

Writing at  
Bowling  
Green  
Academy

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# Handwriting

Handwriting is taught in letter families.

The Ladder Family	l, i, u, t, y and j
The One-Armed Robot Family	n, m, h, k, b, p and r
The Curly Caterpillar Family	c, a, e, s, g, f, q and o
The Zigzag Monster Family	Z, v, w and x

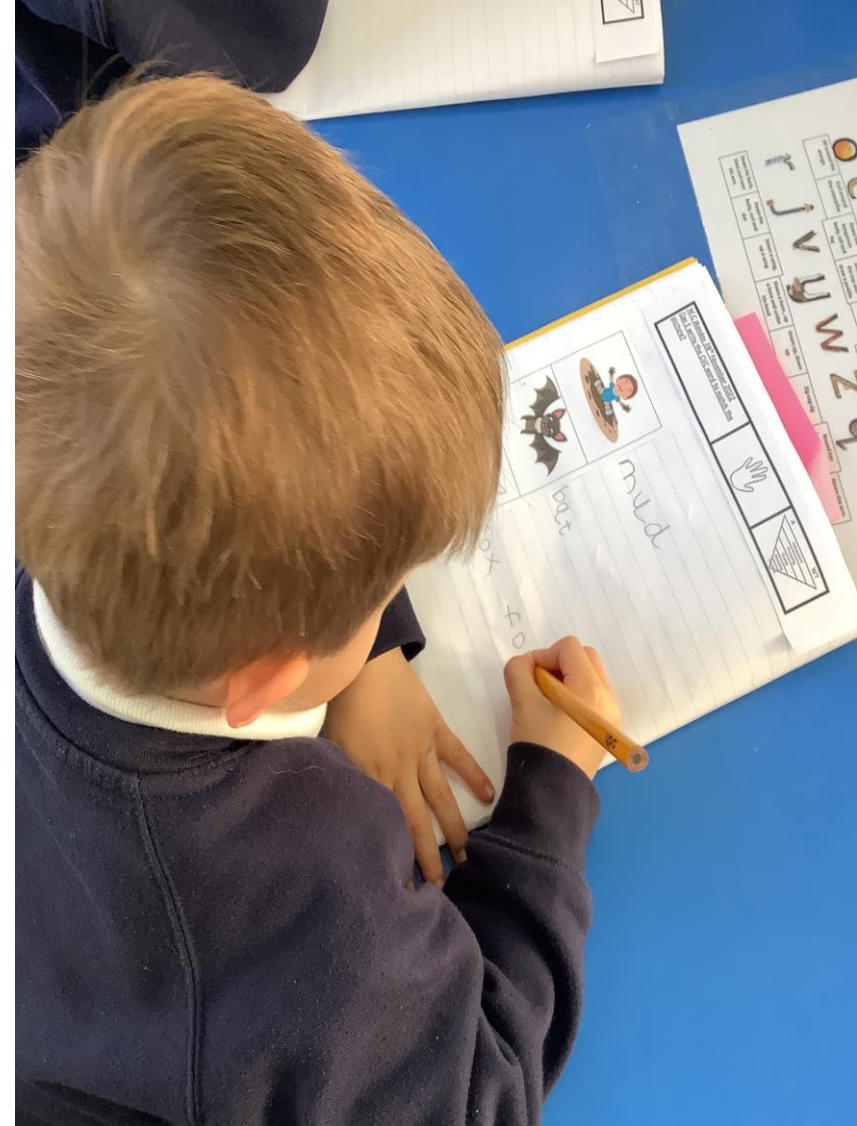
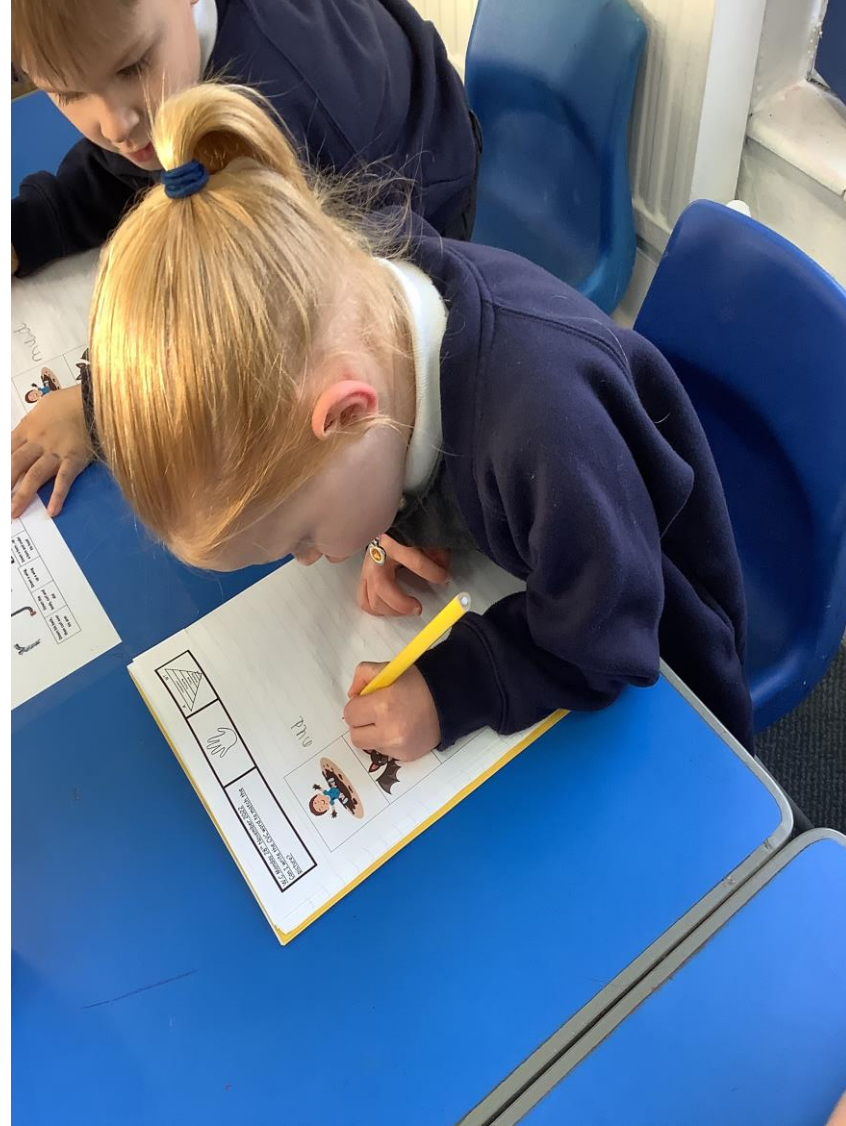
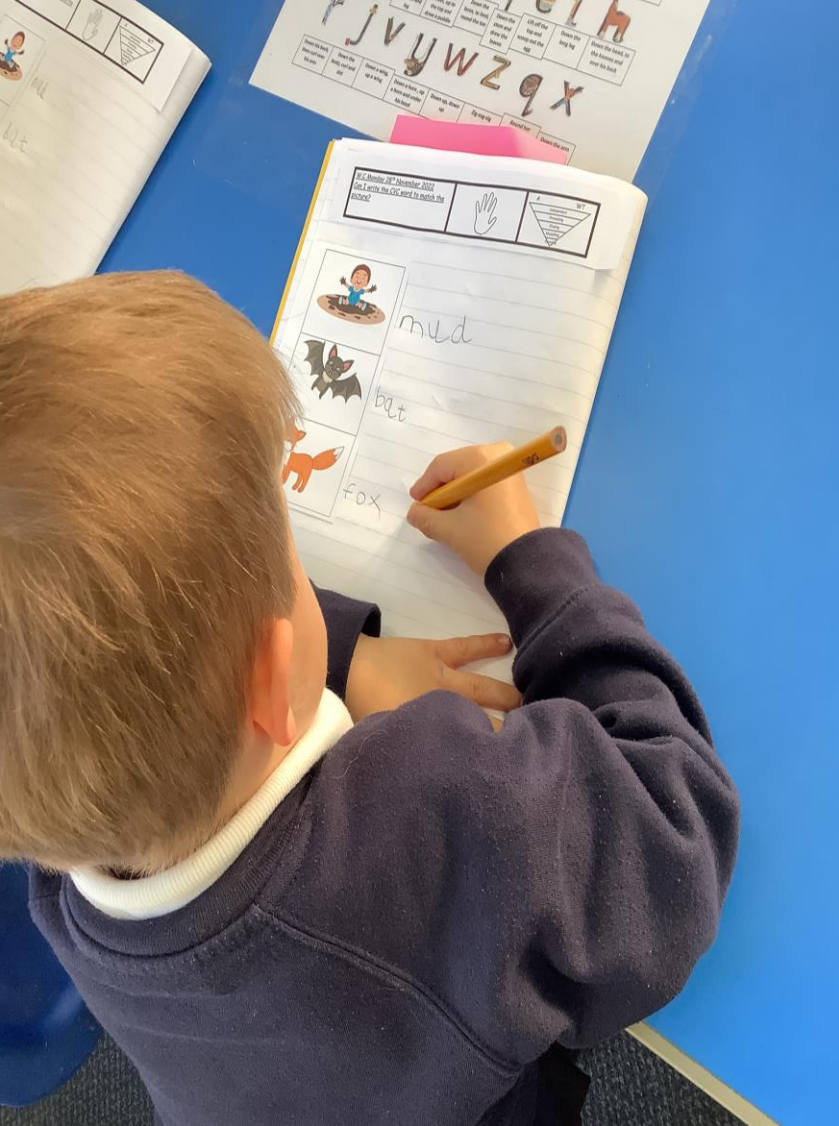
# Reception



