

Curriculum drivers

The curriculum is underpinned by the school's Curriculum Drivers: **Knowledge**, **Skills**, **Community** and **Self**. The spiritual, moral, social and cultural development of our pupils and their understanding of the core values of our society are woven through the curriculum.

Handwriting

EYFS	Year 1 and 2	Year 3 and 4	Year 5 and Year 6
<p>ELG: <i>Writing</i> Children at the expected level of development will: - Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed Form lower-case and capital letters correctly.</p>	<p><u>Year 1</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly • begin to form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place • form capital letters • form digits 0-9 • understand which letters belong to which handwriting 'families' (ie letters that are formed in similar ways) and to practise these <p><u>Year 2</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • form lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another • 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 • write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower-case letters 	<p><u>Y3 and 4</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting, [for example, by ensuring that the downstrokes of letters are parallel and equidistant, and that lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so that the ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch] 	<p><u>Y5 and 6</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed by: • choosing which shape of a 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

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letter 					
		Knowledge Lower-case letters Capital letters Handwriting families Word spacing Diagonal and horizontal strokes		Knowledge Diagonal and horizontal strokes Ascenders descenders		Knowledge Implements Shapes of letters	
	EYFS	Year 1 and 2		Year 3 and 4		Year 5 and 6	
Vocabulary	Straight, curved, tunnel, patterns, lower case, capital letters	Straight line, top exit, relative, digits, orientation, diagonal, horizontal, joined, unjoined, word spacing		Legible, parallel, ascenders, descenders,		Implement,	
Learning Objective		Key indicator		Key indicator		Key indicator	
To present neatly	Straight pre-handwriting patterns	Y1 begin to form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place Y2 form lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another	Straight line: i, l, t x, z				
	Curved pre-handwriting patterns		Curves to start: c, a, d, g, q, o, e, s				
	Tunnel pre-handwriting patterns		Top exit – r, v, w				
			Tunnel: n, m, h, b, p, u				
			When help and support are provided, some letters are begging to show correct formation.				

			<p>Letters are generally formed correctly and consistently.</p> <p>Letters are correctly formed with a definite sense of control.</p>				
		Y1 To form capital letters form digits 0-9	<p>There may be inconsistencies in the size of digits.</p> <p>Digits are generally formed correctly and consistently.</p> <p>Digits are correctly formed, with a definite sense of control.</p>				
		Y2 To write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower-case letters	<p>Straight line capital letters: L, T, I, F, E, H</p>				
			<p>Straight and slant line: V, W, X, Y, A, N, M, K, Z</p>				
			<p>Straight and curly: D, P, B, R, J, G, Q, U</p>				
			<p>Curly: C, O, S</p>				
			<p>When help and support are provided, some letters are beginning to show correct formation.</p> <p>Letters are generally formed correctly and consistently.</p> <p>Letters are correctly formed with a definite sense of control.</p>				
	Diagonal pre-handwriting patterns	To start using some of the diagonal and	<p>Bottom joins: ai, ar, au, aw, ay, ch, er, ew, ir, ll, sh, th, ur</p>	Join letters, deciding which	Bottom joins: ck, kn, ff, qu,	To choose which shape of a letter to use	Show children alternative ways to form: f, k, x, z,

		horizontal strokes needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined	Bottom to c shaped joins: as, ea, ed, ng, ss,	letters are best left unjoined.	Bottom to c shaped joins: igh, ing, squ	when given choices and deciding whether or not to join specific letters	Use different styles of letters using the different choices from teach handwriting.
			Bottom to e joins: ae, de, ee, ie, se, ue,		Bottom to e joins: be, fe, ge, pe		
			Top e joins: oe, ve, we,		Top e joins: re, ere, ure		
			Top joins: oa, oo, oh, oi, on, op, or, ou, ov, ow, oy, wh		Top joins: revise oa, oo, oh, oi, on, op, or, ou, ov, ow, oy, wh		
			When help and support are provided, some letters are joined. Some letters are joined. Most letters are joined.	Make handwriting legible by ensuring downstrokes of letters are parallel and letters are spaced appropriately.	Writing is beginning to be joined appropriately. Some letters that it would be better not to join have been joined. Writing generally show appropriately and consistently joined letters. Writing almost always shows fluent, joined letters.	Write fluently and legibly with a personal style	Writing is usually presented in a legible style. Some inconsistencies in style may appear, especially in longer pieces. Writing is generally fluent with some evidence of a consistent personal style emerging. Writing is fluent and legible with a clear and consistent personal style.
					Writing is beginning to show parallel downstrokes and appropriate spacing. Writing generally shows accurate spacing and well-formed letters. Writing is easy to read due to clear and thoughtful spacing and parallel downstrokes.		
		To use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letter	When help and support are provided, words are beginning to be spaced appropriately. Words are usually spaced appropriately. Words are spaced evenly and letters are well space both above and below the line.				

Pre-handwriting patterns

<https://teachhandwriting.co.uk/pre-handwriting-patterns.html>

Cursive joins

<https://teachhandwriting.co.uk/cursive-joins-choice-3.html>

Different styles

<https://teachhandwriting.co.uk/ks1-route-c-letter-choices.html>