

Aims for our Workshop this morning

To give Parents....

- 1. An insight into how we teach writing at Avonmore
- 2. Creative ideas for writing at home
- 3. Ideas for how to support and encourage your child's writing at home.

Nursery: Mark Making

•Children must learn 'mark making' before they pick up a

pencil.

Examples of what these include:

-Paint marks on large paper

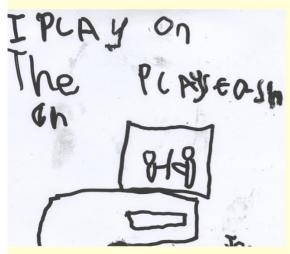
- -Chalk or paint on the ground
- -Waving a ribbon in the air
- -Drawing in sand with fingers
- -Using finger paint





When a child progresses on to writing with a pen or a pencil, one of the first words they learn to write is their name

In Reception

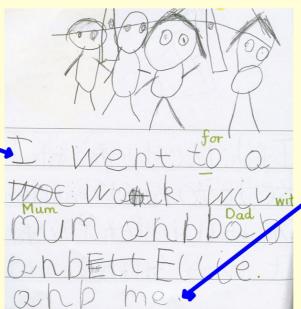


- •Simple sentences beginning with a capital letter.
- The child is able to communicate meaning.
- Using phonics for high frequency words play'
- •Using phonics for unfamiliar words 'playstashon'
- •Letters are oriented correctly- the right direction and lower and capital letters mostly used correctly.

By the end of Reception

• The child can communicate meaning.

 Letters are oriented correctly- the right direction and lower and capital letters mostly used correctly.



 $\circ \text{The child has an awareness of full stops.}$

In Year One

Cinderella is largy.
Cinderella is helleful.
She is kind and does all the Whik. She is sad because She cost gove to the boll.
She is hapy because She has ben married.
She has ben married.
She is because the large the large.

- The child is able to communicate meaning.
- •The child has an awareness of when to use full stops and capital letters.
- The child can use simple sentences.
- The child is beginning to use compound sentences.
- Letters are formed correctly, BUT size is inconsistent and letters aren't joined.

In Year One

Rainbo Fish and his sister.

Onec upon the oshan there lived a fish and his famley.

One day the fish went fo an exsitid swim in the oshan. He worked arownd and he found as cerks on the shiny rock. So he swam faster and faster that he was so exscitid he didn't notis the rock in frunt for him and knash, he band his haed so he culd not go to the cerks and he lived sadiey ever after.

- Stories have a clear beginning, middle and end
- The child has an awareness of when to use full stops and capital letters.
- The child can use simple sentences.
- The child is beginning to use compound sentences.
- The child is using appropriate adjectives, verbs and adverbs.
- •Letters are formed correctly, but size is inconsistent and letters might not be joined.

Year Two

The Magic Rock

One Find day I went rowing

Out to Sea. The Sea was vilent

and when the sun shand on jet it spaceuses

I landed with a rather big bump!

When I got off I tripted over a glimmering
rock. It looked magical and specked it up.

but then some thing odd happendthe rock turned real Then it turned lots or directent coulders! After a will it stopped but then It curned into a cagle.

The eague picked me dip and tropped me in a glooming rorist. It was ricled with screeching noises. It was received fing! It was to scarge crited. A few minits cater I sow this wisers. He said to me, From with me and I will bring you home. So I went with him. He sout me to where there were

- °Stories have a clear beginning, middle and end
- The child can use simple, compound and is beginning to use some complex sentences.
- The child is using appropriate adjectives, verbs and adverbs.
- The child is showing an awareness of using different ways to start sentences.
- Letters are formed correctly, but size is inconsistent and letters might not be joined.

Year Two

in St Week We went to glaisdale thain station it was very noisy with all the children, there. At last the thain arived we clamber on it was orait fun heating the clock of the train wheeles. Finly We arived at middlesbrough. We walked threw middlesbrough. Then we walked in it was wonderfull rumes. Finly, at last showed us threw lots of wonderfull rumes. Finly, at loss of wonderfull rumes. Finly, at loss we had our play time in the bottle of noces. Then we went back into the huge mindle for the train and wenter thain and went time it had a wonderfull time. at mindless wanterfull time.

Non-fiction writing has purpose and the language choices are chosen carefully.

A range of ways of opening sentences are beginning to be used.

Full stops and capital letters are used accurately along with!

Children must be **reading** a full range of books, and looking and developing an interest in non-fiction texts such as newspapers and online articles.