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In Reception handwriting is taught using the following strategies:

- Teach correct letter formation through using a patten.
- Daily formation practise with instant feedback and modelling.
- Opportunities to write on all surfaces throughout provision.
- Fine and gross motor skills activities through provision.
- Correct pencil grip encouraged.
- Model writing on the line.
- Teach children to use finger spaces.
- Teach children to write from left to write and top to bottom.
- Give children opportunities to sit at a table with their feet on the floor in the correct posture to write.
- Support for left-handed children.



# Writing Composition in Reception

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Children learn to write in the EYFS **through a combination of adult-directed activities and child-initiated play**. For example, they might play at going shopping and 'write' their own shopping list. Alongside play, teachers will encourage children to begin to write through more formal activities. For example, they might draw a picture of a flower and be asked to label the parts or write their own version of a well-known story like Goldilocks.

Monday 14<sup>th</sup> November 2022  
Can I write a full sentence to describe my weekend news?



Friday



Saturday



Sunday

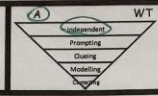


on Friday I watch news  
watched

on Saturday I played with  
my rainbow ball  
rainbow

on Sunday I watched  
a film on TV  
watched

Monday 21<sup>st</sup> November 2022  
Can I write a caption match the picture?

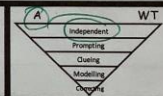


Pots and pans



a cot

Tuesday 22<sup>nd</sup> November 2022  
Can I read the caption and match it to the correct picture? (A)



a tin can ✓



cats and dogs ✓



a red rug ✓



get to the top ✓

# Handwriting throughout Bowling Green Academy



For each year group there is a clear progression to the teaching of handwriting. An example of this can be seen below:

## Year 1

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Autumn	The Ladder Family (l, i, u, t, y, j)		The One-Armed Robot Family (n, m and h)			Assess and Review Identify pupils for intervention.		The One-Armed Robot Family (k, b, p and r)				
<p><b>Capital letters – Beginners</b>            All handwritten capital letters of the alphabet sit on the writing line and stretch up to the line above, making them about twice the height and width of <u>lower case</u> letters such as a, e, i, o, u. Capital letters never join the lower case ones.</p> <p><b>Straight line capital letters – L T I F E H</b>  <b>Straight and slant line capital letters – V W X Y A N M K Z</b>  <b><u>Straight and curly line</u> capital letters – D P B R J G Q U</b>  <b>Curly line capital letters – C O S</b></p>												
<p><b>Number formation</b>            Children can form numbers correctly</p>												

# Units of work throughout Bowling Green Academy

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Each year group has a clear outline of which texts to teach and when. Every text / stimulus for writing has been chosen because it will enthuse and motivate children; extend their vocabulary; open their eyes to texts they would not normally read; celebrate English heritage (traditional fairy tales, Shakespeare and Dahl) and offer children texts with culturally diverse themes.

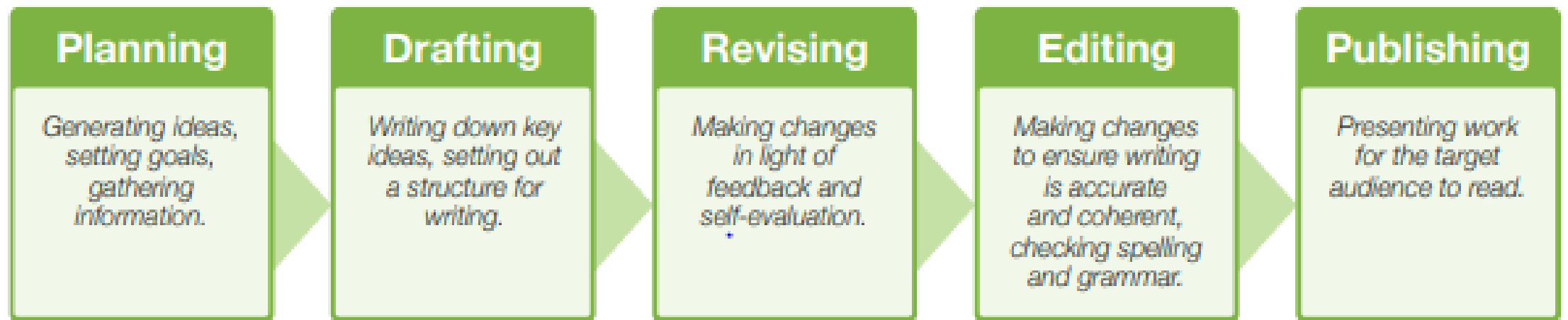


# The Writing Process

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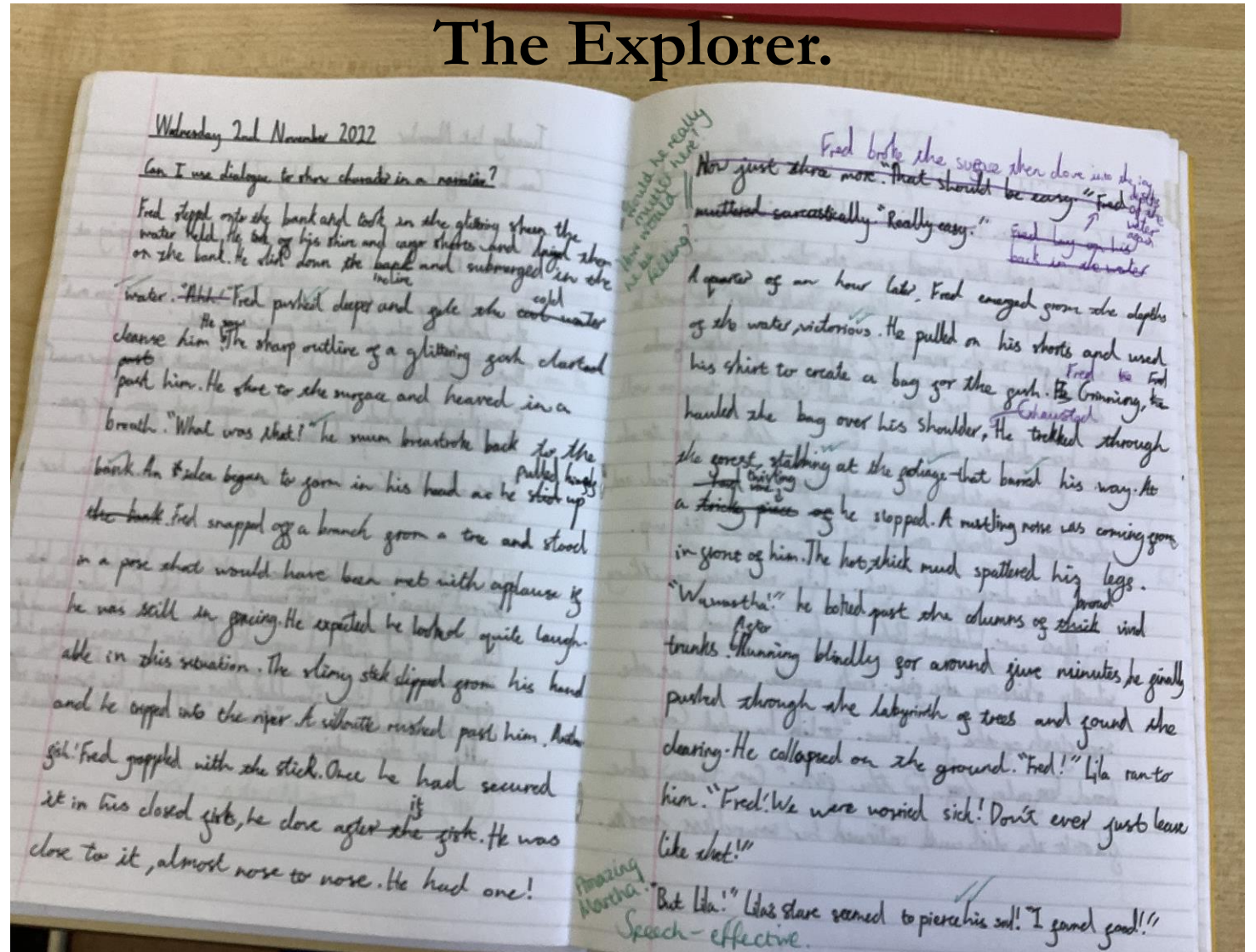
This is the sequence we follow when teaching the writing process.

