



Teaching Sequence in Handwriting

This is the sequence that is followed:

- Hand and finger strength
- Squiggle while you wiggle
- Directional language
- Letter-type language
- 4 line format

- Seating position
- Pencil grip (tripod)
- Tracing
- Patterns
- Over teacher's writing (highlighter)
- Under teacher's writing (directly under words – write in large letters, leave large spaces between words)
- Independence

Coverage of letters and joins:

Approx. 28 letters/joins per term. Approx. 3 letters/joins per week.

These are the four letter families and order that they are taught:

Printed then revised in pre-cursive script:

Curly Caterpillar Letters: c, a, o, d, g, q, e, s

Ladder Letters: I, i, t, u

One-Armed Robot Letters: r, b, n, h, m, k,

Zigzag Monster Letters: v, w, x, z

More complex letters from the four families: f, j, y

Digits 0-9

Capital letters A-Z - Capital letters do not join to lower case letters.

Following the teaching of the four letter families, pupils will move onto learning letter joins.

Following the teaching of all letter joins, pupils will work on developing their personal handwriting style.

These are the four main joins and order that are taught and examples of the joins:

- First join: Diagonal join.
 - Diagonal join from and to letters without ascenders or descenders.
 - Diagonal join *to* letters with ascenders and descenders.
 - Diagonal join from letters with ascenders.
 - Diagonal join from letters with descenders.

(e.g. ai, it, le, qu)

- Second join: Horizontal join. (e.g. oo, ra, vi, wn)
- Third join: Ascenders/descenders to ascenders/descenders.
 - Diagonal join from letters with ascenders/descenders to letters with ascenders/descenders.
 - Horizontal join from letters with ascenders/descenders to letters with ascenders/descenders.

(e.g. lb, pl, ob, rt)

 Fourth join: Join to letters with hooks, lines and loops.

(e.g. ju, fa, ge, wh, yo)





Year	Autumn		Spring	Summer
EYFS –	Focus on mark making and	Printing Script	Printing Script	Printing Script
Discrete	developing fine motor skills			
handwriting	through a range of activities,	CC Letters: c, a, o,	OR Letters: r, b, n, h, m, k, p	Consolidation of letter formation of all
sessions.	such as 'Dough Disco' and 'Squiggle while you wriggle.'	d, g, q, e, s		lower-case letters in print.
			ZM Letters: v, w, x, z	
	Challenges that encourage	L Letters: I, i, t, u		CC Letters: c, a, o, d, g, q, e, s
	children to use the pincer		More complex letters: f, j, y	
	grip (picking up lego,	Learn to write		L Letters: I, i, t, u
	pompoms using three	first name in	Digits 0-9	
	fingers).	print.		OR Letters: r, b, n, h, m, k, p
		(trace and copy)	Write first name independently in print	
	Teaching controlled language		with capital letter for first letter of name.	ZM Letters: v, w, x, z
	of writing- straight, up,			
	down, around, bottom, top, top broken line, top solid			More complex letters: f, j, y
	line, bottom solid line,			
	bottom broken line, joining			All capital letters – larger than printed
	stroke.			lower-case letters.
	Teach letter patterns; tall			Use and apply in writing activities.
	letter, short letter, tail			
	letter.			
	Teaching the correct seating			
	position.			
	BBC - Bottom/back/chair.			
	TNT- Tummy near the table.			
	6 feet on the floor.			
	If children are on the carpet encourage them to lay on			
	their tummies and forearms			
	to support.			





	Opportunities for children to find their dominant hand.			
	Pencil Grip – Pinchy parrot fingers, pencils to be used frequently.			
	Tracing patterns when carefully observed by adults to ensure accuracy.			
	Children to use 4 line format when practising letter formation within phonic lessons.			
EYFS – Handwriting	EYFS will teach the letter formation of each grapheme introduced within Little Wandle phonics sessions daily. The LW mnemonics will be utilised to support the children's understanding of GPCs.			
within phonics	Printing Script	utiliseu	Printing Script	Printing Script
sessions.	Autumn 1: s, a, t, p, i, n, m, d, g, o, r, h, b, f, l Autumn 2: ff, II, ss, j, v, w, x, y, z, zz		Spring 1: ai, ee, igh, oa, oo, oo, ar, or, ur, ow, oi, ear, air, er, (dd, mm, tt, bb, rr, gg, pp, ff)	No new GPCs taught in the summer term. Continued practice of all letter formation when writing longer length words.
	th, ng, nk	, qu, c., s.,	Spring 2: Recap phase 3	
			digraphs/trigraphs.	Discrete handwriting sessions (above) to focus on recapping letter formations of all
	4 lines to	be used		26 letters of the alphabet.





