

Printing Like A Pro!

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 Available at <http://www.childdevelopment.ca>

Program Goal:	
To learn the correct way to form each letter so that printing becomes easier and more automatic. This can also help to make printing neater and quicker.	
Intended Audience/Use:	
Appropriate for all types of learners in primary grades. It was developed specifically for students with motor learning challenges.	
Use:	It can be used one-on-one or in small group work. Recommended use is 3-5 times per weeks with each practice being no longer than 20 minutes.
Teaching Strategies:	
Cognitive-teaching strategies include: modeling, imitation, self-talk and self-evaluating.	
Handwriting Readiness	
Manipulatives/Writing tools:	Not included but recommends the use of a variety of writing tools: chalk, felts, crayons, pastels, smart board.
Teaches Left/Right Progression	Uses a black dot to represent the starting point and numbered arrows to encourage top to bottom, right to left letter formation.
Teaches Proper Grip	Discusses the importance of developing a comfortable and efficient pencil grip.
Language Component	Each grouping has specific language: Eg: Downers: l= Down, i= down, dot, t= down, across, f= up, around, down, across Others letters include: forward, leave open, close, curve forward, dig, curve, slide down, slide up, lift, slide forward, slide back.
Teaches Sitting Position	Discusses the importance of sitting in an upright positioning, leaning slightly forward to write.
Print	
Teaching Order	Developmental Groupings: Lower case then uppercase. Groupings: Lower Case: Upper Case: Downers- l i t f L T I H F E Rounders- c o e a d C O Q G Curvers(special)- s u S U J Curvers- r n m h b P B R D Diggers- j g q p Sliders long: V W X A N M Z Sliders- v w y x z k Sliders Short: Y K

Letter Style	Manuscript. Vertical Style
Letter Formation	Top to bottom, right to left letter formation
Verbal Directions	Encourages talking out loud with direction words for proper letter formation. (eg: i= Down, dot)
Preventing/Correcting Problems	
Reversals	Special emphasis on difficult letters to correct reversals
Size	It is the teachers responsibility to monitor sizing and to pay special attention
Numbers	
Teaching Method	Not mentioned
Cursive	
Slanted or Vertical Style	No cursive program at this time.
Loops or No Loops	
Connections	
Age Introduced	
Letter Order	
Teaches letters with lead-ins	
Verbal Directions	
Curriculum Analysis of	
Support Services	
In-service Training	No
Website Support	http://www.childdevelopment.ca/School-Age_Therapy_Practice_Resources.aspx
Parent Support	Free resources for parents: http://www.childdevelopment.ca/School-Age_Therapy_Practice_Resources.aspx
Curriculum adaptable for special needs	Yes
Workbook Design	
Organization of Pages	Portrait, one letter/stroke per page. Top half of page has models and tracings: dot to do then, printing inside small boxes then bottom half has model and room for self-practice.
Page Incorporates Other Activities	No
Use of Capitals/Lowercase	Lowercase taught first: faster and easier to learn. Vast majority of primary school written work is in lower case. Teach upper case once lower case is mastered.
Letter Models	Model at top right of the page and at the start of most practice or tracing lines.
Left-handed Friendly	Yes
Spacing*	Emphasized on practice pages with tracing boxes and starting dots.

Type of Paper Used	Uses big lines for top and bottom and a dotted center line.
Illustrations	
Placement	Left to right orientation
Type	Line drawings
Color/Black and White	B & W
Price	
Individual Teacher's Guide	Available as a free PDF from: http://www.childdevelopment.ca/School-Age_Therapy_Practice_Resources.aspx
Group Teacher's Guide Discount	n/a
Individual Workbooks	Free printables from: http://www.childdevelopment.ca/School-Age_Therapy_Practice_Resources.aspx
Group Workbook Discount	n/a
Parent Cost	Free printables from: http://www.childdevelopment.ca/School-Age_Therapy_Practice_Resources.aspx