

## Letter Formation

Letters are introduced individually in the following groups:

### Straight Letters:

### 2 o'clocks:

### Tunnel Letters:

### Top Joiners:

### Square Letters:

### Odd Letters:

Lead ins are taught as part of the introduction of letters. It is important to show letters without a lead in to younger pupils in order for them to recognise letters when reading.

This is the recommended order of introduction, but is open to individual interpretation. For example, 'e' can be taught earlier to give a wider variety of words for practice.

Letters are introduced using the following sequence:

**Look** at the teacher who demonstrates the correct letter formation.

**Trace** over the examples, repeating the sound/name.

**Copy** underneath the examples, repeating the sound/name.

**Write** from memory.

Letters are practised using the following sequence:

**Trace** over examples.

**Write** underneath examples.

**Copy** complete a row of examples.

**Write** from memory.