and lines
	 Imitates drawing simple shapes such as circles and lines May be beginning to show preference for dominant hand
	30-50 Months:
	Draws lines and circles using gross motor movements
	Uses one-handed tools and equipment, e.g. makes snips in paper with child
	scissors
	Holds pencil between thumb and two fingers, no longer using whole-hand grasps
	Holds pencil near point between first two fingers and thumb and uses it with good
	control Con convictions of a letters from their name
	Can copy some letters, e.g. letters from their name 40-60 Months:
	Shows a preference for a dominant hand
	Handles tools, objects, construction and malleable materials safely and with
	increasing control
	Begins to use anticlockwise movement and retraces vertical lines
	Begins to form recognisable letters
	Uses a pencil and holds it effectively to form recognisable letters, most of which are
	correctly formed Early Learning Goal:
	Children show good control and co-ordination in large and small movements. They
	move confidently in a range of ways, safely and negotiating space. They handle
	equipment and tools effectively, including pencils for writing.
1	Pupils should be taught to:
	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 0-9
	understand which letters belong to which handwriting 'families' (ie letters that are formed
2	in similar ways) and to practise these
2	Pupils should be taught to:
	• 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
3 and 4	Pupils should be taught to:
	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 answing that the downstrakes of letters are parallel and agridient and that lines of
	ensuring that the downstrokes of letters are parallel and equidistant, and that lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so that the ascenders and descenders of letters do not
	touch]
5 and 6	Pupils should be taught to:
	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

Pen/Pencil Grip

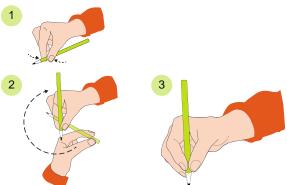
THE TRIPOD PENCIL GRIP

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.

1) Grip the pencil with your index finger and

1) Grip the pencil with your index finger and thumb with the nib pointing away.

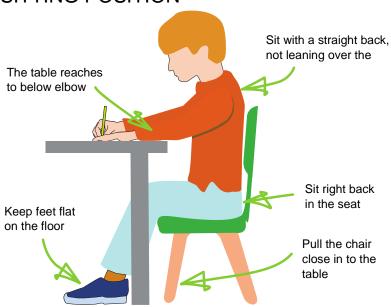
- 2) With your free hand, spin the pencil from underneath.
- 3) Use your middle finger to support the underside of the pencil.



Correct Posture for Writing

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

SITTING POSITION



Paper position for right-handed children

Paper position for left-handed children

How to hold and position the paper.



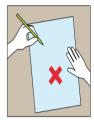




How to hold and position the paper.







Fine motor skill warm-up activities

Action	Description
Finger Stretches	Put the tips of your fingers together and straighten your fingers by pushing your fingertips against each other. Repeat 5 times.
Play the Piano	Touch the table with one finger at a time from each hand like you are playing the piano. Start slowly and get faster.
Fishing Hooks	Put your elbows on the table, keep your hands apart, squeeze your fingers together and point them to the sky. Keep your knuckles straight and make a hook with your fingers. Hold, then straighten five times.
Fireworks	Make a fist with both hands and hold them tight. Then let your fingers go like exploding fireworks! Repeat five times.
Take a Bow	Put your elbows on the table, keep your hands apart, squeeze your fingers together and point them to the sky. Bend your knuckles but keep your fingers straight so your fingers bow to each other. Repeat 5 times.

Action	Description	
Quack, Quack Fingers	Start your warm up by making a beak with your thumb and first finger on both hands. Make them quack twice, then do the same with your other fingers.	
Roly-poly Pencil	Lay your pencil flat across your fingers. Use your thumb to roll it backwards and forwards. Now try it with your other hand.	
Crawling Caterpillar	Hold your pencil ready to write. Move the pencil through your three fingers to the top like a crawling caterpillar. When you get to the top, make your caterpillar crawl back down again!	
Helicopter Twirls	Hold your pencil in the middle with your three correct fingers. Make a twirling helicopter by moving your fingers one at a time from one side of the pencil to the other.	
Now you are ready for handwriting!		

Letter Rhymes for teaching handwriting (cursive)

One-Armed Robot

- b lead in and up, then down the laces to the heel up and around the toe
- h lead in and up then down the horse's head to his hooves and up over his back, lead out
- k lead in and up, then down the kangaroo's head to his toes up around his curly tail, kick his foot and lead out
- n lead in, then down the net, up over the net and lead out
- m-lead in, then down Maisie up, over the mountain up over the mountain and lead out
- p lead in, then down the pirates plait up, around the face and lead out
- r lead in, then down the robot and up over his arm
- y lead in, then down the horn, up the horn, under the yak's head and lead out

Curly Caterpillar Letters

- c-lead in and curl around the caterpillar
- a lead in, around the apple and down the leaf and lead out
- d lead in and around the dinosaur's bottom, up his tall neck and down to his feet
- e lead in cut the egg and scoop it out
- g lead in and around the girls face, down her hair and give her a curl
- o lead in and all around the orange and lead out
- q lead in and around her head, up past her earrings and down her hair and lead out
- f lead in and up over the flower, back down the stem and lead out
- s lead in, slither down the snake and lead

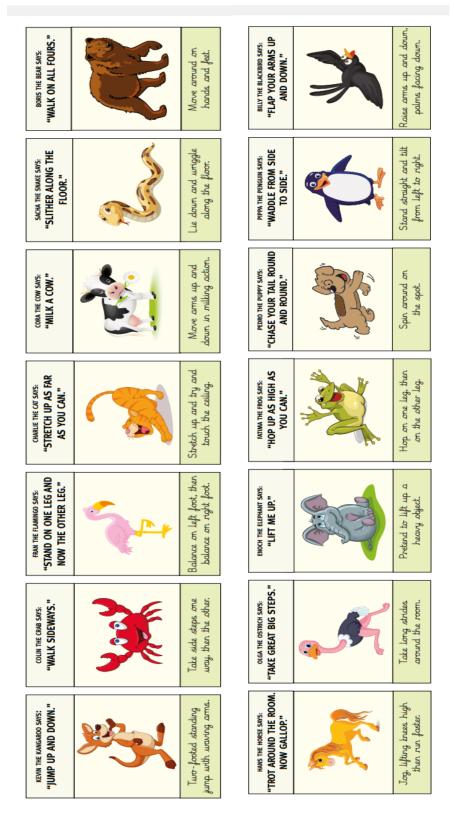
Zig-Zag Letters

- v-lead in, down the wing, up the wing and lead out
- w lead in, down the worm up the worm down the worm up the worm and lead out
- x lead in, down the arm down the leg and lead out
- z lead in, zig, zag, zig

Long Ladder Letters

- i lead in and up, then down the insect's body and a dot for his head
- l lead in and up, then down the long leg and lead out
- j lead in and up, then down Jack's body, lead out and a dot for his head
- t lead in and up, then down the tower up the stairs and across the tower
- u lead in, down the umbrella up the umbrella, splash and lead out

Gross Motor Skill Warm-Ups activities



Letter Rhymes for letters as printed letters

