Spacing

- For right handed children – Use left index finger as a guide.
- For left handed children – Use Popsicle stick or paperclip.
- Use a checklist for written work for mechanics/penmanship (spacing, capitalization, punctuation, etc.).
- Continue to use spacing cues, such as stamps, light dashes, etc. until the spacing between words becomes a consistent practice.
Spacing

- Have the child use a tool (such as a Popsicle stick or paper clip) and provide verbal prompts to improve spacing between words. Have them correct work with poor spacing. Improved automatic spacing will result in improved legibility of written work. When providing a model from which the child will copy, over-exaggerate spacing to bring the space to their visual attention.
- Have the child leave a line empty in between work when writing on standard lined paper.
- Using an object to assist with spacing is more concrete to understand; whereas “leave a space” can be an abstract concept for students to understand.