

Pensilva Handwriting Progression Document



Refer also to the Handwriting and Presentation Assessment Documents A to I

EYFS

EYFS Assessment Statements: Letter formation

Most children should be able to:

ELG: Gross Motor Skills:

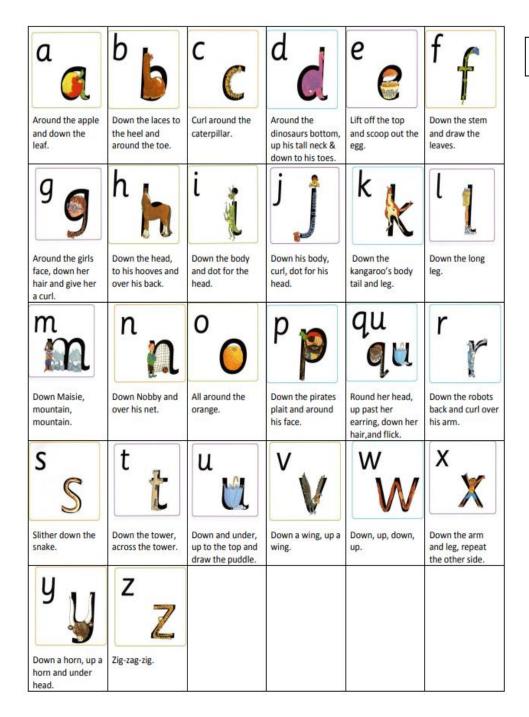
- Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves and others;
 - Use core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table.

ELG: Fine Motor Skills

- Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing using the tripod grip in almost all cases;
 - ❖ Develop the foundations of a handwriting style which is fast, accurate and efficient.

ELG: Writing

- Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed;
- [Begin to form lower case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place using the RWI rhymes for letter formation]



Suggested teaching order in Handwriting and Presentation documents

- m Maisie, mountain, mountain
- a round the apple, down the leaf
- S slither down the snake
- d round his bottom, up his tall neck and down to his feet
- t down the tower, across the tower
- i down the body, dot for the head
- n down Nobby, over his net
- p down the plait and over the pirate's face
- q round her face, down her hair and give her a curl
- 0 all around the orange
- C curl around the caterpillar
- k down the kangaroo's body, tail and leg
- U down and under, up to the top and draw the puddle
- b down the laces to the heel, round the toe
- f down the stem and draw the leaves
- e lift off the top and scoop out the egg
- down the long leg
- h down the head to the hooves and over his back
- r down his back and then curl over his arm
- i down his body, curl and dot
- V down a wing, up a wing
- y down a horn, up a horn and under his head
- W down, up, down, up
- Z zig-zag-zig
- q round her head, up past her earrings and down her hair
- X down the arm and leg and repeat the other side

Years 1-6

Year 1 Assessment Statements: Letter formation accuracy and transitioning to pre-cursive

Most children should be able to:

- understand which letters belong to which handwriting 'families' (letters that are formed in similar ways) and to practise these.
- Sit correctly at a table and hold a pencil correctly and comfortably.
- To form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place [adding lead ins and lead outs to move to a pre-cursive style]
- Form capital letters.
- Form digits 0-9.

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Autumn	Assess and Target Setting	Straight Letter Family: Form correctly with lead ins and lead outs (I, i, u, t, y and j) The One-Armed Robot Family: Form correctly with lead ins and lead outs (n, m and h)								Handwriting Practice	Assess and Review	
Spring		The One-Ar	med Robot F	amily: Form		The Curly	Letter Family	Handwriting	Assess			
		correctly wi	th lead ins a	nd lead outs			lead out	Practice	and			
			(k, b, p and r)									Review
Summer	The C	Curly Letter Fa	amily:		The Zigzag L	etter Family: Handwriting						Assess
	Form	correctly wit	h lead		Form correct	tly with lead		umbers	and			
	in	s and lead or	uts		ins and I	ead outs						Review
		(f, q and o)			(z, v, w	and x)						

Year 2 Assessment Statements: Positioning and Sizing of Letters / Pre-cursive consistency and transitioning to continuous cursive style

By the end of these lessons, most children should be able to:

- form lower case letters with lead ins and lead outs of the correct size relative to one another;
- use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters.
- Use some of the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters.
- Begin to join letters.
- Write capital letters and digits of consistent size.

