Grange View C of E First School Handwriting Skills Progression Pen Pals Handwriting

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
Posture	Children learn how to sit in their chairs properly and being to practise the correct posture. Children practice writing and mark making and a variety of different implements. Children begin to practise their pencil grip.	Children learn how to have the correct posture and to experiment with different writing implements to help them find a hold that is comfortable and efficient. Children develop a good pencil hold including left-handers to adopt a hold that is comfortable and efficient.	Children learn how to have the correct posture and to experiment with different writing implements to help them find a hold that is comfortable and efficient. Children develop a good pencil hold including left-handers to adopt a hold that is comfortable and efficient.	Children continue to practise their correct posture. Children have a pencil hold that is comfortable and efficient.	Children continue to practise their correct posture. Children have a pencil hold that is comfortable and efficient.
Letter formation	Children practise forming letters and write them in a context (e.g. a simple sentence). Children learn to write their own name and think of other names that begin with the same phoneme. Children develop an ability to recognise all the letters of the alphabet as letters and phonemes and an understanding that capitals and lower-case letters represent the same phonemes.	Children practise lower-case letter and capital letter formation. Children revise the formation of digits 1 to 9. Children practise formation for each of the four letter families.	Children practise lower-case letter formation, with correct letter height and spacing, consistency of letter size and parallel ascenders and descenders. Children practise correct size of capital letters in relation to lower-case letters. Children continue to practise their formation of digits.	Children begin to develop fluent, even handwriting by practising their letter formations letters are consistently sized known joins are used correctly ascenders and descenders are parallel regular spaces within and between words.	Children continue to develop fluent, even handwriting by practising their letter formations letters are consistently sized known joins are used correctly ascenders and descenders are parallel regular spaces within and between words.

ะ	N/A	Children practise joining two or three letters in a word.	Children are introduced too and practise joining letter sets. Children begin to join all the letters in a short word or to join letter patterns which can support	Children practise familiar and tricky diagonal and horizontal joins and revise 'break letters' g, j and y and the letters x and z, which are never joined to or from.	Children continue to practise familiar and tricky diagonal and horizontal joins and revise 'break letters' g, j and y and the letters x and z, which are never joined to or from.
Joining letters			spelling. They practise the joins and then write them in context (e.g. a simple sentence).		
			Introduces break letters b, g, j, p, y, x and z, ensuring children join and break words in the right places.		
u _o	They develop pattern-making skills and basic letter movement through making, modelling,	Children begin to use the lines in their handwriting books to consider letter size.	Children begin to demonstrate correct spacing between words, helping children to present their	Children are introduced to a sloped style of writing.	Children continue to develop their sloped style of writing.
Presentation	drawing, painting and music.		work well. Children use the lines in their handwriting books to consider letter size and spacing.	Children become secure at joining and are able to use joined-up writing for most of their work.	Children become more secure at joining and are able to use joined-up writing for most of their work.