

The Blake CE Primary School Provision for Handwriting

Year group	
Year One	<p>Sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly.</p> <p>Begin to form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place.</p> <p>Form capital letters.</p> <p>Form digits 0 -9.</p> <p>Understand which letters belong to which handwriting "families" (i.e. letters that are formed in similar ways) and to practise these.</p>
Year Two	<p>Form lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower case letters.</p> <p>Use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters.</p> <p>Write numbers to at least 100.</p>
Years Three and Four	<p>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.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>Children should be using joined handwriting throughout their independent writing. Handwriting should continue to be taught, with the aim of increasing the fluency with which children are able to write down what they want to say. This, in turn, will support their composition and spelling.</p>
Years Five and Six	<p>Write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Choosing which shape of 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.