





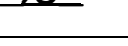





















# Suggested 'patter' for the Debbie Hepplewhite method of teaching fully joined handwriting

- Establish from the outset that there are **two main joins**:
  - 1) a "**diagonal join to half height**" (approximately the mid-point of the gap between reasonably spaced writing lines in an ordinary exercise book);
  - 2) a "**washing line join**".
- With letter e, the **diagonal join** has to **sweep round** to form the **e** ( **egg** ) and the **washing line join** has to **dip down** to form the **e** ( **are** ).
- When a letter that ends with a **washing line join** ( **o, r, v, w, x** ) is followed by a letter in the **c group** ( **c, a, d, s, g, o, q** ) a **hook over** is **added** to the **washing line join** to **reach the starting point** of the next letter ( **oak, rag, van, want, exam** ).

Letters	Patter
	Start on the line, diagonal join to half height, hook over, back and round
	Start on the line, diagonal join to half height, hook over, back and round, <b>catch the hook, (straighten up), straight down, flick...</b>
	Start on the line, diagonal join to half height, hook over, back and round, <b>catch the hook, straight up, straight down, flick...</b>
	Start on the line, diagonal join to half height, hook over, <b>back and curl around (like a snake), flick...</b>
	Start on the line, diagonal join to half height, hook over, back and round, <b>catch the hook, (straighten up), straight down through the line, thin loop ready to join the next letter...</b>
	Start on the line, diagonal join to half height, hook over, back and round, <b>catch the hook, washing line join...</b>
	Start on the line, diagonal join to half height, hook over, back and round, <b>catch the hook, (straighten up), straight down through the line, loop at the bottom, up with a parallel line, stop at the writing line, diagonal join to half height, down to form the bowl for the 'u', down and flick...</b>
	Start on the line, diagonal join to half height, <b>straight up then hook over, back and straight down through the line, thin loop ready to join the next letter...</b>
	Start on the line, diagonal join to half height, <b>straight up, straight down, flick...</b>
	Start on the line, diagonal join to half height, <b>straight up, straight down, flick... then cross the 't' from left to right above the join (after the whole word is written)</b>

	Start on the line, diagonal join to half height, <b>straight up, straight down, up to form a full bridge, flick...</b>
	Start on the line, diagonal join to half height, <b>straight up, straight down, up to form half a bridge and curve to complete the 'b', flick...</b>
	Start on the line, diagonal join to half height, <b>straight up, straight down, up to form a bow-shape, flick...</b>
	Start on the line, diagonal join to half height, <b>down, back up to form half a bridge, washing line join...</b>
	Start on the line, diagonal join to half height, <b>down, back up to form a full bridge, flick...</b>
	Start on the line, diagonal join to half height, <b>down, back up to form a full bridge, then another full bridge, flick...</b>
	Start on the line, diagonal join to half height, <b>straight down through the line, back up to complete the curve of the 'p', flick...</b>
	Start on the line, diagonal join to half height, straight down to the line, flick... <b>then dot the 'i' (after the whole word is written)</b>
	Start on the line, diagonal join to half height, <b>straight down through the line, thin loop ready to join the next letter... then dot the 'j' (after the whole word is written)</b>
	Start on the line, diagonal join to half height, <b>down to form the bowl for the 'u', down and flick...</b>
	Start on the line, diagonal join to half height, <b>down to form the bowl, straight down through the line, thin loop ready to join the next letter, flick...</b>
	Start on the line, diagonal join to half height, <b>down diagonally to form a single zigzag, washing line join...</b>
	Start on the line, diagonal join to half height, <b>down diagonally to form a double zigzag, washing line join...</b>
	Start on the line, diagonal join to half height, <b>down diagonally to form the first line of 'x', pencil-point off and start back down on the writing line again to form another diagonal line up to half height for the second line of 'x', washing line join...</b>
	Start on the line, diagonal join to half height, <b>straight line across from left to right, diagonal line back down to the line, form a curved line across from left to right with a flick... (which provides flair)</b>
	Start on the line <b>and the diagonal line sweeps round to form the 'e'...</b>

What does joining look like when each letter of the alphabet **follows a letter with a washing line join** (o, r, v, w, x) in the **middle** of a word?

a b c d e f g h i j k l m  
n o p q r s t u v w x y z

## UPPER CASE OR CAPITAL LETTERS

- Capital letters are **exactly the same style** whether writing in print or joined handwriting.
- When writing **capital letters**, always start '*in the air*'.
- With joined handwriting, start a sentence with a capital letter at the beginning of the first word, then **leave a very small gap** before starting the next letter of the word '*on the line*'.

*The quick brown fox jumps over  
the lazy dog.*

*a b c d e f g h i j k l m*  
*n o p q r s t u v w x y z*  
**A B C D E F G H I J K L M**  
**N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z**

*When writing on narrowly spaced lines in some exercise books, the ascenders of letters may be relatively taller, and the descenders may be relatively longer, compared with the letter formation in the generous spacing of this software programme.*

*This is the spacing between lines for the print software when you underscore the print to create the writing lines.*

*It is recommended that all teachers and supporting adults who write on boards and mark work should use the school's handwriting style consistently. If the pupils are infants and writing in print - the adults write in print. If the pupils are at the stage of writing in joined writing, the adults should write in the school's joined handwriting.*

Have high expectations for writers: to sit with good posture at correct-height desks facing forwards to the front of the class; to hold the writing implement with the correct tripod grip, slanting the paper slightly (right for right-handers, left for left-handers) and securing it with the spare hand - and to write from '**beneath**' the words - **not** 'above' !