Handwriting

If we had not missed the last three months of school, we would have had a focus on handwriting, with the aim of seeing consistently joined handwriting in the written work of many of our lovely pupils.

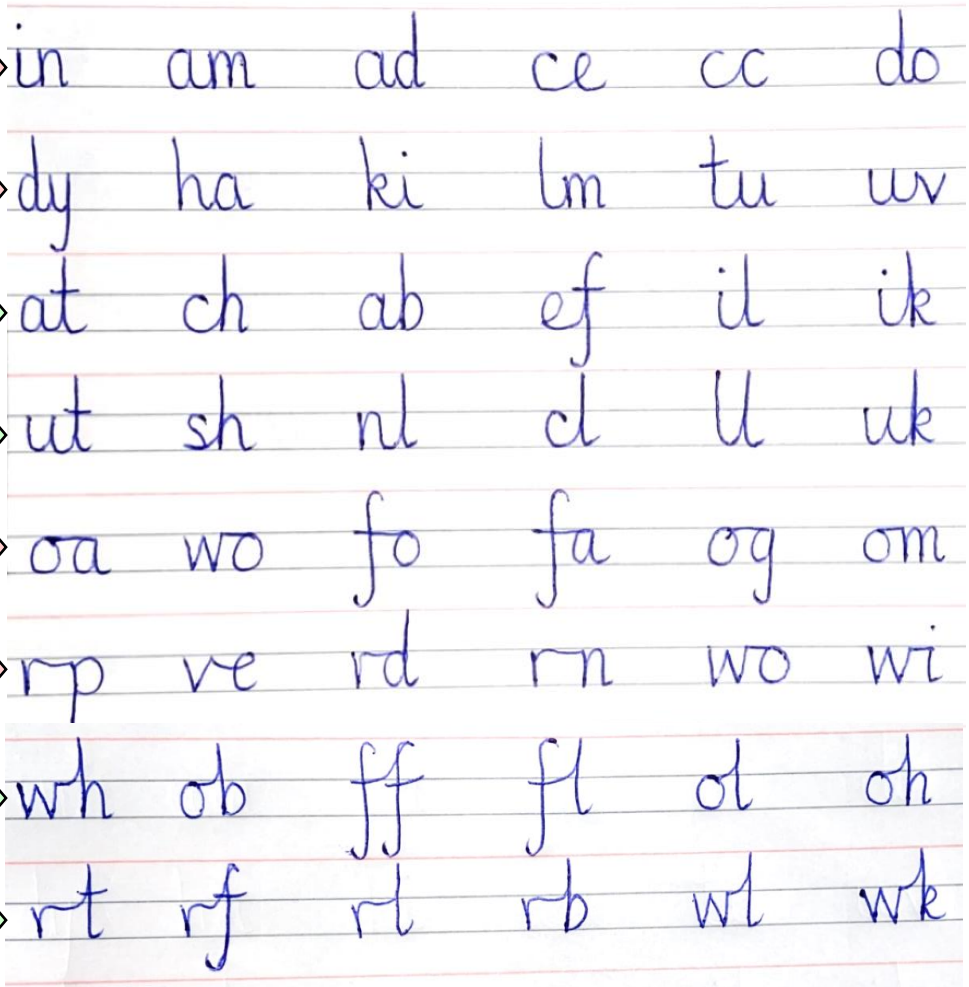
Below are the four joining types that, when practised frequently, will allow your child to join their letters consistently. We encourage you to practise these with your child during your home learning time before and during the summer holidays.

Join type 1: Curved diagonal join from bottom to bottom of regular letters

Join type 2: Curved diagonal join from bottom to bottom of ascender

Join type 3: Horizontal join across top of standard height letters

Join type 4: Upwards diagonal join from top of standard into ascending letter



The key to joined handwriting is not lifting the pencil away from the paper. The flowing nature will develop through regular practice.

Some letters are called break letters, as they do not join to the letter that follows after, hence breaking the join. These letters are: b, g, j, p, q and y

Joined handwriting enhances the speed, rhythm and ease of writing in pupils. It can also aid children with spelling, as it allows the children to see the words as a whole, rather than individual letters.