



St Anne's Handwriting Progression Map



	EYFS	Yr1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6
Letter Formation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - develop the foundations of a handwriting style which is fast, accurate and efficient - form lower case and capital letters correctly - hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing – using the tripod grip in almost all cases - write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly - lower case and capital letters in the correct direction - start and finish in the right place - forms capital letters - form digits 0-9 - understand which letters belong to which handwriting 'families' and to practise these - makes distinctions in most writing between ascenders and descenders and other 'between the line' letters - clearly distinguishes between similar looking letters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - form lower case letters of the correct size, relative to one another - starts writing at the middle or top of letters and leaves the end ready to join later - - 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - increases the legibility, consistency and quality of handwriting e.g. by ensuring that the down strokes of letters are parallel and equidistant; that lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so that the ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - increases legibility, consistency and quality of handwriting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -to write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed - makes appropriate choices in presenting information and ideas on paper and when using ICT;
Joining			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - has begun to use some of the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters and understands which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left un-joined 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - beginning to use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understands which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left un-joined 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - secure use of the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understands which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left un-joined 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - confidently use diagonal and horizontal joining strokes throughout their independent writing in a legible, fluent and speedy way 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - recognise when to use an unjoined style