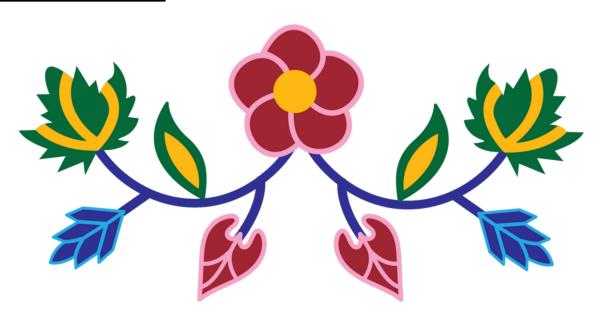
GIKINAWAABI LESSON 7

LESSON: ALPHABET BOOKS

ACTIVITY1: LETTER SEARCH

ACTIVITY2: LETTER MATCH



LESSON 7 ALPHABET BOOKS



LESSON OBJECTIVE

The child will learn to recognize letters of the alphabet visually and be able to name them as they see them.

MEDICINE WHEEL WISDOM



As we walk through the different directions on the medicine wheel we move at a speed that is right for us. When a child learns their letters it happens at their own pace and that is OK!

FAMILY OUTCOMES: PICCOLO

- Attends to the child's cues with respect and support
- Praises the child for their efforts in learning the activity
- Helps the child label objects with letters as needed

CHILD BEHAVIOR OUTCOMES: LOLLIPOP

- Is able to identify the letters of the alphabet
- Identifies and understands the letters and their symbols
- Understands upper and lowercase letters

HOME VISITOR LESSON OVERVIEW

Materials Needed:

- Lesson
 - "Anishinaabemowin Alphabet" Book
 - Writing practice sheet
 - Crayon/Pencil
 - "Show Me My Name" activity from Lesson 4
 - Letter formation hart

- Activity 1
 - Items around the house with print
- Activity 2
 - Letter matching cards
 - Home Visitor Prep: print, laminate (if available) and cut out ahead of time
- Leave Behind
 - Tip Sheet "Alphabet Knowledge"

LESSON

- 1. Explain to the parent that learning the alphabet is a process.
 - In the Medicine Wheel learning the alphabet is in the Eastern Direction
 - Learning the alphabet is a critical step for a child to learn how to read, and the earlier the child begins
 to learn the better.
 - The child will learn at their own pace and that is OK!

LESSON 7 ALPHABET BOOKS



LESSON

- 2. Read the alphabet book starting out with the statement "these are the letters of the alphabet".
 - While reading the book, identify letters that may be familiar to the child. For instance, the first letter of their name and other letters in the child's name.
- 3. Write the child's name on the writing practice sheet referring to the "Show Me My Name" Lesson 4 activity (if needed) and letter formation materials to ensure proper letter formation. Say each letter out loud as you write it.
- 4. While completing the activity, keep in mind it's important for your children to eventually be able to:
 - Recognize and name letters
 - Recognize beginning letters in familiar words (especially their names)
 - Recognize both capital and lowercase letters
 - Relate some letters to the specific sounds they represent



CHILDREN LEARN AND DEVELOP AT DIFFERENT STAGES. THAT IS OKAY! JUST KEEP ENCOURAGING THEIR OWN GROWTH

- 5. Give the child a blank piece of paper or a writing practice page and encourage them to attempt to write their name.
- 6. The final step is to transition to the caregiver leading the activity. Helping the child with reading and writing their name.

LESSON WRAP UP

- Choose the lesson you are going to do with the family
 - You can do one, both, or leave one with the family to do at a later date
- Explain the lesson activity that you are leaving with the family
- Answer any questions they may have

LESSON 7 ACTIVITY 1 LETTER SEARCH





WHAT LETTERS CAN YOU FIND?

- Using everyday items in your home (like cereal boxes, books, magazines etc.) say a letter and have your child try to find it on the item.
 - This can be done at home or in the grocery store.
- This helps the child to visualize and identify letters and become familiar with the letters of the alphabet.
 - This will help with their reading and writing journey.



LESSON 7 ACTIVITY 2 LETTER MATCH





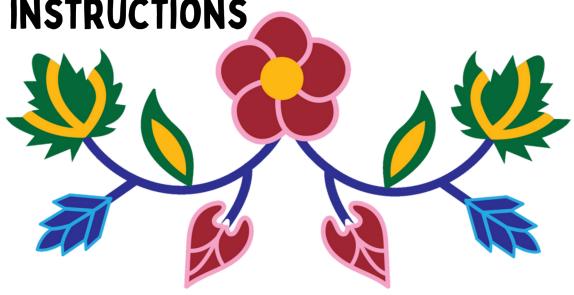
FIND THE MATCHING LETTER!

