

Make It Obvious

Direct instructions on how to write the letter will help your child remember better.

- Demonstrate and describe how to form the letter.



Capital R starts with a big line down, then back to the top. Little curve to the right. Kick back down.

- Provide multisensory input (i.e., hear, say, see and feel the movement of the letters).
- Provide gradual practice. Start with tracing, then move to copying and eventually writing from memory.

Give feedback and tell your child what he/she is writing well.

- Be positive and specific.

I like the way your letter 'b' starts from the top to bottom!



- Celebrate progress using charts, graphs, praise and rewards. Paste your child's best handwriting piece on the wall.

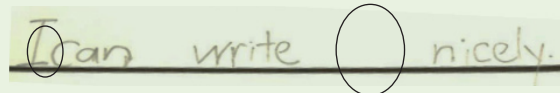
Encourage self-evaluation to help your child take ownership over their writing.

- Ask your child to identify what they did well and what can be improved on.



• Let's circle the letters that are neatly on the line
• Which letter is the nicest and why?
• This letter looks much better than yesterday's letter! What did you do differently today?

- Make deliberate mistakes in a sample for your child to correct.



Write Frequently

Practice makes perfect!

- Schedule frequent, distributed and short blocks of handwriting practice (approximately 15 minutes/day).

Scan here for reproducible activities!



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Making Handwriting Fun!



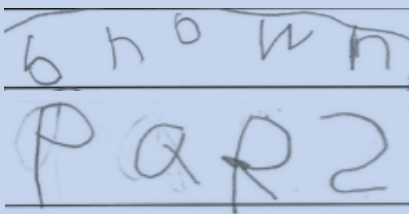
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Handwriting

Handwriting is the ability to efficiently produce written communication. As children grow older, their handwriting skills develop in the following ways.

Handwriting Samples

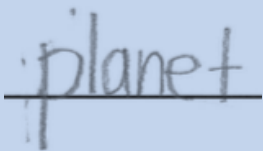
Child beginning to learn to write:



By the end of K1:

- Letters are recognisable
- Letters become more proportionate in size
- Letter spacing is inconsistent
- Letters may not be resting on the line
- Reversals or frequent erasures are common

Child with more proficient writing:



DID YOU KNOW?

It is developmentally acceptable for children to show occasional reversal errors until they are 7 years old.

By the end of K2:

- Letter sizing is proportionate
- Letter spacing and alignment are consistent



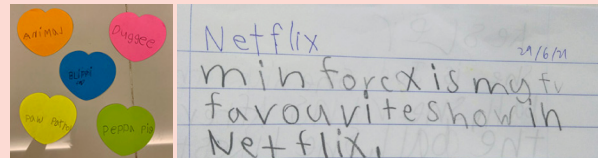
HOW to teach handwriting

Parents may apply the **HOW** acronym as a guide to develop your child's handwriting skills.

H Develop Happy Learners

Incorporate fun into the learning process to increase your child's motivation!

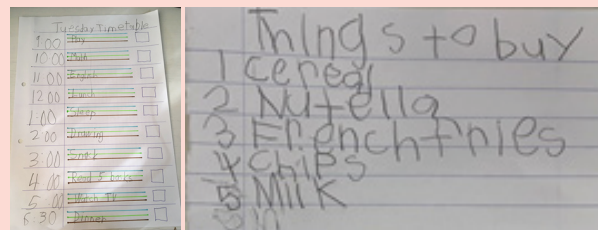
Tap on your child's area of interest



Coupons to exchange for rewards

Favourite cartoon characters or toys

Make use of everyday experiences and routines



Schedule for the day

Grocery lists before going shopping

More ideas!

- Birthday cards
- Recognise letters on signs
- Write letters in the air when moving from place to place
- Form letters with twigs
- Form letters with foam during bath time

Integrate Learning into games, play and activities

Use pretend play!



Set up a food stall

Take down food orders

Use a variety of writing surfaces and tools

Form letters on different writing surfaces like sand, blackboards, flour/rice trays, sandpaper and textured paper.



Use writing tools such as markers, chalk, fingers, paintbrushes and crayons.

Get Creative!!

