Teacher’s Books make planning simple with curriculum links to phonics and to spelling

Links to the 2014 spelling curriculum and cross-curricular themes

Clear explanation of each letter and join formation

Assessment and monitoring advice

Try a free lesson at: www.oxfordprimary.co.uk/nelson-handwriting

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OBJECTIVE
Practising the horizontal join

Success criteria
• The letters are formed correctly.
• Horizontal joins are made correctly.
• There is a space between the \textit{oa}, \textit{ow} and \textit{oe} join – letters do not touch.

Spelling links
Medial sound \textit{oa}

Cross-curricular links
Animals

PUPIL BOOK

Focus
• Before the lesson, draw four lines on the board (two rows of dotted lines in the middle).
• Share the lesson objective with the children.
• Begin the lesson by writing the whole-class sentence on the board as the children watch.
• Encourage children to finger trace over the large \textit{oa} in the book.
• Use the Focus tab on the software to show the join.
• Point out the horizontal join, from the top of the letter \textit{a} to the starting point of the letter \textit{a}.
• Underline \textit{oa} in the whole-class sentence to illustrate the horizontal join.
• Point out that a space must be made between the letters. Demonstrate what happens when the join is not made correctly, i.e. the letters touch each other.

Resources and Assessment

Focus
• Further pattern practice and more practice forming and joining letters correctly, joining to and from the letter \textit{a}.
• Trace and copy the joins \textit{oa}, \textit{ad} and \textit{as} and words.

Assessment
• The join is made from the top of one letter to the start of the next
• There is a space between the letters \textit{oa}, \textit{ad} and \textit{as} so the letters do not touch.

Extension

• Model writing the pattern using the software. Children practise the pattern on their whiteboards.
• Demonstrate joining from the letter \textit{o} to \textit{a} using the software. Children to practise on their whiteboards.
• Repeat for \textit{ow}.
• Model \textit{oe} on the board. Demonstrate that joining from the letter \textit{o}, to \textit{e} is a tricky join. The pencil needs to dip down to ensure the letter \textit{e} is formed correctly.
• Children to practise on their whiteboards.

Extra
• Discuss the \textit{oa} sound these letters make in \textit{goat, goal, coal}. Then discuss which words rhyme with \textit{bow} and \textit{toe}.
• Model writing some of the words using the word building tab on the software. Point out letter size and height, including the letter \textit{t} and that it is not quite as tall as the letter \textit{l}.
• Point out that the letters \textit{b} and \textit{g} are break letters and do not join.
• Ask children to write the words in their books.
• Remind them to join all their letters to the top of the next letter, using a horizontal joining line between the letters \textit{oa, ow} and \textit{oe}.

Teaching Software
• Use the Focus and Letter Formation tabs to model, copy and trace the letters.
• The Practising Patterns tab has a pattern to help children form the letters.
• Use the Word Building tab to copy or trace words from the Pupil Book.