Year 1	Printing Script	Pre-cursive Script	Pre-cursive Script
	Consolidation of letter formation of lower-case letters in a smaller size:	CC Letters: c, a, o, d, g, q, e, s	OR Letters: r, b, n, h, m, k, p
		L Letters: I, i, t, u	ZM Letters: v, w, x, z
	CC Letters: c, a, o, d, g, q, e, s	All capital letters.	More complex letters: f, j, y
	L Letters: I, i, t, u		
		Write first name in pre-cursive.	All capital letters.
	OR Letters: r, b, n, h, m, k, p		
	ZM Letters: v, w, x, z	(Once completed, repeat to ensure letter formation and letter size is correct for the	Write first and last name in pre-cursive.
	More complex letters: f, j, y	first two letter families.)	(Once completed, repeat to ensure letter formation and letter size is correct for the final two letter families and more complex
	All capital letters.		letters.)
	Print first name with capital letter for first letter.		
Year 2	Cursive Script	Cursive Script	Cursive Script
	First join – diagonal join to letters without ascenders or descenders:	First join – diagonal join to letters without ascenders, and then with ascenders and descenders:	First join – diagonal join to letters with ascenders and descenders:
	ai, am, an, ao, ar, au, ca, ci, co, cu, sa, se, si, sm, sn, so, ss, st, su, sw, ia, im, in, io, ir, iu	ma, mi, mm, mo, mu na, nc, ne, ni, nn, no, nu, ua, ui, um, un, uo, ag, aj, ab, ah, ak, al, at, ch, ck, cl, ct	sb, sh, sk, sl, st, sp, el, eb, eh, ek, el, et, ih, ik, ill, it, ig, ip, mp, np, nd, ug, up, ub, uh, uk, ul, ut





Year 3	Cursive Script	Cursive Script	Cursive Script
	First join – diagonal join from letters with ascenders:	First join – diagonal join to the letter 'c':	First join – diagonal join from letters with descenders:
		ac, ec, ic, lc, uc	
	da, di, do, du, dy	First join – diagonal join to the letter 's':	qu, pu, pa, pe, pi, pl, po, pr, ps
	First join – diagonal join from letters with	That join alagonar join to the letter 3.	Second join – horizontal join:
	ascenders:	as, cs, ds, es, hs, is, ks, ls, ms, ns, ts, us	
	ha, he, hi, ho, hu, ka, ke, ki, ko, ku	First join – diagonal join to the letter 'e':	oa, oc, od, oe, og, oi, oj, om, on, oo, or, os, ou, ov, ow, ox, oy, oz
	First join – diagonal join from letters with ascenders:	ae, ce, de, ee, he, ie, ke, le, me, ne, ue	
	la, le, li, lm, lo, lp, lu, bu, ba, be, bi, bo, br, bs		
Year 4	Cursive Script	Cursive Script	Cursive Script
	Second join – horizontal join: ra, rg, ri, rm, rn, ro, rp, rr, rs, ru, va, vi, vo, vs,	Third join – diagonal join from a letter with an ascender/descender to a letter with an ascender/descender:	Fourth join – join to letters with hooks, lines and loops:
	vu, wa, wi, wn, wo, ws, wu, wy	with an ascender, descender.	ga, ge, gi, gl, go, gr, gs, gu, wh, ya, ye, yi,
	Second join – horizontal join to the letter 'e':	Ib, kl, ll, ph, pl, pt, bl, th, tt	yo, yu
	oe, re, ve, we	Third join – horizontal join from to a letter with an ascender:	Practise writing words with capital letters.
		ob, oh, ok, ol, ot, rt	Practise combining all 4 joins when writing sentences.
		Fourth join – join to letters with hooks, lines and loops:	Practise printing using geographical vocabulary.
		ja, je, ji, jo, ju, fa, fe, fi, fo, fr, ft, fu	Final consolidation of all joins.





UKS2	Pupils will focus on maintaining a consistent and fluent style.	
	They will work towards earning a 'pen licence'.	
	Pupils will practice maintaining legibility when writing at speed.	
	Pupils will continue to improve handwriting through writing more sustained passages of writing, both copied and from their imagination.	