

# Handwriting Joins

Simple to follow and easy to teach

## The Journey to Cursive

Within Step 4 and beyond, the Twinkl Journey to Cursive programme focuses on the two main basic joins included within the 2014 National Curriculum: diagonal joins and horizontal joins.

<b>Diagonal Joins</b> (the most common letter join – formed from the baseline)	<b>used to join:</b> a, b, c, d, e, h, i, k, l, m, n, <b>p</b> , <b>s</b> , t, u, z	<b>to these letters:</b> b, e, f, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, p, r, t, u, v, w, x, y, z	<b>and to these tricky letters</b> (where the letter is formed in an anticlockwise movement): a, c, d, g, o, q, s
<b>Horizontal Joins</b> (formed from the top of the letter)	<b>used to join:</b> o, r, v, w	<b>to these letters:</b> b, e, f, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, p, r, t, u, v, w, x, y, z	<b>and to these tricky letters</b> (where the letter is formed in an anticlockwise movement): a, c, d, g, o, q, s
<b>Unjoined letters</b> (where no onward join is needed)	f, g, j, q, x, y		

- Denotes a letter that is joined using a more complex bottom diagonal join.