$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { OXFORD PACK } \\
\text { Oxford Handwriting for } \\
\text { New South Wales K-6 } \\
\text { Third Edition }
\end{gathered}
$$

## EVALUATION PACK

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# OXFORD <br>  <br> HANDWRITINE FOR NEW SOUTH WALES 



AVAILABLE FOR KINDERGARTEN \& YEARS 1-6


# A brand-new handwriting series for K-6 that delivers a phonics-aligned approach, so that students learn to write letters in the same order that they are learning to read them 

Written for the NESA syllabus, Oxford Handwriting for New South Wales is a brand-new comprehensive program for K-6 that supports a phonics-aligned approach, so that students learn to write letters in the same order that they are learning to read them.

The order of letters in the year K book is aligned with the Letters and Sounds phonics sequence. For Years 1 and 2, the letters are grouped by shape, using words and phrases that are fully decodable. For Years 3 to 6, each book has an informative and engaging theme, and helps students learn cursive joins to improve speed and legibility.
This series is designed to introduce and develop the fundamental skills of handwriting and allow students to master a fluent, automatic style. This complete handwriting series features information and reminders for correct posture, pencil grip and paper position, as well as plenty of practice to learn accurate letter formation and keyboarding techniques. The Oxford Handwriting interactives on Oxford Owl allows teachers to explicitly model how to form letters from print to cursive joins.


## Student Workbooks



Oxford Handwriting for New South Wales workbooks develop the building blocks of handwriting through explicit instruction. Featuring letters presented in sequenced phonics order aligned with Letters and Sounds, Year K reinforces the sound-to-letter connection. The workbooks for Years 1 and 2 include fully decodable words and phrases. Each year level from $K$ through to Year 6 includes activities for students to practise accurate letter and number formation in New South Wales Foundation Style handwriting, as students move from print to cursive writing.

## Teaching support and resources

For adopting schools, Oxford Handwriting for New South Wales gives you access to a dashboard to support front-of-class explicit instruction, including an interactive digital tool to demonstrate letter formation, speed loops and fluency joins. Digital student books, worksheets, scope and sequence charts, lesson planning for teaching both handwriting and keyboarding, and assessment and recording templates.

The scope and sequence and lesson plans provide a structured roadmap for you, allowing you to seamlessly integrate the content into your teaching plans.

## What does Oxford Handwriting look like for Years K-2?

## Model

For adopting schools, use the online Handwriting interactive to model the correct technique. Modelling includes how to print lower-case and capital letters, numbers and words from the Oxford Wordlist.


## Practise

Students work independently in their workbooks, practising the letter formation.


## Consolidate

Download the activity sheets from Oxford Owl for students to do further practice.

## What does Oxford Handwriting look like for Years 3-6?

## 1 Model

For adopting schools, use the online Handwriting interactive on Oxford Owl to model the correct technique. Modelling includes how to form cursive writing with speed loops and fluency joins. The demonstration words come from the Oxford Children's Language Australia Corpus.


## Practise

Students work independently in their workbooks, practising their handwriting.


Oxford Handwriting
for New South Wales,
Third Edition, Year 3
Oxford Handwriting for New South Wales, Third Edition, Year 6

## 3 Consolidate

After each section has introduced a new skill for cursive handwriting, there is a Consolidating page, followed by an Assessment page.


Oxford Handwriting for New South Wales, Third Edition, Year 2


Oxford Handwriting for New South Wales, Third Edition, Year K


## How to use - Year K

On each double page spread for Year K, Marlee the rainbow lorikeet is hiding. This can be used to help focus students' attention on the page. To ensure each student is on the correct page and ready for learning, ask: "Who can find where the bird who is hiding? Raise your hand when you've found it."

Featured on all K-2 workbooks: Model of lower- and upper-case letters with starting dot and directional arrows showing where to start the letter and how to form them.

Patterns for students to practise strokes similar to the letters they are forming to develop fluency and automaticity.


TRACK: Students track the letter with their finger, saying its name or sound.
TRACE: Students use a pencil to trace the letter, saying its name or sound.

COPY: Students write the letter from a model located at the start of the line.

Featured on all K-2 workbooks: On each double-page spread, students are asked to select a letter and a word that they have formed correctly, which encourages students to look closely at their work. Self-assessment is a valuable tool for students to reflect on their learning.


