Handwriting at Stannington Infant School

Why handwriting?

The relevance of handwriting is sometimes questioned in a day and age when we are surrounded by laptops, iPads and smart phones. But the teaching of handwriting is just as important now as it ever has been. The need to create something of beauty never leaves the human brain and nothing beats that feeling of personal triumph when we look at something we have completed ourselves.

Welcome Pinchy Parrot!

Tripod grasp/grip

- 3 fingers gripping the pencil one thumb, two fingers,
- pencil 'sits back in his pillow'/ back in his bed'.
- 1 cm of the yellow/black showing,2 -3cm if left handed



The language of handwriting

- otall letters (bdhkl)
- Oshort letters (aceimnorsuvwxz)
- Otail letters (gjpq)
- Oteenager t (3/4 letter)
- ogreedy letter (f)

Language of handwriting

Top Solid Line

Bottom Solid Line

Bottom Broken Line

Language of handwriting

- BBC bottom to back of chair
- TNT tummy near table
- 6 feet on the floor
- 2 hands on the table

What is our handwriting style?

abcdefghijklm

noparstuvwxyz

abcdefghijklm nopqrstuvwxyz

Pre Handwriting Skills

Try these things at home to help your child:

- Anti clockwise circles
- Draw lines from the top
- Zig then zag
- Same grip for a pencil/crayon/felt tip/chalk

How do we teach handwriting?

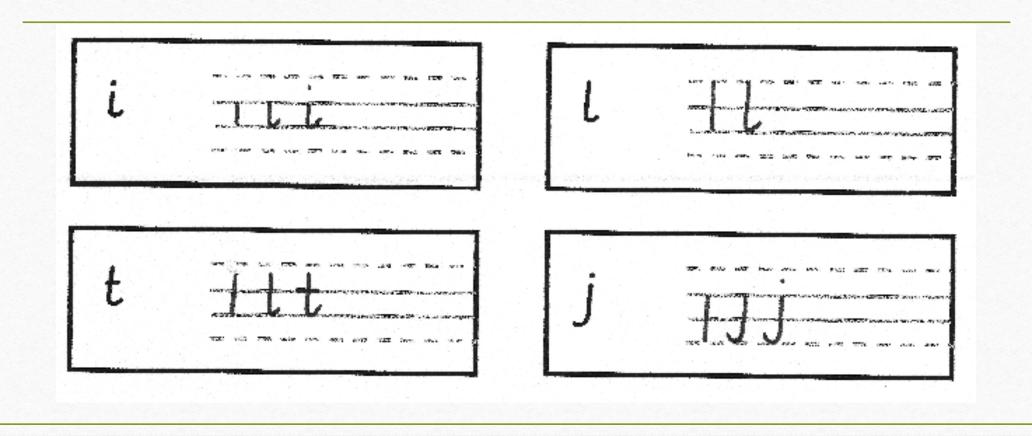
- We say hello to Pinchy and check our pencil grip.
- We talk about the lines and the names of each line.
- Then we warm up.

Warm Up Examples. Below are line guide exercises to ensure children fully understand the correct size of small letters, tail letters and tall letters. They are exercises that can be used regularly as a warm up to a handwriting lesson. The three straight lines are referred to as short, tall and tall lines.

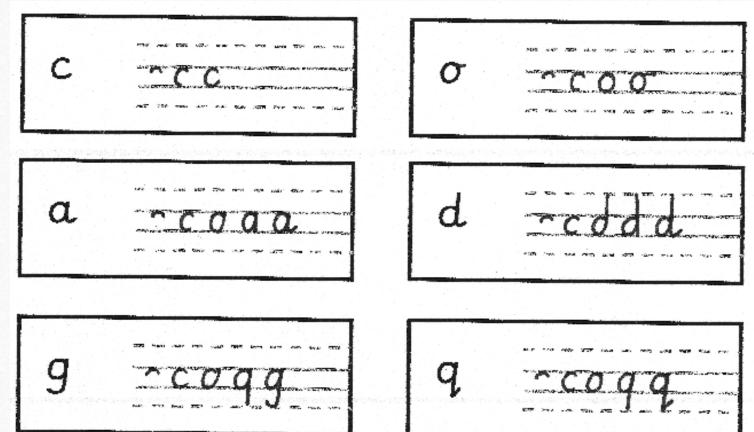
How do we teach handwriting?

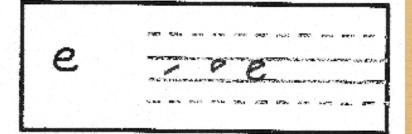
- In Foundation Stage we introduce letters in the same order as our Read Write Inc phonics programme.
- In KS1 (Years 1 and 2) we introduce letters a family at a time.

