



Printing

Free Downloads
Available

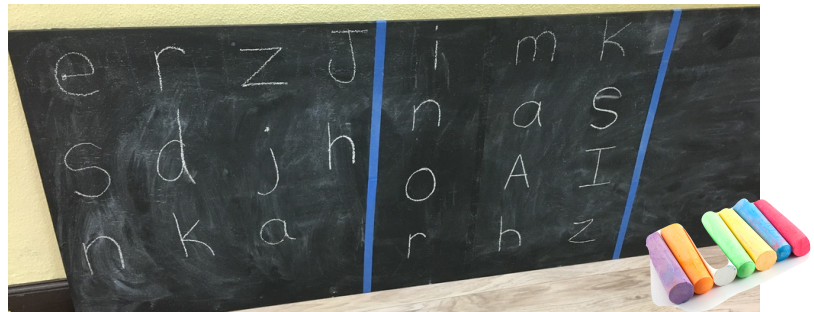


2 Important Tips!

1. Vertical Surfaces

- Children should first begin learning to write on vertical surfaces.

- **Chalkboards**
- **Dry Erase Boards**
- **TRACING** (DRY ERASE MARKERS to trace on top of plastic sleeves)



Chalkboard Tracing Video Clip



2. Top to Bottom

- Teach your children top and bottom.
- Use various items around the house.
- Show them and tell them top and bottom.
- Take same items and lay them down in front of your child and repeat showing them top and bottom

Beginning Printing

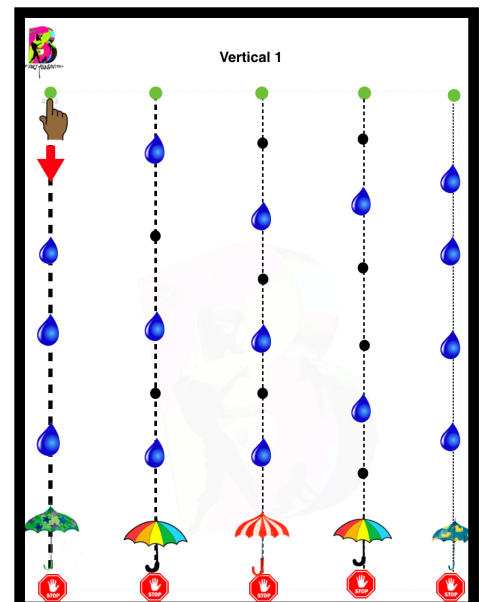


BSMART's Printing Instruction Process...
is one of activating brain cells.

For a year or so the letters should be large and formed by using the entire arm with no bending of the wrist.

With 2-yr-olds we begin with starting and stopping drawing a vertical straight line many times by making a row of circles o o o o above and another row about an inch below for youngest children.

Once the child has the idea of slow stroke movement move the low row into a downward angle so that the entire arm moves rather than just fingers.



o o o o

o
o
o
o

Tracing



Tracing helps to develop, fine motor control, visual perception, and visual motor integration.
It is more effective than having children copy what they see.

Materials

- light table (optional)
- tracing paper (optional)
- regular paper
- dark colored marker

To Do:

1. If you do not have tracing paper at home you can use a dark colored marker to create shapes and images that can be seen through regular paper.
2. Old coloring books are useful for premade images.
3. You can also cover image with wax paper and have your child use a toothpick to trace image underneath.

While we have our own light table at BSMART, you can easily make one at home using simple materials.



<https://tinkerlab.com/homemade-easy-low-cost-light-table/>



Printing Progression

- 1. Vertical Lines**
- 2. Horizontal**
- 3. Vertical - Horizontal Patterns (steps).**
(Overs & Unders -big posters first, then pre-writing overs & unders)
- 4. Verticals + Horizontals (Cross hatch pattern)**
- 5. Squares then rectangles**
- 6. Crosses** (diff. For them to know where to start horizontal line)
- 7. Curves**
- 8. Circles**
- 9. Diagonals**
- 10. Triangles**
- 11. Zig Zag vertical**
- 12. Zig Zag horizontals**
- 13. Numbers**
- 14. Letters**