Featured on all K-2 workbooks: Lower-case and upper-case models, with an image to remember the sound of the letter


Featured on all K-2 workbooks: Directional arrows show where to start the letters and how to form them.

The numbers on the letters indicate each time the pencil is lifted to start a new stroke.


Fast finishers

"Fast finishers" give students an opportunity to consolidate their learning at the conclusion of the lesson. Students can practise letter formation independently, and have opportunities for creative expression.

For adopting schools, go to Oxford Owl to access the teacher dashboard. This includes an interactive tool to demonstrate letter formation, as well as digital student books, worksheets, scope and sequence charts, lesson plans, and assessment and recording templates.

## How to use - Year 1

## Featured on all K-2

workbooks: Model of lower- and upper-case letters with starting dot and directional arrows showing where to start the letters and how to form them.


Featured on all K-2 workbooks: The baseline is a reference point for maintaining consistency in letter placement and formation.
or sound.
COPY: Students write the letter from a model located at the start of the line.
TRACK: Students track the letter with their finger, saying its name or sound.

TRACE: Students use a pencil to trace the letter, saying its name


Have yqu checked your pencil grip, paper ppsition and posture?


Track, trace and copy the letters and words.


Have you done your warm-ups?


$\qquad$


Featured on all K-2 workbooks: On each double-page spread, students are asked to select a letter and a word that they have formed correctly, which encourages students to look closely at their work. Self-assessment is a valuable tool for students to reflect on their learning.

Put a circle around your best letter and word on each page. Explain your choice to your teacher or classmate.

Tall letter group
Fully decodable sentences for students to copy

First word modelled in lighter grey for guidance


[^0]For adopting schools, go to Oxford Owl to access the teacher dashboard. This includes an interactive tool to demonstrate letter formation, as well as digital student books, worksheets, scope and sequence charts, lesson plans, and assessment and recording templates.

## How to use - Year 2

Each page has two important reminders:
Featured on all K-2 workbooks: An image

1. To check the 3Ps: posture, pencil grip and paper position to remember the sound of the letter.
2. To warm up your fingers for writing

Featured on all K-2 workbooks: Model of lower- and upper-case letters with starting dot and directional arrows showing where to start the letters and how to form them.

TRACE: Students use a pencil to trace the letter, saying its name or sound.
COPY: Students write the letter from a model located at the start of the line.

$\qquad$


Letters are grouped by where the letter sits on the line.


Have you checked your posture, pencil grip and paper position?
Have you done your
warm-ups?
Trace and then copy the letters and words.

$\qquad$



For adopting schools, go to Oxford Owl to access the teacher dashboard. This includes an interactive tool to demonstrate letter formation, as well as digital student books, worksheets, scope and sequence charts, lesson plans, and assessment and recording templates.

## How to use - Year 3



Opportunity for students to practise strokes by tracing over the model, followed by students writing (copying) the letters

## Practising entry flicks

Trace and then add entry flicks to the letters that need them.

Learning intention:
To write lelters with an entry flick

Trace these letters with entry and exit flicks, then write each one five times.


## Featured on all

 3-6 workbooks: Students are encouraged to choose their most accurately formed letters and words, fostering careful review of their work. Selfassessment helps with reflecting on learning and planning future steps.(22) Practising entry flicks

The Year 3 theme explores space, and each page uses space-related vocabulary for students to practise writing, offering a diverse and enriching learning experience.

## 09000

## Practising diagonal joins

Can you continue the pattern without lifting your pencil?

## Learning intention:

To connect letters with a diagonal join

## unulu

## wunu

Trace and then copy these diagonal joins. The first one is done for you.

Patterns for students to practise strokes similar to the diagonal joins they are forming to develop fluency and automaticity
$M 2$

$\qquad$

## Featured on all

 3-6 workbooks: Learning intentions help students understand what the focus of the lesson is, and enable them to assess if they are successful.Spacing between words
Learning intention:
To focus on the size and spacing between words


I am successful when I can:
$\square$ check my BPs
$\square$ make spaces even
write letters of the same size.
Looking at these sound waves, you can see spaces. There is also a space bar on the keyboard. We need spaces in sound, in our typing and in our writing to make sense of things.

Rewrite this passage, using even spaces between the words.
When words are too dose together or too
far apart, it makes the writing difficult to
read. The spaces between words need to be even, and letters must

Featured on all 3-6 workbooks: Students are encouraged to choose their most accurately formed letters and words, fostering careful review of their work. Selfassessment helps with reflecting on learning and planning future steps.

