

Number Formation Policy

This policy is to ensure consistency of number presentation throughout the school and avoid ambiguity between which number is which.


Number formation will be practiced in the Foundation stage and KS1. Additional support on number formation in KS2 can be supplemental to handwriting practice or as part of individual support programs.


Work targets in maths books should focus on practice of a specific number if found to be incorrect within day to day maths work. Targets should be presented in the same way as spelling targets where the child is expected to practice the correct formation 3 times. Dotted formations to trace may be used to support this as needed.


The number formations below should be used*:



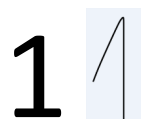
Acceptable variations of the following numbers should be allowed (if forms already secure):


 Cursive style 2 as long as the curl remains small and the number remains clear.

 Crossed 4 is may be used instead of the standard formation.

 Crossed 7, often used in European countries, may be used instead of the standard formation.

The following forms should not be used in written work:

 This form is often confused with 7, particularly when the angled line is too long.

 These variations of 4 should not be used; the first two forms are not defined enough and the final form is often confused with the letter y.

*Please note that it is important that children recognise different forms of the numbers in print since they will encounter them in everyday life. Number recognition should be covered as part of the day to day coverage of the mathematics curriculum.