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Autumn	Assess and Target Setting	Introdu	t Letter Fami ice joins (ald er, ew, ff, ir	ong the line	for example			[Upper an	One-Armed F Family d Lower case h]	Handwriting Practice	Assess and Review	
		Introduce joins (diagonally upwards, for example ea, as, ed, igh, ing, ng, squ, ss', ee)										
Spring			-Armed Robo Lower case: l			The Curly Letter Family [Upper and Lower case: c, a, d, e, s and g] Introduce joins (diagonally up to a tall letter, for example el, et, he, te, le, it,)						Assess and Review
Summer	The Curly Letter Family [Upper and Lower case: f, q and o] Introduce joins (horizontally, for example oa, oh, or, oi, on, ou, ow, oo, op, ov)					etter Family case: z, v, w		Focus on the four joins: 1. along the line for example 'a' to 't' 2. horizontally, for example 'o' to 'a' 3. diagonally upwards, for example 'e' to 'a' 4. diagonally up to a tall letter, for example 'e' to 'l'			toʻt' oʻa' ıpleʻe'toʻa'	Assess and Review

Year 3 and Year 4 Assessment Statements: Positioning and Sizing of Letters / Use of Continuous Cursive to Join

Most children should be able to:

- use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters
- increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting by ensuring that the downstrokes of letters are parallel and equidistant
- increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting.
- Space lines of writing sufficiently so that the ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch.

Adapt Coverage below as appropriate to meet needs of class as identified in assessment:

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Autumn	Assess and Target Setting	Revisit	it Letter Fami joins (along ew, ff, ir, kn	t he line for	[Upper an Revisit join (diagonall example e	The One-Armed Robot Family [Upper and Lower case: n, m and h] Revisit joins Introduce joins (diagonally upwards, for example ea, as, ed, igh, ing, ng, squ, ss', ee)			Assess and Review			
Spring			-Armed Robo Lower case: I	•		The Curly Letter Family [Upper and Lower case: c, a, d, e, s and g] Revisit joins (diagonally up to a tall letter, for example el, et, he, te, le, it,)						Assess and Review
Summer	[Upper and Revisit join	Curly Letter F d Lower case: as (horizonta a, oh, or, oi a, ov)	: f, q and o]	[Uрре		etter Family case: z, v, w		1. along 2. horizo 3. diagor 4. diagor	Focus on the tine for a ntally, for ex	xample 'o' to ds, for exam	to't' o'a' ıple'e'to'a'	Assess and Review

Year 5 and Year 6 Assessment Statements: Fluency, Style and Speed

Most children should be able to:

- Write fluently, joined and legibly with increasing speed.
- To develop own personal style (join/not join specific letters loops).
- To choose the writing implement that is best suited for a task (e.g. quick notes, letters).

Adapt Coverage below as appropriate to meet needs of class as identified in assessment:

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Autumn	Assess and Target Setting	Straight Letter Family [Upper and Lower case: I, i, u, t, y and j] Revisit joins (along the line for example at, ai, au, aw, ay, ch, ck, er, ew, ff, ir, kn, ll, qu, sh)							One-Armed F Family of Lower case h] os Introduce y upwards, a, as, ed, ig.	Handwriting Practice	Assess and Review	
Spring			-Armed Robo Lower case: I			The Curly Letter Family [Upper and Lower case: c, a, d, e, s and g] Revisit joins (diagonally up to a tall letter, for example el, et, he, te, le, it,) Handwriting Practice						Assess and Review
Summer	The Curly Letter Family [Upper and Lower case: f, q and o] Revisit joins (horizontally, for example oa, oh, or, oi, on, ou, ow, oo, op, ov)					etter Family case: z, v, w		Focus on the four joins: 1. along the line for example 'a' to 't' 2. horizontally, for example 'o' to 'a' 3. diagonally upwards, for example 'e' to 4. diagonally up to a tall letter, for example 'e' to 't'			toʻt' oʻa' ıpleʻe'toʻa'	Assess and Review