

## Handwriting - A guide to letter formation.

In Chalk Ridge, we are lucky enough to have a type font called 'XCCW Joined' (This is an example of this font). This allows us to type letter and words correctly formed using the appropriate joins. These are the joins we then expect the children to use in their handwriting..

Here is an example of each letter typed using our proffered cursive style:

Aa Bb Cc Dd Ee Ff Gg  
Hh Ii Jj Kk Ll Mm Nn Oo  
Pp Qq Rr Ss Tt Uu Vv Ww  
Xx Yy Zz

Here is an example of the same letters, using the same cursive style, but handwritten rather than typed:

Aa Bb Cc Dd Ee Ff  
Gg Hh Ii Jj Kk Ll  
Mm Nn Oo Pp Qq Rr  
Ss Tt Uu Vv Ww  
Xx Yy Zz

When children write, we teach them to begin with the lead-in for each letter and then end with the lead out, which then blends into the next letter. An example of this can be seen below:

The word "cat" is written in a cursive script. The letter 'c' is blue. The letter 'a' is red. The letter 't' is blue. The strokes are connected, showing the lead-in and lead-out for each letter.

Capital letters are never joined onto the word, but must be close enough that they are clearly part of the word, for example:

The word "Cat" is written in a cursive script. The letter 'C' is blue. The letters 'a' and 't' are red. There is a significant gap between the 'C' and the 'a'. To the right of the word is a red 'x', indicating that this spacing is incorrect.The word "Cat" is written in a cursive script. The letter 'C' is blue. The letters 'a' and 't' are red. The 'C' is positioned close to the 'a' but not joined to it. To the right of the word is a green checkmark, indicating that this spacing is correct.