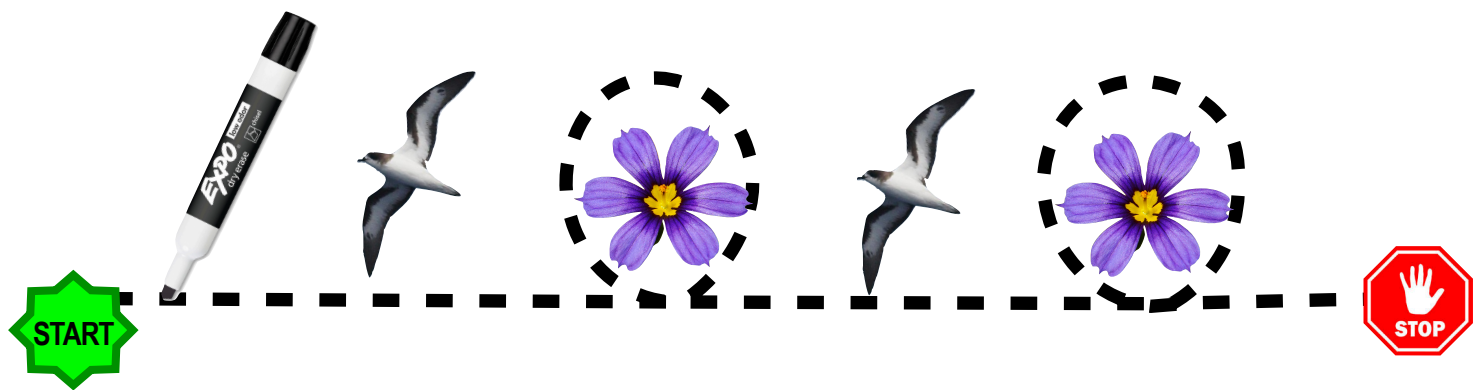


Printing

Stage 2 - Using a
writing implement

Loop de Loos

Symbols of Bermuda



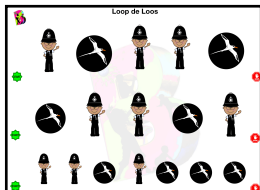
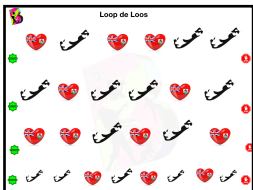
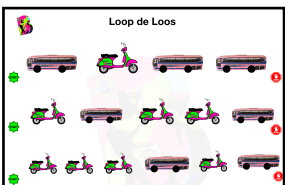
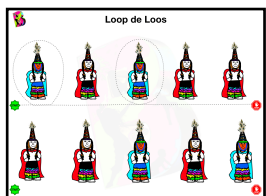
Materials

- * Loop de Loo Sheets (free download available)
- * Place inside clear plastic page protectors, under clear shower curtain, or inside a Ziploc bag
- * Dry erase markers

Staying on the track, loop the designated image.
Do not lift marker until the end of each row.

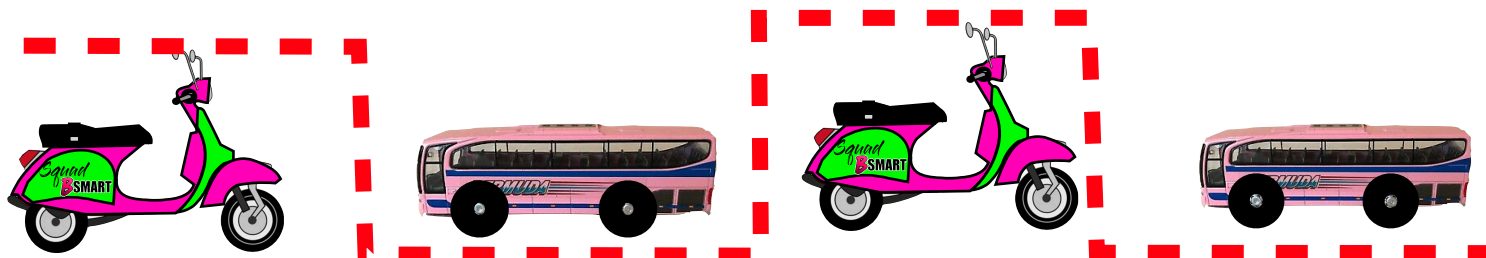
For younger children:

- first introduce on vertical surfaces (whiteboard, covered walls, etc.)
- recreate large simple patterns for them to complete at vertical surface.
- enlarge the worksheets
- laminate or place worksheets in sheet protectors for use with dry erase markers.





overs & unders



Materials

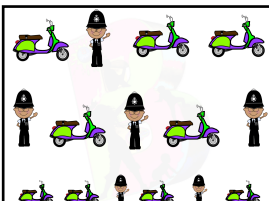
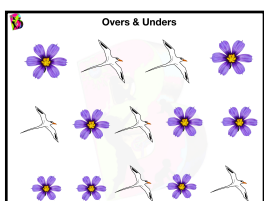
- * Overs & Unders Sheets (see below for sample downloads)
- * clear plastic sleeves/page protectors, clear shower curtain, or Ziploc bag
- * dry erase markers (after success with using pointer finger)

Scan the rows from left to right, drawing continuous lines either over or under the given shape or letter.

Once pencil is in the start position it should not be lifted off of the paper until the student reaches the end of each line.

