## Malpas Alport Primary Handwriting Long Term Plan

Please ensure that the following long term sequence in followed to ensure progression and consistency across the school

FS/Key Stage 1: also link closely to phonics and spelling patterns being taught	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3
Foundation Stage (see Development Matters)	Develop g gross motor skills -the vocabulary of movement -large movements	Introduce long ladder letters: I,I,t,u,j,y  Introduce one-armed robot letters:	Introduce curly caterpillar letters: c,a,d,o,s,q,e,f
	-responding to music Developing fine motor skills	r,b,n,h,m,k,p	Introduce zig zag letters: z,v,w,x
	-hand and finger play Making and modelling	Introduce capitals for both sets of letters	Introduce capitals for both sets
	-links to art	Introduce the digits 0-9	Explore ch, th, sh
	-using one-handed tools and equipment	_	Practise digits 0-9
			All children should be able to write the lowercase letters of the alphabet and know the four letter groups.  If not, these children need targeted support before entering year 1
Year 1	Letter formation practise of: -Long ladder letters	diagonal joins to ascender: at, all, th, ch, cl	Diagonal join, no ascender: ee, ai, ay, ime, ine
Pupils should be taught to:	-One-armed robot letters	at, an, th, th, th	me, me
<ul> <li>sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly</li> </ul>	-curly caterpillar letters -zig zag letters	diagonal joins, no ascender: in, im, cr, tr, dr, lp, mp	horizontal joins, no ascender: op, oy, one, ome

<ul><li>begin to form lower-case letters in</li></ul>	Letter formation practise of capital	diagonal joins, no ascender to an	horizontal joins, no ascender to an anti-
the correct direction, starting and	lathana and much and	anticlockwise letter: id, ig, nd, ld, ng	clockwise letter:
finishing in the right place	letters and numbers		oa, og, wa, wo
<ul> <li>form capital letters</li> </ul>	Practise the vowels: a,e,i,o,u		horizontal joins, to an ascender:
form digits 0-9			ol, ot, wh, oh,
Understand which letters belong to which handwriting 'families' (i.e. letters that are formed in similar ways) and to practise these.			horizontal/diagonal joins, to an ascender to an anti-clockwise letter: of, if All children should be able to form all letters (including capitals and numbers correctly and they should be correctly orientated If not, these children need targeted support before entering year 2
Year 2	How to join a word: high frequency words	Diagonal joins to r: ir, ur, er	Diagonal join to anticlockwise letter: ea,
Pupils should be taught to:	words	Horizontal joins to r: or, oor, ere	ear
<ul> <li>form lower-case letters of the</li> </ul>	Diagonal joins to ascenders in words:		Horizontal join to and from f to
correct size relative to one another	eel, eet	Horizontal joins to r to ascender: url, irl, irt	ascender: ft,fl
start using some of the diagonal and	Diagonal joins, no ascenders in words		Horizontal join from f (no ascender):
horizontal strokes needed to join	a_e	Joining to and from r: air	fu, fr
letters and understand which	Diagonal joins, no ascender, to an	Diagonal joins to s: dis	qu, rr, ss, ff
letters, when adjacent to one	anticlockwise letter in words: ice, ide,		
another, are best left un-joined		Horizontal joins to s:ws	capital letter practice: height of
<ul> <li>write capital letters and digits of</li> </ul>	Horizontal joins, no ascender in words:		ascenders and capitals
the correct size, orientation and	ow, ou, oy, oi	Diagonal joins to s to ascender: sh	All children should be able to use
relationship to one another and to	Horizontal joins, to ascender in words:	Horizontal joins to s to no ascender: si,	some joins and write letters of the
lower case letters	ole, obe, ook, ool	su, se, sp, sm	correct size and orientation. If,
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	not-these children need to be
<ul> <li>Use spacing between words that</li> </ul>	Horizontal joins, no ascender, to an	Horizontal join from r to an	targeted before entering year 3

reflects the size of the letters.	anticlockwise letter in words:oa, ade	anticlockwise letter: <i>rs</i>	
Year 3 Pupils should be taught to:	Revise joins in a word: long vowel phonemes	Joining b and p: diagonal join, no ascender: bi, bu, pi, pu	Consistency in spacing: mis, ant, ex, non, co
<ul> <li>use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left un-joined</li> <li>increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting [for example, by ensuring that the down strokes of letters are parallel and equidistant; that lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so that the ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch].</li> <li>Pupils should be using joined handwriting throughout their</li> </ul>	Revise joins in a word: le, ing  Joins within statutory words  Joins in new vocabulary  Revise joins in a word: un, de Revise joins to and from s: dis  Revise joins to and from r: re, pre  Revise joins to and from f: ff  Revise join: qu	Joining b and p: diagonal join, no ascender, to an anti-clockwise letter: ba, bo, pa, po  Joining b and p: diagonal join, to ascender: bl, ph  Relative sizes of letters: silent letters  Relative size and consistency: y, ly, less, ful  Parallel ascenders and descenders: tl,ll,bb; pp,ff  Relative size and consistency: capital letters  Speed and fluency practice: er, est	Consistency in spacing: apostrophes  Layout, fluency and speed: -address -dialogue -poem  Children who are not joining should be targeted with a handwriting rescue programme and have extra practise in school and at home (particularly over summer)
independent writing.  Year 4	Children who are not joining should be	Parallel ascenders: al, ad, af	Size, proportion and spacing:
Pupils should be taught to:  use the diagonal and horizontal	targeted with a handwriting rescue programme and have extra practise in school and at home	Parallel descenders: ight, ough	v,k,ic,ist,ion  Size proportion and spacing:
strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one	Revise joins in a word: ness, ship, ing, ed,s, ify, nn, mm, ss  Revise Parallel ascenders and	Size, proportion and spacing: ious, able, ful, fs, ves  Speed and fluency practice: poem, drafting, note making, lists	apostrophes for omission  Print alphabet: captions, labels, headings

another, are best left unjoined descenders: tl,ll,bb; pp,ff Presentational skills: font styles increase the legibility, consistency Revise joins to anti-clockwise letters: All children should be able to join and quality of their handwriting [for cc, dd their handwriting and letters should all be the correct size and example, by ensuring that the down Link spelling and handwriting orientation. If, not, these children strokes of letters are parallel and must be targeted before entering equidistant; that lines of writing are Statutory words year 5 (particularly over summer) spaced sufficiently so that the ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch 1. Pupils should be using joined handwriting throughout their independent writing. Children who are not writing with fluency and consistency Publishing work Year 5 and 6 (not joining) must be targeted with extra practice at Pupils should be taught to: home and school and referred to SENCo for specialist Self-assessment/evaluating handwriting handwriting programme write legibly, fluently and with Revise practising the 4 groups of joins Writing at speed: spacing in words, spacing between words increasing speed by: Develop style for speed linked to prefixes and suffixes being taught Self-assessment: choosing which shape of a -checking joins letter to use when given Develop style for speed: pen breaks in longer words -consistency of size choices and deciding whether -letters resting on baseline or not to join specific letters Different styles for different purposes -ascenders and descenders -consistency of size of capitals and ascenders Choosing the writing Close links to spellings including statutory words implement that is best suited for a task.