**Figure 11: The writing process**



# Year 6 narrative story writing linked to The Explorer.

Children have the opportunity to write at length the texts they have planned.





# Year 3 Non-chronological report about The Stone Age


Sometimes children's writing will link to the topic they are studying in other areas of the curriculum.

Monday 28th November 2022  
Can I publish my writing?

A WT  
Independent  
Planning  
Writing  
Editing  
Review

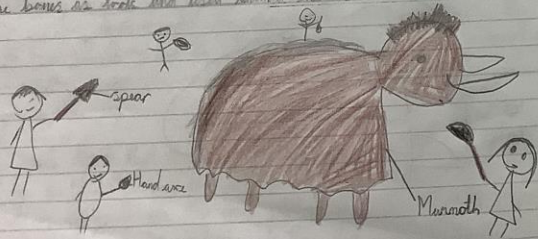
All about the  
**STONE AGE**

The stone age was split into 3 eras: Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic. In the stone age the people who lived there hunted for their own food.



**Tools**  
In order for them to get resources and food they need tools so they made hand axes, spears and all sorts of other tools. They did this by scraping rocks and wood. As well as using rocks, bones and boulders. An important thing is how sharp the tool is as well as it's size. If the animal that they hunted was huge, the tool would have to be big and sharp.

**Clothing**  
Have you ever wondered what stone age people wear? Surprisingly they didn't waste anything from the animals they hunted. They ate the meat, used the bones as tools and used animal skin as clothes.

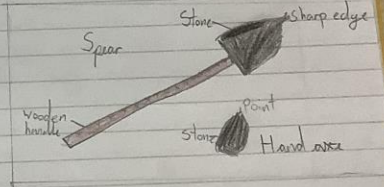


**Food**  
Many people think that that they were just hunters but by the Neolithic era they were farming. As well as being hunters they were gathering so their nutritional diet and vegetables into their diet.

**Did you know?**  
Strangely enough, people in the stone age made jewellery using string and bones.

**Animals**  
There are so many varieties of animals in the stone age such as dire wolves, mammoths and cave bears. They also hunted deer and wild boars.

**Cave paintings**  
They drew pictures of animals and their hunting animals. Some cave paintings are still in caves to this day.



# Year 1 using phonic strategies in their extended writing.

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Children use the phonics they have learnt to spell words in their extended writing.