Dear Katie morag

My name is kitty. I have brown cayes

and brown many soft hair.

I live at teddington monor road. I like

my house because I lone having my music

lessons at My relphbors house and I like

scorting to the bowling green.

Thirse with my mun my dad and my sisters

Elle and hole.

My best thing in the house is game

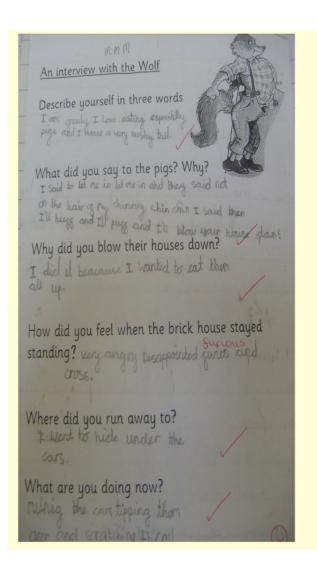
I like them beacause they are kind as

they take me to the park on my bit

Great

Great

Writing a letter to a familiar character from a book.



Writing from the point of view of a story character.



Creating a menu of favourite foods following the theme of a story

Ideas for writing at home

- ∘ Stories
- Letters
- \circ Lists
- Recipes
- \circ Instructions
- Reports
- Diaries
- $^{\circ}\text{Poems}$ and rhymes
- \circ Captions
- ∘ Labels
- Diagrams
- Posters
- ∘ Tickets
- Books and booklets

Make it meaningful and fun!

Handwriting at Avonmore

- $^{\circ}\textsc{Handwriting}$ is a key priority for us from EYFS to the end of KS2
- Handwriting is taught every day from 8.40 9.00

Year	Stage	Examples
Nursery	Pre-writing skills	Any fine and gross motor skill activity Climbing/ building with lego Manipulating playdough Finger painting
Reception	Pre-writing skills Letter Formation Number formation Settled dominant hand for writing Grip Body position	Cutting/ making/ Scrunching/ twisting Shredding paper/ playdough Balance activities Crossing the midline Writing templates Whole body formation Encouragement of emerging writing Chalk/ painting Building — spatial activities Threading beads

Year 1	4-5 times per week Patterns are taught Letters are re-taught with lead -in Securing letter size (including Capitals) Ascenders and Descenders Letters on line Children begin to join when all letters are formed well with consistent size and accuracy.	Mini whiteboards Handwriting Books with tramlines Focus into transferring skills into other areas of learning.
Year 2	4-5 times per week Continue learning joins Break letters Skip lines (smaller lined books) Continue to focus on letter size Intervention where necessary	Handwriting books Joined up spellings

Cursive Upright (Books 1A-1B)

ABCDEFGHIJKLM. NOPQRSTUVWXYZ ab cdef ghijklm. lead-in—noparsturwxyz

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.

Capital Letters have no lead-in or tail

tail

Most mark makers start here...



1. STAGE ONE - SHOULDER PIVOT

Pivot: Shoulder





2. STAGE TWO - ELBOW PIVOT

Pivot: Elbow Grip: Palm





Can you think of any activities you can do at home to help develop gross motor skills?



STAGE THREE - WRIST PIVOT Pivot: Wrist

Grip: Usually Palm, but probably about to change!

...essential for developing handwriting skills.



















Let's have a go at some writing warm ups you can do with your child...

Whole Hand

Baton Twirl



Rotate the pencil in, around and between all your fingers like it was a baton.

Then try with the other hand.

Shoulder Strength

"I Don't Knows"



Start with Your arms down by your sides and then bend the elbows 90 degrees with palms facing up wards. Then lift the shoulder up towards the ears hold for 2 seconds or say slowly "I don't know!" then release the shoulders. Reseat 5 times.

Thumb & Fingers

Finger Bend



Extend arms and fingers straight out in front of you at chest height in a "mummy" position. Keeping the knuckles and wrists straight, and palms facing upwards, bend the fingers until they face your body and then straighten them out. Do not create a fist while bending your fingers. Repeat 5-10 times.

Crossing the Mid-line

Butterflies



Start by holding arms straight out in front of the body, then link the thumbs to make an X, lift the palms so that they are facing out and finger tips point to the sky. Then draw lazy 8's (figure of 8 on it's side)in the air start by moving to the left for 5 eights lazy 8's and then 5 moving to the right as a start point.

http://www.teachhandwriting.co.uk/index.html

