Checklist for Handwriting Instruction

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Directions: This checklist is a tool for assessing handwriting instruction. Place a check next to each item that describes a feature of instruction in your classroom. When completed, a review of this checklist can assist you in maintaining and improving the effectiveness of your current handwriting program. It can also help you identify instructional procedures that are effective in improving the legibility and fluency of students who experience difficulty mastering the handwriting process.

I promote handwriting development by		I help students become more fluent in handwriting by
	making sure that each student—left-handed and right-handed—employs proper sitting, paper, and pencil positions for writing.	providing them with plenty of opportunities to write.
		having them copy a short passage several times, trying to write it a little faster each time.
	teaching students to identify and name the letters of the alphabet.	encouraging them to make all final drafts of papers neat and legible.
	allotting approximately 15 minutes per day to handwriting instruction.	
	ŭ	I assist students who are experiencing difficulty by
Ш	providing students with plenty of opportunities to use different types of writing instruments and paper.	organizing my class so that I can provide additional handwriting instruction to students who need it.
	asking students to set goals for improving specific aspects of their handwriting.	identifying and addressing roadblocks that may impede a student's success in handwriting.
	monitoring students' handwriting, paying special attention to their instructional needs in letter formation, spacing, slant, alignment, size, and line quality.	talking with parents and soliciting their advice about how to improve their child's handwriting.
	helping students develop a positive attitude about handwriting.	coordinating my handwriting instruction with the efforts of other professionals, such as an occupa- tional therapist.
Ιtο	each students how to write each letter by	placing special emphasis on the teaching of difficult letters, such as a , j , k , n , q , u , and z , as well as reversals.
	showing them how it is formed.	ensuring that the student masters one style of hand-writing before introducing a second style.
	describing how it is similar to and different from other letters.	
	using visual cues, such as numbered arrows, as a guide for letter formation.	I make sure that I
	providing practice tracing, copying, and writing the letter from memory.	maintain my belief that I can teach each student in my class how to write fluently and legibly.
$\overline{}$	asking them to identify or circle their best formed letter or letters.	set high but realistic expectations for the handwriting
		performance of each student in my class. maintain a balanced perspective on the role of handwriting in learning to write.
	encouraging them to correct or rewrite poorly formed letters.	
	reinforcing their successful efforts and providing corrective feedback as needed.	