



## In Addition to the Letter Formation Activity You Can Help Your Child Develop Sound Recognition

### **Pictures and Sounds Activity**

The sound at the beginning of a word is easiest to distinguish, so that is where we begin. Use a child's simple picture book or a magazine.

Point to a picture and ask, "What is this?" Repeat the word or tell them the word, stressing the first sound. Then ask, "What sound is at the beginning of the word?"

If your child says the sound, respond, "Yes! And what is that letter?" The child should then say the letter name.

For now, avoid words that begin with **c**, **k**, **sh**, **ch**, **th**, and **ph**.

### Listen for Sounds

Explain that you are going to say three words. Two of the words will begin with the same sound. One will not.

Stress the first sound when you say each word. Ask your child to tell you which word does not belong. (Your child listens but should not see the words.)

The following words will get you started:

map	dog	mud
brother	basket	slide
cat	cracker	jump
egg	daisy	donut
frog	sing	flower
glue	grape	boy
kitten	jacket	jug
fish	lip	lantern
neck	drink	napkin
paint	puddle	tie
king	ride	raspberry
snake	gum	sun



# