

Rush Common School Professional Practice Document ("PPD") for Handwriting and Presentation

1) Good handwriting raises self-esteem and enables children to be effective communicators. Expectations of neat, clear and joined handwriting help the school to show it is setting high standards in general, and of presentation in particular. The importance of handwriting should not be under-estimated. The implementation of this policy is the responsibility of all teaching staff and all teachers will be responsible for the planning, teaching and modelling of handwriting. Furthermore, by directly teaching children to write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed, their composition and spelling will be supported.

2) Aims:

We want our children to develop a legible, cursive style of handwriting that is based on correct letter formation. We want their skills in handwriting to be reflected in the presentation of their work across all subjects.

Teaching of handwriting aims to ensure that children:

- have a positive attitude to handwriting;
- understand the need to develop a good handwriting style;
- hold writing implements correctly;
- achieve a script which can be easily read and communicate meaning to others;
- develop a fluent, joined style, but know when a printed style is more appropriate (i.e. completing forms);
- take pride in their work
- maintain the same standard of presentation in all books

3) Objectives:

A progressive approach is used to teach handwriting across the school, with a focus on developing children's writing to achieve a cursive style by KS2. Handwriting is assessed as part of the marking process and through discrete handwriting lessons.

Handwriting lessons should take place daily in each year group,

We need to ensure correct letter formation for both left and right handed children:

- to produce a controlled line which supports letter formation
- to write letters using the correct sequence of movements
- to write letters which are of an appropriate size to the task and relative to one another
- to ensure that left-handed children are given the skills, strategies and alternative formation guidance to enable them to be successful

4) The Role of the Teacher:

- To follow the school policy to help each child develop legible and fluent handwriting.
- To provide direct teaching and accurate modelling.
- To provide resources and an environment which promote good handwriting.
- To observe pupils, monitor progress and determine targets for development.
- To model appropriate handwriting to the children when using white boards, flip charts, or marking books.



- To provide verbal and written feedback on handwriting, including reference to specific errors in handwriting formation
- To assess and improve pupil's pen/pencil grip to ensure all children are secure and consistent in their use of the tripod grip.

5) Organisation

All classes will have regular sessions devoted to the teaching of handwriting a progressive approach. These sessions will take the form of whole class lessons in Years 1-3. In Years 4-6 handwriting, pupils will regularly be given the opportunity to practise and improve their handwriting: additionally, pupils not meeting the expectations for their year group will take part in small booster groups. Practise sessions should usually occur outside English lessons. Expectations will be modelled by the teacher at every opportunity including board work, marking, notes home and examples of teacher handwriting on display boards.

6) Read Write Inc

Lessons will follow the guidance published in the Read Write Inc handbooks, pgs 25-28

Key principles include:

- Read Write Inc patter should be used in Years R 2; Key stage 2 teachers should be familiar with patter and refer to as necessary.
- Letter formation should be displayed in YR Y2 classrooms.

7) Handwriting Skill and Development

Reception	Pre-writing activities promoting pencil control, awareness of letter shapes and
	orientation e.g.
	Make letters in play dough, plasticine
	Tactile letter tracing using textured shapes
	• Write with stick or finger in the sand, use paints, chalks or large felt pens
	Use sky writing and large scale practise
	Ensure correct posture
	Trace over lines, shapes, letters and simple words
	Practise copy writing own name
	Use a triangular pencil and pencil grip
	Finger action rhymes
	'Waking up' hands – exercises i.e. Dough Disco
	Other play activities to support fine control skills
	 Introduce letter formation through Read Write Inc. patter and images.



[
Year 1	 Sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly May choose to use a triangular pencil and pencil grip Form lower case letters correctly in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place, following RWInc patter and letter formation. Practise handwriting in conjunction with phonics, spelling and independent writing as well as in discrete handwriting lessons, ensuring correct letter orientation, formation and proportion Form capital letters and digits 0-9 correctly Understand which letters belong to which handwriting 'families' (e.g. letters that are formed in similar ways) and practise these Introduce joins and links if the teacher feels the children are ready
Year 2	 Write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower case letters Use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters
	 Practise handwriting in conjunction with spelling and phonic patterns, as well as during discrete handwriting lessons Practise the four basic handwriting joins diagonal joins to letters without descenders – ai, ar, un horizontal joins to letters without ascenders – ou, vi, wi diagonal joins to letters with ascenders – ab, ul, it horizontal joins to letters with ascenders – ol, wh, ot
Year 3	 By the end of year 2, GDS children will be using joined script consistently in writing Practise correct formation of basic joins from Y2 and use joined bandwriting
	 Practise correct formation of basic joins from Y2 and use joined handwriting throughout their independent writing Ensure consistency in size and proportion of letters and spacing between letters and words Ensure the ascenders and descenders of words do not touch Build up handwriting speed, quality, fluency and legibility through practise
Year 4	 Introduce black pen during focussed handwriting skills lessons, building up to use throughout the curriculum, apart from Maths Use a clear, neat, joined hand for finished presented work Understand that when taking notes that informal styles are acceptable Ensure consistency in size and proportion of letters and spacing between letters and words

	 Use a range of presentation skills, including choosing the appropriate style are implement for a task e.g. 1. Choosing the best implement for quick notes or a final handwritten version 2. Print script for captions, sub-headings, emails, forms and labels 3. Capital letters for posters, title pages, headings 4. A range of computer generated fonts and point sizes 5. Write in black pen in all subjects except Maths, when handwriting is consistently joined, fluent and legible (in line with the expectations of the year group) as assessed by the teacher 6. Cross out errors with a single ruled line
Years 5 + 6	 Practise, reinforce and refine skills taught in previous years Write in black pen in all subjects except Maths. Cross out errors with a single ruled line

Some	Lower case f is a tall letter just like k or h – if it is small it can be mistaken for an
Common	's'
Errors	Incorrect formation of letter k – should be a looped k All letters should be joined (other than Capital letters) Teachers may not model the expectations in their own writing, particularly on the board Height of ascenders and descenders, particularly when forming capital letters

8) General Presentation for written work

Title and	In Year 1:
date	Date and 'I can' statements may be printed and stuck into books
	By the end of the Year 1, pupils should be expected to write their own date.
	By the end of Year 2, pupils should write their own date and 'I can' in line with
	DUMTUMS presentation expectations.
	From Year 3 onwards:
	Maths:
	-Date (DD/MM/YY, on the left, one written digit per square); Underline; Miss
	a line; Title (I can statement); Underline; Miss a line; Start.
	Other subjects:
	–Date (e.g. Monday 15 th October 2022, on the left), Underline, Miss a line,
	Title (I can statement), Underline, Miss a line, Start.



Layout	 Maths: Pupils should rule a margin, one square wide, on the left of the page. For calculation only lessons, pupils should rule a further margin (one square wide) down the centre of their page. All numbers should be written with one number per page. All lines should be drawn using a ruler. A line should be ruled across the page after the previous day's work and the next piece of work should follow on from it. If a pupil is absent, a note should be made in their book Other subjects: A line should be ruled across the page after the previous day's work and the next piece of work should follow on from it. If a pupil is absent, a note should be made in their book
Whole School	Marking to occur using pink and green highlighters and blue pen (in line with marking policy) Student responses to feedback; editing and improving; peer assessment should be done in purple pen All underlining to be done with a ruler

9) Review of this PPD

The Senior Leadership Team reviews the PPD every 3 years. It may however review the PPD earlier, if required.

Approved by the Leadership Team September 2022

Signed: Kristen Fawcett

Headteacher

Review Date: September 2025