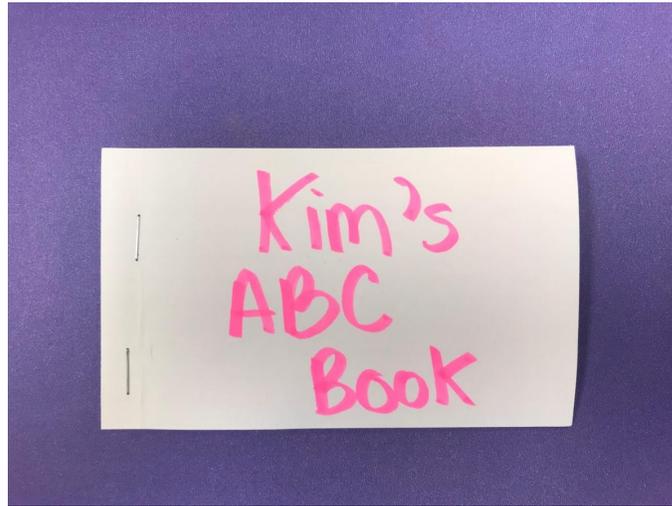


# DIY Alphabet Book



Here is a quick and easy way to practice letter and sound recognition home!

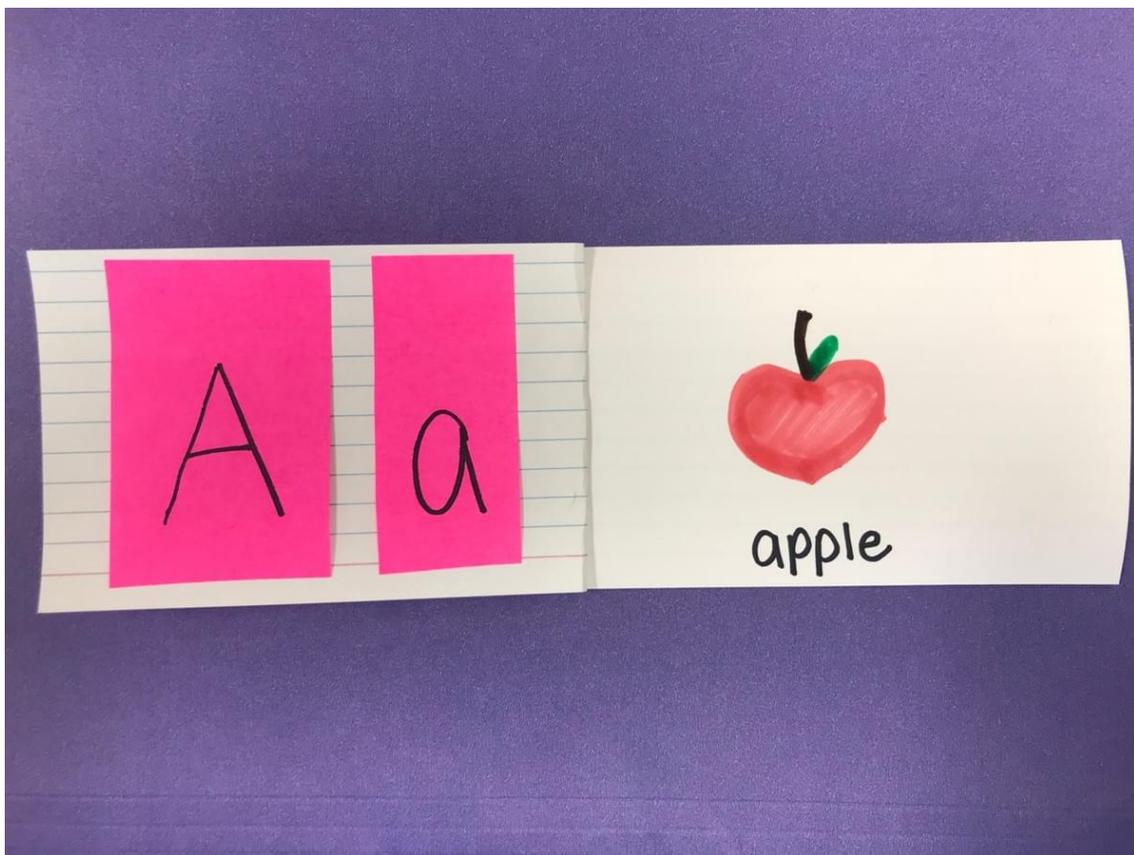
## **SUPPLIES:**

- POST-IT NOTES
- SHARPIE
- INDEX CARDS/PAPER
- STAPLER

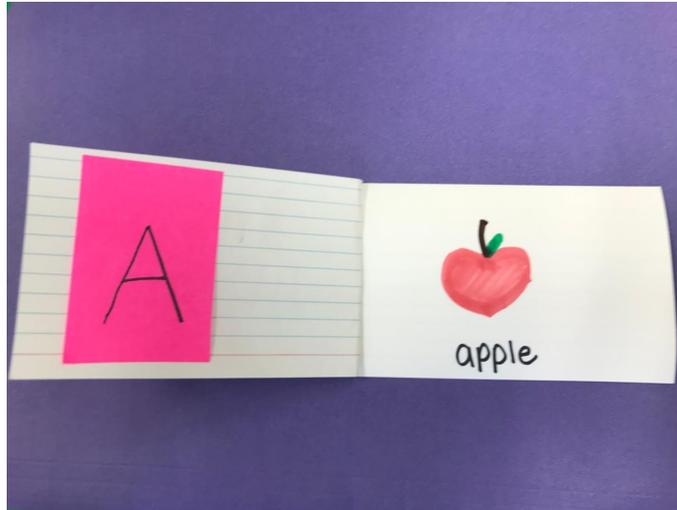
Create a "book" of 26 blank pages and staple it on the left hand side.

# DIY Alphabet Book

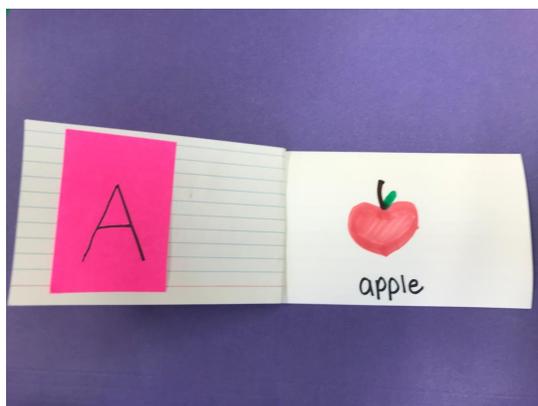
Cut post it in the middle (make one side slightly larger to write the upper case letter)



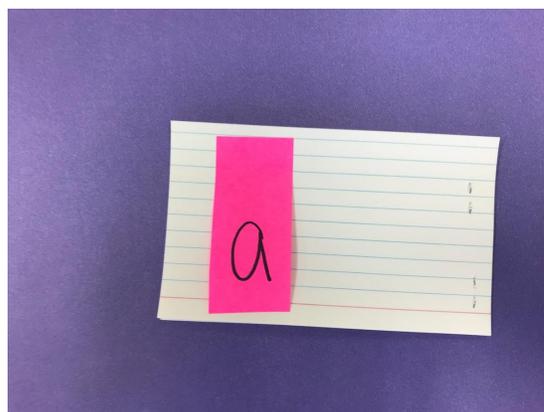
# DIY Alphabet Book



- Write upper case and lower case letters on post it and stick it in your book on the left hand side (above). Only use letters and sounds your child knows (see page 4)
- Slowly add new letters as your child learns them.
- Your child can draw a picture on the right hand side corresponding to the letter (see above).



Inside view of book. The lower case letter /a/ has been removed since the child did not say the correct letter. It is now on the back of the book (see right) and will be returned to the inside of the book once the child learns the lowercase form.



Back view of book. All letters that aren't known go here. This allows you to easily keep track of letters and sounds that need to be reinforced.

- When "reading the book" have your child trace the letter and say "A, /a/ (the sound it makes), apple (or whatever picture he chose)
- If your child says the letter or sound incorrectly, take off the post it and stick it on the back side of your book (see below). That way you can keep track of the letters that may need some extra practice!

## DIY Alphabet Book

\*Why start with only known letters?

In Literacy Lessons Part Two, Dr. Marie Clay explains:

*The alphabet book is merely a record of what is known with spaces for what is 'yet to be learned' That gives the child a sense of the size of the task and a feeling of control over his own progress. It also provides a location to return to when a troublesome letter, still being confused, turns up. (p37)*