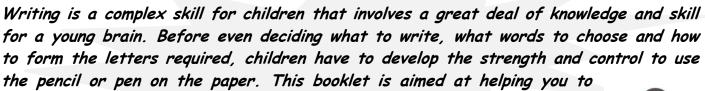


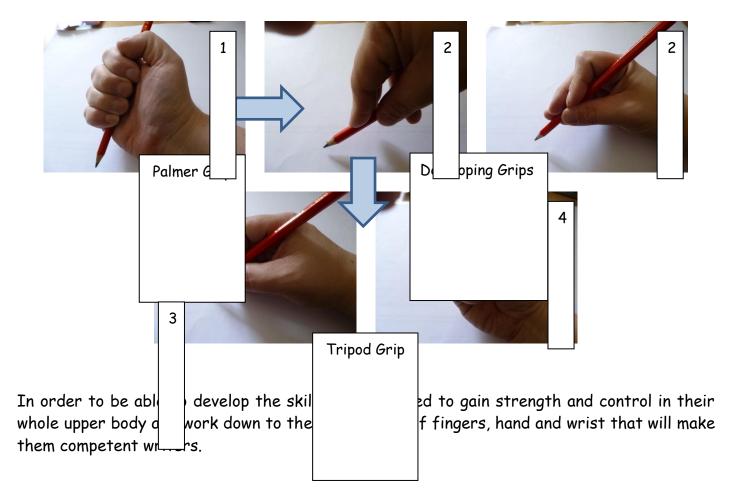
Getting a grip on writing



help your child develop these physical skills.

Pencil grip

Children usually begin mark making by using a whole hand grip sometimes called a palmer grip (1). They will usually go through a variety of developing grips that give them more and more control (2). With support most children are able to develop the writing grip that offers the most control (3). This is known as the tripod grip because it uses the thumb, index finger and middle finger to hold the pencil in a three way grip (4).



Large to fine movement

Usually children develop control in large movements first and this helps their brains and muscles to then develop and control smaller movements, such as the ones we use when we write. We give children lots of opportunities to use large movements (gross motor control) and develop control in their arms and upper bodies and this helps to increase the control in their hands (fine motor control).

Using bats and balls, scarves and streamers all help children to develop control in their arms and develop coordination between brain and muscles.



Using tools such as mops and brushes can be great practice, particularly if you can add some paint for mark making.



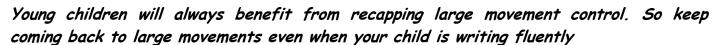
A less messy option is using paint brushes with water outside on a dry day. This is an excellent way to practice large and small movements.

Large mark making in a sand tray with a thin layer of sand/salt/flour etc. is great for developing control. It helps a child develop the link between their brain and their fingers and any mistakes are easy to erase.



When we begin to teach letter formation we always teach it with large movements often writing letters in the air. When

children are at this stage it is important to keep using large movements so they can really see and feel the movements, lines and curves involved in forming the letters. Finger painting, sticks in the mud and writing with a finger on each other's backs and trying to guess the letters are fun ways of practising this.



All fingers and thumbs...

While children are developing control in large movements it is also important to help them improve the control in their hands. We particularly want to help them use their first two fingers and thumb so the tripod pencil grip is as easy and natural as possible. Any activity that encourages controlled finger movement is helpful but things that use a pincer or pinching grip are best for strengthening the fingers and thumb for writing. Using tools such as knives and



forks or magnetic fishing rods also help children work on skills needed for pencil control.









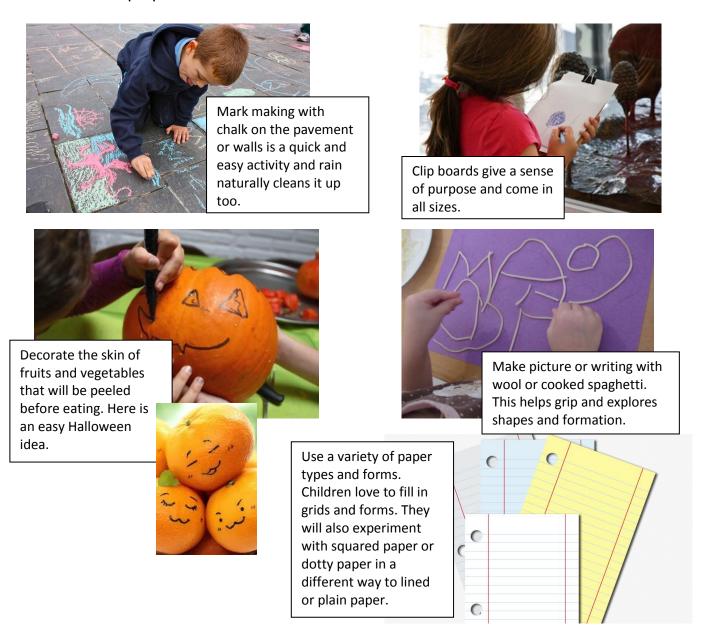
Some ideas for activities:

- Using tweezers to pick up objects large and small
- Putting creative resources like glitter in small pots that make children pinch to get them out (old chocolate box trays and ice cube trays are great for this)
- Any sprinkling activities, for example decorating cakes or biscuits
- Using clothes pegs to hang up washing or make dens.
- Using doughs and modelling materials. From soft Play dough to stiffer plasticine
- Making pipe cleaner models
- Building with construction toys such as Lego and Mobilo
- Eating with different implements or unusual foods i.e. chopsticks, spaghetti with a fork.



Be Creative

Look for every opportunity for your child to mark make and practice their skills for writing, the more fun and purposeful the better.



Useful Links

Printable types of paper dotted, grids etc. http://www.printablepaper.net

Some ideas for fine motor play http://www.learning4kids.net/list-of-fine-motor-play-activities/