- · Sit next to or across from your child
- Using a flat surface lay out the letter cards
 - You can lay them face up and have the child find the match
 - Or you can lay them face down and take turns with your child flipping them up to see if your child can remember where the match is!
- Name the letters as you flip them and move them around
 - Note out loud any special letters you come across such as the child's first letter of their name, the first letter of your last name, etc.



GIKINAWAABI LESSON 7 ADDITIONAL LEAVE BEHIND PAGES

- LESSON 4 ACTIVITY 2 "SHOW ME MY NAME"
- LETTER FORMATION CHART
- WRITING PRACTICE SHEET
- TIP SHEET ALPHABET KNOWLEDGE
- LETTER MATCH & PRINTING INSTRUCTIONS



LESSON 4 ACTIVITY 2 SHOW ME MY NAME





USE THIS ACTIVITY TO HELP YOUR CHILD WRITE THEIR NAME CORRECTLY

How can I be a good example for my child?

- Hold the crayon or pencil correctly. Be a good model (your child will be watching how you hold the crayon or pencil and form letters).
 - You may need to make a special effort to use a proper grip.

Does it matter where my child starts their letters?

- Yes! When children form letters correctly they are faster and neater.
- Use the letter formation chart. Each letter has arrows and numbers to show you where to start each letter and each stroke.
 - This guide will help you model the letters correctly

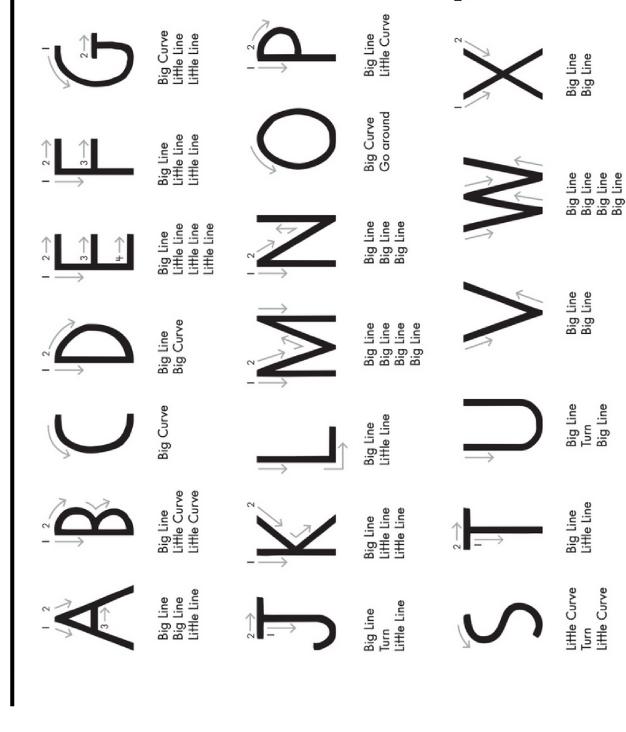
What do I say when I teach the letters?

- Always say "I start at the top" and then have the child observe you form the letter. What you say isn't as important as what you do.
 - The child must observe you form the letter correctly.

What do I do?

- 1. Use a blank piece of paper or the practice writing paper and position it on the table.
- 2. If using a blank piece of paper draw 2 lines, if using the writing practice sheet use the top line.
 - Tell the child the top line is yours and the bottom line is theirs.
- 3. Demonstrate how to write the child's name one letter at a time.
- 4. After each demonstration, allow the child time to imitate the letter on their line.

CAPITAL FORMATION CHART



Big Line Li#le Curve Li#le Line

Big Curve Go around Li#le Line

Big Line Li#le Line Li#le Line

Big Line Big Line Little Line Li#le Line Big Line Li#le Line

Li#le Line Big Line

WRITING PRACTICE



TIP SHEET ALPHABET KNOWLEDGE

Knowing letters from the alphabet can really help a child learn to read and to write. While reading, children can recognize the letters and then be able to connect these individual letters. Knowing letters while reading can transition into speech and language.

Here are some things that you can do to help a child learn about letters:

- Encourage and help them to notice letters all around their everyday environment.
- Encourage them to play around with letters.
- Strengthen their ability to spell their name and words with plastic alphabet tiles or magnets.
- Play games that involve drawing and writing letters while the child tries to guess and then help them write the letter.
- Allow children to experiment with individual letters and let the child be able to see, touch and manipulate them.
- Sit at a computer and hit different letters and let the child see them come up on the screen.





LETTER MATCH PRINTING INSTRUCTIONS

- Change the printer settings to print 2 sided front to back
- Select only the pages you wish to print
 - Page 1 front- Page 5 back for uppercase letters
 - o Page 6 front- 10 back for lowercase letters
- Print 2 copies (so you can find the match)
- Laminate if available
- Cut the squares out ahead of time
 - You can cut out both upper and lowercase or just one or the other depending on the child's ability