For younger students:

- first introduce on vertical surfaces (whiteboard, covered walls, etc.)
- recreate large simple patterns for them to complete at vertical surface.
- enlarge the worksheets
- laminate or place worksheets in sheet protectors for use with dry erase markers.



Printing

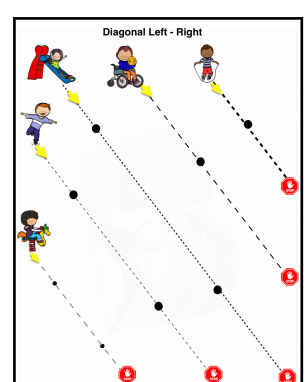
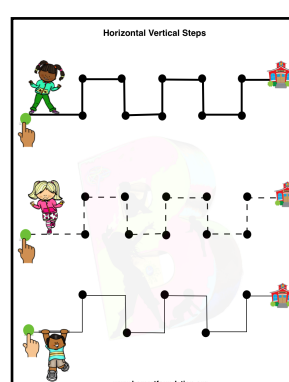
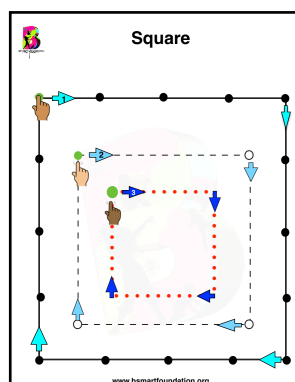
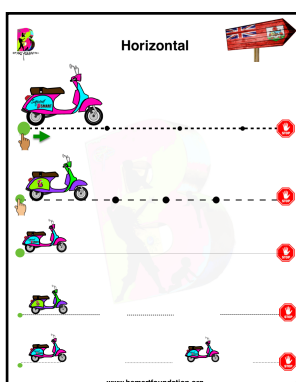
BSMART's Pre-Writing and Printing Instruction Process...
is one of activating brain cells.

At BSMART, we teach beginning printing in a sequential skilled application of developmental tasks that are matched to appropriate stages of physiological development.

Children should start learning to write on a large vertical surface such as a whiteboard, easel, chalkboard, or wall.

Letting children use a variety of surfaces also helps provide feedback stimulation through the hands.

Beginning movements should be made starting from very large whole arm movements. In fact, for the first year or so the lines, shapes, or letters should be large and formed by using the entire arm with no bending of the wrist.

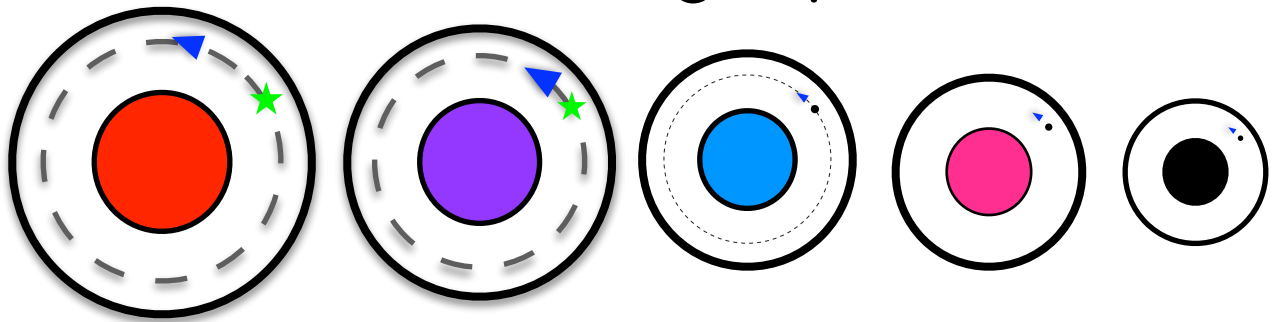


Printing

Circles - Around the Track

Developmental skill for correct direction formation for

o, c, a, d, g, q, e, s



One of the important dexterity skills needed to successfully manipulate a pencil with fingers is distal finger control. Without distal finger control, a child uses wrist and forearm motions to move the pencil when forming letters and writing.

The worksheets presented here help to develop distal finger control for use in manipulating a pencil.

I have seen this activity done using reinforcements, but I found it time consuming to stick so many (often non-sticky) little circles onto paper; especially with multiple students.

It would be helpful to enlarge a set to poster size for use on vertical surfaces as well as laminate a set for repeated use with thin dry erase markers.

When forming letters that begin with a circle, have the student start at the 2 o'clock position and draw the circle from top to bottom. Letters like c, o, a, d, g, q, e, and s all have some type of circle motion that is required when learning how to write. Remember to teach these letters all at the same time so students can practice starting the circle at the top 2 o'clock position and continue going around to the left.

