

Key Stage 2 – Handwriting Sessions

There will be **10-minute, daily** handwriting sessions in KS2.

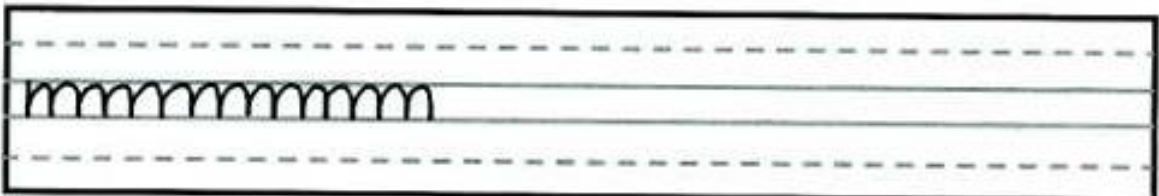
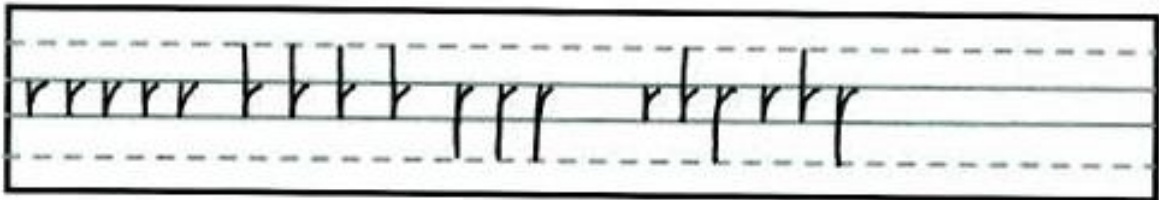
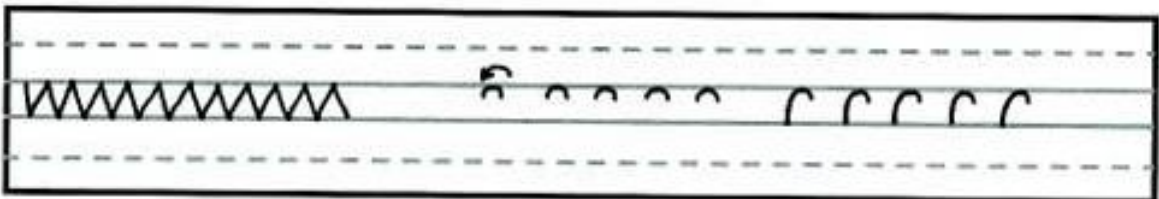
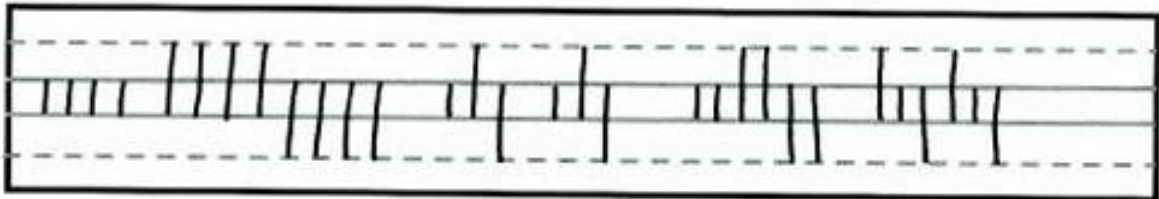
Prior to a handwriting session, staff will ensure that the children are prepared to write by...

- BBC – Bottom Back in Chair
- TNT – Tummy Near Table
- Six feet, two hands – chair and child feet plus one hand to write with and one hand to hold the page still

Every session should start with a brief, warm up exercise, examples below, to support in children understanding the correct size of their letters.

Warm Up Examples.

Below are line guide exercises to ensure children fully understand the correct size of small letters, tall letters and tail 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 tail lines.

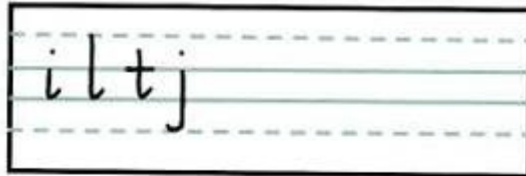


Programme of learning

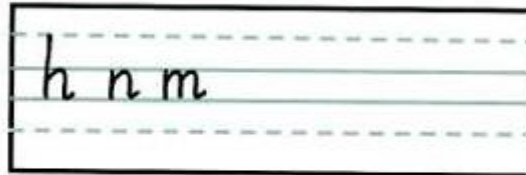
Below are the steps that need to be followed in handwriting sessions. The emphasis is on children knowing the correct size of the small, tall and tail letters (with these terms being used frequently). You must ensure you refer to the formation document as you model these. They need to be modelled in identically through school.

You can work through these stages at an appropriate pace for your class, ensuring success before moving onto the next step. If appropriate, children can use handwriting pens when doing handwriting sessions. In year 5/6, if they have consistently, fluent neat handwriting that won't benefit from letter practise, give the children longer passages to increase speed. You could also give them different writing equipment i.e. biro, gel pens. If spelling is still a focus, stick to spelling words. These will be completed in handwriting books.