## be of the same size. When words are spaced entry and letters

are of the same size, the writing is much easier to read.


The Year 4 theme is innovators and inventions. Each double-page spread uses vocabulary for students to practise writing and improve speed and automaticity. The text includes information from cross-curricular subjects offering diverse and enriching learning experiences.

Copy this passage, keeping a consistent size and even spaces between the words.
Professor Fiona Wood is a British-born Australian plastic
COPY: Students practise their cursive handwriting.
surgeon and burns specialist who ties in Perth Professor Wood
and her co-inwentor, Marie Stover, invented spray-on skin" to
help people with bums. This technique was a word d font and has
sawed the ties of thousands of people who have suffered severe
burns. In 2005 Fiona Wood
was named Australian of the Year.


Practise writing these words with the correct size and spacing.
holidays goff jet Per computer collaborate
telephone
quietly
Frankie
inventor surgery

For adopting schools, go to Oxford Owl to access the teacher dashboard. This includes an interactive tool to demonstrate letter formation, as well as digital student books, worksheets, scope and sequence charts, lesson plans, and assessment and recording templates.

## How to use - Year 5

## Characters for each year level help with reminders, notes and advice along the way.


oi om on op or ot ou ov ow ox rb ri rm rn ru rv rw va vi vo wi wa wn wo xi xp
outings boost workout development explore exciting crucial


Year 5 theme is sport and health, which includes cross-curricular information and offers diverse and enriching learning experiences.

## Assessment: Fluency and legibility

Copy the text below, focusing on your size, spacing and slope.
Softball is a team sport that involves two opposing teams hitting a pitched ball
and running around a series of bases to reach home plate. A run is scored when
a baserunner safely touches all three bases and reaches home plate. Each team
has nine players, each of whom gets a turn to bat and to field. Softball is a sport
played by all ages and skill levels throughout

Australia. Softball is similar to baseball, but
the field is smaller, the ball is bigger and only
Fine motor skills task: Select two of your favourite pictures and sketch them in the box below.
$\qquad$


## Featured on all

 3-6 workbooks:Opportunities to draw or colour in encourage creativity and fine motor skills to help with handwriting.

Keyboard symbols act as a reminder to practise keyboarding, which is as essential as learning to handwrite fluently.

Featured on all 3-6 workbooks: The baseline is a reference point for maintaining consistency in letter placement and formation.


## How to use - Year 6

Featured on all 3-6 workbooks: Characters give tips on how to form letters to move from print to cursive.

Content supports cross-curricular content, such as grammar, science, health and geography. Here a word-building task helps with vocabulary building and morphological knowledge.

Featured on all 3-6 workbooks: Opportunities to draw or colour in encourage creativity and fine motor skills to help with handwriting.


Fine motor skills task: Help Cooper through the jungle maze to find the toucan. Be careful not to touch the edges or lift your pen.

The year 6 theme is the environment, and each page uses relevant vocabulary to practise writing to build speed and automaticity. The material includes cross-curricular information from subjects like poetry, geography, and study skills like note taking.

Fluency joins with double s

## Learning intention:

To make a double s with the firsts the same as the second

## I am successful when I can:

$\square$ sit with my back straight
$\square$ hold my pen correctly
$\square$ position my paper
$\square$ use fluency joins with double s.



Practise your fluency joins with doubles as you copy the words below. Notice that the double s looks different when there is a horizontal join before it.
mossy possible process across gloss tors blossom grass
bliss less asset necessary success discuss essential albatross

Practise your fluency joins with doubles as you copy the sentences below.
Successful wildlife habitats require careful management, ensuring that
people don't interfere with resources for species. These include shelter, food and water. It is necessary to limit human interaction so that nature can thriver


Practise your keyboarding skills by typing this passage.
Draw a star next to your best writing.
When joining double s using a fluency join, the shape of the second s should match the first. A modified double sis used after diagonal or horizontal joins.

Featured on all 3-6 workbooks: The baseline is a reference point for maintaining consistency in letter placment and formation.

Keyboard symbols act as a reminder to practise keyboarding, which is as essential as learning to handwrite fluently.

Featured on all 3-6 workbooks: Models of different letters and joins are matched to the updated NESA syllabus.

## OXFORD HANDWRITING FOR NEW SOUTH WALES 3E



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