

St Ann's R.C. Primary School Handwriting Progression

	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4 Handwriting pens are introduced	Year 5 and 6
Autumn 1	The children will begin to be taught the 26 letters through the RWI programme (set 1 sounds).	STAGE 2 The children will revisit letter families: - c o a d g q (around letters) - l t b p k h (down letters) - capital letters for the letters stated above - Digits 0-9	- Revisit 26 letters and ensure correct formation. - Revisit capital letters and digits and ensure correct formation. STAGE 3 Children learn to join letters using two basic joins: The hill join and the bridge join. - Hill to jam letter	STAGE 4 Children continue to practise the two basic joins – the hill join and the bridge join and the two variations of each: Hill to jam letter	STAGE 4 Children continue to practise the two basic joins – the hill join and the bridge join and the two variations of each: Bridge to jam letter	Children revisit Stage 4 until they are consistent and confident. Handwriting is then practised through fluent, purposeful application across a range of contexts. Where necessary, discreet handwriting lessons are taught: - Select appropriate letter shapes confidently - Directionality is embedded and automatic - Consistency maintained even at speed - Apply spacing automatically while writing fluently - Choose when to join or not join depending on purpose - Maintain clear, legible writing at speed - Make independent choices about style and presentation - Write with increasing speed and fluency - Adapt style for different tasks (e.g. notes vs best work) - Use handwriting as a tool for learning (quick, flexible, fluent)
Autumn 2	The children will continue to learn the 26 letters through the RWI programme (set 1 sounds).	STAGE 2 The children will revisit: - v w x z (zigzag letters) - e f s (curly letters) - capital letters for the letters stated above - Revisit any stage 1 gaps where necessary including digits 0-9	STAGE 3 Children continue to learn to join letters using two basic joins: The hill join and the bridge join. - Hill to top letter - Hill to sister letter	STAGE 4 Children continue to practise the two basic joins – the hill join and the bridge join and the two variations of each: Hill to jam letter	STAGE 4 Children continue to practise the two basic joins – the hill join and the bridge join and the two variations of each: Bridge to jam letter	
Spring 1	The children will revisit the 26 letters through the RWI programme (set 1 sounds).	STAGE 2 The children will revisit: - c o a d g q (around letters) - l t b p k h (down letters) - capital letters for the letters stated above - Revisit digits 0-9 if necessary	STAGE 3 Children continue to learn to join letters using two basic joins: The hill join and the bridge join. - Hill to sister letter - Bridge to jam letter	STAGE 4 Children continue to practise the two basic joins – the hill join and the bridge join and the two variations of each: Hill to top sponge letter	STAGE 4 Children continue to practise the two basic joins – the hill join and the bridge join and the two variations of each: Bridge to top sponge letter	
Spring 2	STAGE 1 We start teaching separate handwriting lessons as soon as children can read set 1 sounds.	STAGE 2 The children will revisit: - v w x z (zigzag letters) - e f s (curly letters) - capital letters for the letters stated above - Revisit digits 0-9 if necessary	STAGE 3 Children continue to learn to join letters using two basic joins: The hill join and the bridge join. - Bridge to top sponge letter - Bridge to sister letter - Hill to egg letter - Bridge to egg letter	STAGE 4 Children continue to practise the two basic joins – the hill join and the bridge join and the two variations of each: Hill to top sponge letter	STAGE 4 Children continue to practise the two basic joins – the hill join and the bridge join and the two variations of each: Bridge to top sponge letter	

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	- Discreet handwriting lessons are introduced. - Letters are taught in handwriting families. - Each family has a common formation: - Around Letters: a d g o c q - Down letters: u y p b h n m r t k l j - Curly Letters: e, s, f, i - Zig Zag letters: v w x z		- Joining to the snake letter - Joining from the snake letter			
Summer 1	STAGE 1 We continue teaching separate handwriting lessons in letter families: - Around Letters: a d g o c q - Down Letters: u y p b h n m r t k l j - Curly Letters: e, s, f, i - Zig Zag letters: v w x z	STAGE 2 The children will revisit: - c o a d g q (around letters) - l t b p k h (down letters) - capital letters for the letters stated above - Revisit digits 0-9 if necessary	STAGE 3 Children continue to learn to join letters using two basic joins: The hill join and the bridge join. - Bridge to sister letter - Hill to egg letter - Bridge to egg letter - Celebration - Joining to the snake letter - Joining from the snake letter - Celebration	STAGE 4 Children continue to practise the two basic joins – the hill join and the bridge join and the two variations of each: Hill to sister letter	STAGE 4 Children continue to practise the two basic joins – the hill join and the bridge join and the two variations of each: Bridge to sister letter	
Summer 2	STAGE 1 We continue teaching separate handwriting lessons in letter families: Around Letters: a d g o c q	The children will revisit: - v w x z (zigzag letters) - e f s (curly letters) - capital letters for the letters stated above - Revisit digits 0-9 if necessary	STAGE 4 Revisit gaps in learning from stage 3 and begin stage 4 if appropriate.	STAGE 4 Children continue to practise the two basic joins – the hill join and the bridge join and the two variations of each: Hill to sister letter	STAGE 4 Children continue to practise the two basic joins – the hill join and the bridge join and the two variations of each: Bridge to sister letter	

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	○ Down Letters: u y p b h n m r t k l j ○ Curly Letters: e, s, f, i ○ Zig Zag letters: v w x z The children will revisit identified letters as requiring further practise. Children are taught to form capital letters and digits 0-9 in preparation for KS1.	<i>If children consistently form letters and digits correctly, Year 1/some children may begin Stage 3.</i>				
Before moving children onto the next stage	Can children form letters accurately and consistently?	Can children write clearly and form capital letters and digits correctly?	<i>Can children use taught joins consistently, keeping writing neat and well-spaced?</i>	<i>Can children write in a joined style with good consistency, ensuring letters are correctly sized, aligned, and clearly spaced?</i>	<i>Can children write using their increased knowledge of letter joins in a joined style with good consistency, ensuring letters are correctly sized, aligned, and clearly spaced?</i>	<i>Year 5: Can children write fluently and neatly, making decisions about how to join letters and present work effectively?</i> <i>Year 6: Can children write quickly, fluently, and legibly, choosing the most appropriate handwriting style for different purposes and tasks?</i>