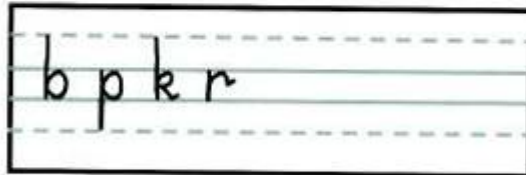
1 i l t j



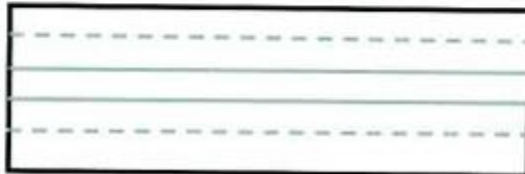
2 h n m



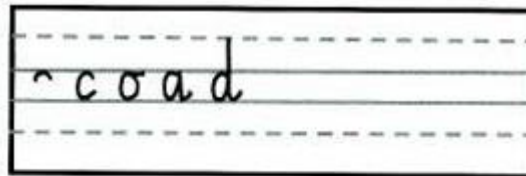
3 b p k r



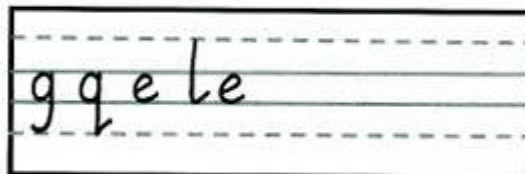
4 Reinforcement of above



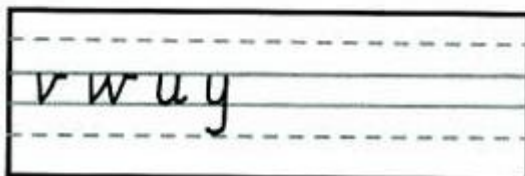
5 ^ c o a d



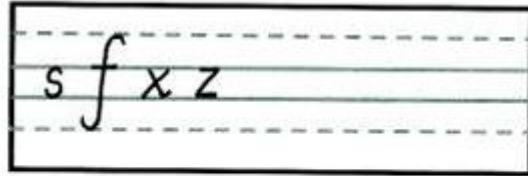
6 g q e le



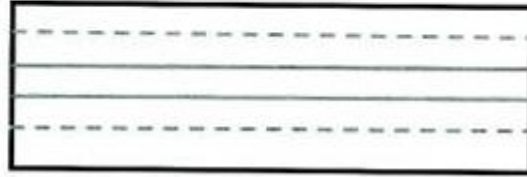
7 v w u y



8 s f x z

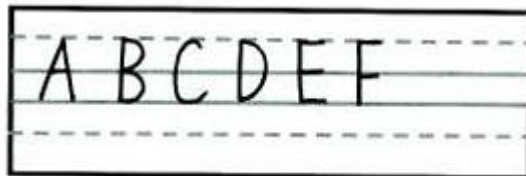


9 Reinforcement



Children should now be taught upper-case letters. Ensure understanding of how they are used differently, and that they are 'tall' letters in size.

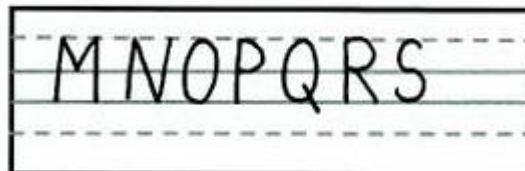
10 A B C D E F



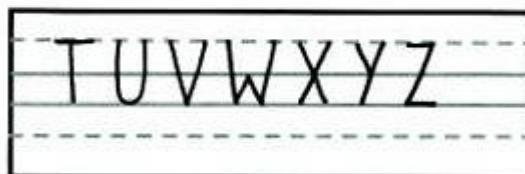
11 G H I K J L



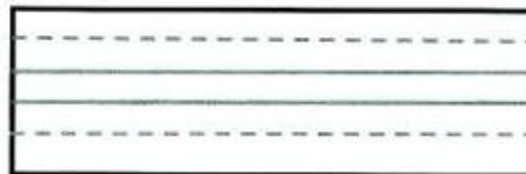
12 M N O P Q R S



13 T U V W X Y Z



14 Reinforcement of capital letters.



Children have been working on joins in KS1, this is a continuation of that. If there are children who need to focus on letter size and individual formation then continue to work on that for those children before moving onto joins.

1 ac aw da oa
ib ob

ac aw da oa ib ob

2 ck cy ec vc du
dg

ck cy ec vc du dg

3 en ef me te fr
fo

en ef me te fr fo

4 if af ng og hs
hu

if af ng og hs hu

5 lh ch ib ip ki
vi

lh ch ib ip ki vi

6 ej nj ky kl mk
ok

ej nj ky kl mk ok

7 ll lw cl al mb
mp

ll lw cl al mb mp

8 om im mf ms
ng nt

om im mf ms ng nt

9 un wn or od
vo ho

un wn or od vo ho

10 op rp qu nq
oq rl

op rp qu nq oq rl

11 rs vr tr vs fs
ns

rs vr tr vs fs ns

12 tl ty ut ot ug
uz

tl ty ut ot ug uz

13 du fu va ve
ov iv

du fu va ve ov iv

14 wg we ow ew
ex ix

wg we ow ew ex ix

15 xh xe vy cy
oz ez

xh xe vy cy oz ez

This is the end of the set programme. If they finish, you can move on to three letter joins and start to practise Year 34 or Year 56 spelling words.