Straight line family

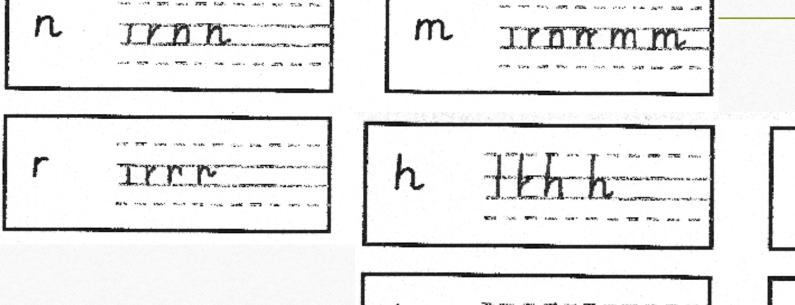


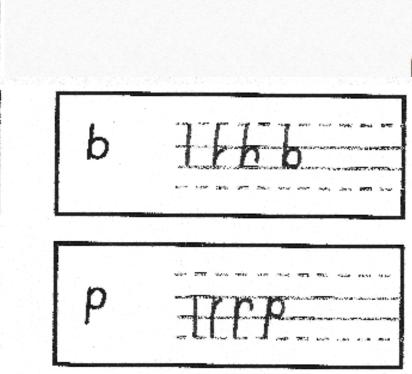
Coathanger family



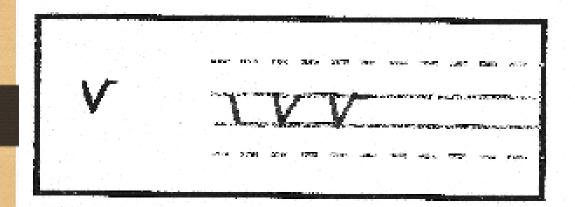


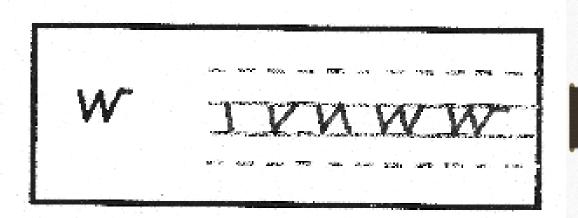
Bridge family



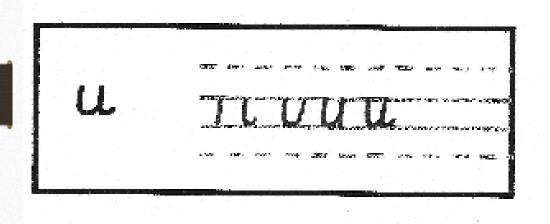


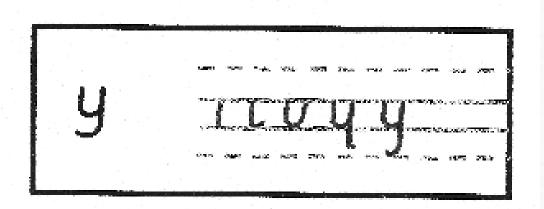
Zig Zag family



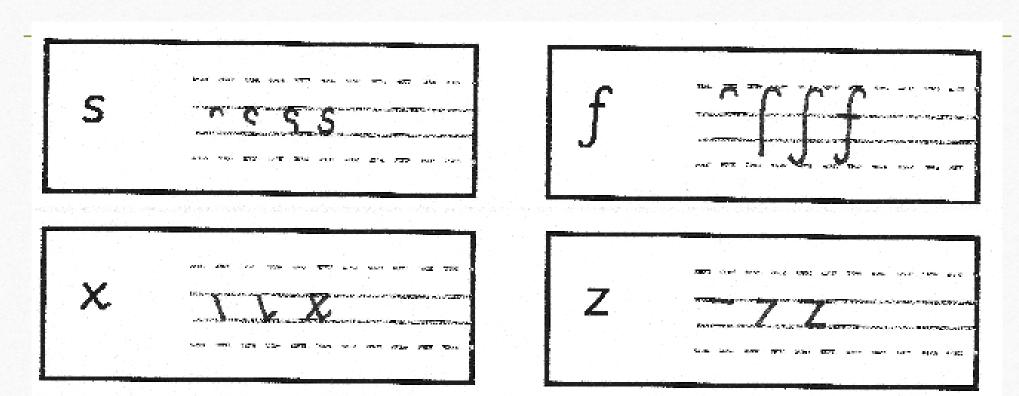


Smile family





Misfits family



Next steps

- When children can form all the letters correctly we move onto teaching children how to join.
- As children's letter formation improves they move to narrower lines.
- Once children don't need to use the lined paper we move on to plain paper books with line guides. (This is in Year 2)

Your next steps

- Build children's shoulder girdle strength let them climb, swing using their own body weight.
- Develop fine motor skills by threading beads, picking things up with tweezers or cutting shapes out.
- Develop their core strength thorough crawling on the floor, carrying heavy objects from one place to another or balancing.

Questions?

Thank you for your time.