Children's Occupational Therapy

Spaces in-between words

- Teach child to "finger space": place his/her left index finger (if right handed) after each word he writes
- For left handed children it may be better for them to use a straw or lolly pop stick • rather than their finger
- Have child make his/her own finger spacer:
 decorate a lolly stick
- Have child place a dot with a stamp marker or highlighter after each word as a spacer, or to make a small dot with the pencil;
 later he/she can erase the dots
- It's better to have large exaggerated spaces, especially for young writers. Using
 2 fingers to space may be a good way to start.
- Try graph paper, enlarge the boxes if necessary on a copy machine, and write one letter in each box with one box in between words.

- To increase awareness and also for fun, challenge your child to read sentences that don't have spaces in between words. Have him/her rewrite the sentences correctly.
- Place dots between words with a pencil, then erase the dots.
- Teach student to review their own work to determine if there are spaces between the words. If they don't have spaces they can use a highlighter to add them.
- Some students respond better to concrete instruction such as, "Move your pencil over before you start the next word."
- Highlight right margin if student crams words on right side of paper rather than dropping down to next line.



