

Being a Writer Overview

Handwriting

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently. Use their core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table or sitting on the floor. Develop the foundations of a handwriting style which is fast, accurate and efficient. Begin to form lowercase letters.	To write lowercase and capital letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place with a good level of consistency. To sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly. To form the digits 0-9 correctly.	To write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower case letters. To form lower case letters of the correct size, relative to one another. To use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters. To begin to use the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters.	To use a neat, joined handwriting style with increasing accuracy and speed. To continue to use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and to understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined.	To increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting by ensuring that the downstrokes of letters are parallel and equidistant and by ensuring that lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so that the ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch. To confidently use diagonal and horizontal joining strokes to increase handwriting fluency.	To increase the speed of their handwriting. To know what standard of handwriting is appropriate for a particular task, e.g. quick notes or an independent write. To confidently use diagonal and horizontal joining strokes throughout their writing in a legible, fluent and speedy way.	To confidently use the correct joining strokes throughout their writing in a legible, fluent and speedy way. To choose whether or not to join specific letters and by choosing the writing implement that is best suited for a task e.g. pencil for note taking/handwriting pen for independent or curriculum writing. To recognise when to use an unjoined style (e.g. for labelling a diagram, for writing an email address or for algebra) and capital letters (e.g for filling in a form).

