

Handwriting at St George's School

The importance of teaching handwriting

When children learn to write by hand, they learn to read more quickly and are able to retain information and easily generate ideas.

Recent brain scan studies have shown that multiple areas of the brain work together to produce letter formation, linking early handwriting skills with basic reading and spelling skills.

Research suggests that the finger movements in handwriting stimulate the brain. This engages the working memory and improves storage and management of information.

Handwriting Scheme

MORRELLS HANDWRITING SCHEME: Using the Sassoon Font

Pupils at St. George's School will be taught the agreed style using Morrells Handwriting scheme across the whole school. The Morrells Handwriting scheme follows the requirements of the current English National Curriculum.

The scheme uses the bounce technique to teach letter formation and joining direction. Children start at the large starting dot, follow the directional path indicated by the arrows and simply 'bounce' back up, down or across the letters or joins when required.



The six stages of handwriting at St. George's School:

- Readiness for writing, gross and fine motor skills leading to letter formation. (EYFS) This is closely linked to the current stage of phonic teaching.
- Learning and embedding letter formation. (Key Stage 1)
- Learning and beginning to join. (End of Year 2 and beginning Key Stage 2)
- Securing joins. (Key Stage 2)
- Practicing presentation skills, speed and fluency using joined-up handwriting. (Upper Key Stage 2)
- Embedding presentation skills, legibility and fluency using joined-up handwriting. (Upper Key Stage 2)