# **Children and Young People's Occupational Therapy Service**



# **Using Cutlery**

Practical ideas and advice to help children use

cutlery



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A child with co-ordination difficulties may have to practice and put in more effort than their peers to master how to use cutlery well. The child may have ways of avoiding tasks that they find difficult.

It is important to praise your child's effort at every opportunity. Building a child's confidence is the first step towards helping them do things on their own. This also builds their social skills and independence. The following actions can help a child use cutlery.

\* All references to child / children means either a child or young person.

### Things to consider:

- If you don't have a dining room table, consider buying a child sized table and chair. This helps good sitting positions and makes using cutlery easier.
- If you sit at a dining table, think about your child's position. They should be able to sit comfortably with elbows resting on the table top. Their feet should be flat on the floor or on a stool, if required.
- Practice with a child safe serrated knife (lined with small teeth similar to a saw) which is easier for

- cutting meat and other tough textures, while a non-serrated knife is easier for spreading butter.
- A non slip mat may be helpful under the plate to prevent it from moving.
- Ensure the cutlery is the correct size for your child. Child-sized or cutlery with chunky plastic handles is easier to hold and use. Junior Caring Cutlery (available from online retailers) has shaped handles to help children hold them correctly.
- Look at how your child is holding their knife and fork. Their hands should be pointing down towards the plate. To help when cutting, show them how to point their index fingers down the length of the knife and fork.
- Consider adding stickers/coloured dots or a nail varnish dot on the shaft of the knife/fork to show where to put index fingers correctly.
- Encourage your child to hold the knife in their dominant hand. This is the strongest side and should be easier for your child to saw and push down at the same time to cut through food.
- When first learning to use cutlery it is acceptable for your child to load the food onto a fork or

spoon using their other hand, and then lift the utensil to their mouth. Once they can do this well, you can encourage them to use their knife to load food onto a fork.

### Things to try:

- Practice using a knife and fork during a fun activity such as cutting Play-doh or cookie dough.
- Teach one step at a time; let your child learn one step before trying the next. For example:
  - stab Play-doh balls with the fork
  - saw backwards and forwards with the knife
  - use the knife and fork together
- Try guiding your child's movements by placing your hands over theirs while cutting. This allows your child to feel the necessary movements for cutting.
- It is easier to practise cutting with soft foods, such as fish fingers, egg, boiled potato, well-cooked vegetables, or bananas. You could slice 'round' food (such as potatoes or sausages) in half to stop them rolling round the plate.
- At mealtimes, start by asking your child to use their knife and fork for just one item, then

gradually increase the amount they do as their skill and confidence improves.

- Hold a doll's tea party.
- Let your child help with baking and meal preparation.
- Pretend to cut toy vegetables that are stuck together with Velcro.

Break activities into smaller parts and encourage them to do each part themselves before moving on. Young people learn new skills easier by copying others (modelling). Have fun while you are learning new skills.

It may be better to practice the use of cutlery at the weekends when there is more time to engage in activities such as spreading butter on bread, sitting at the table for mealtimes and time to play. Remember to give praise during these activities; there may be some mess and they may not master the task straight away, but making the activity fun can help them to engage.

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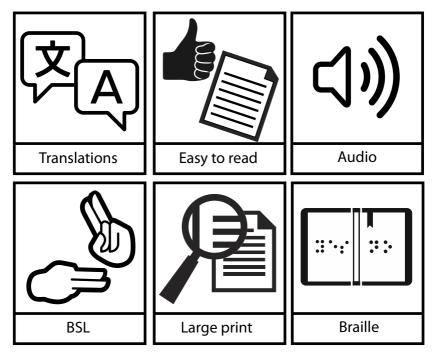
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Last reviewed: September 2020 Leaflet reference: OT18-010-GD PIL code:PIL18-0128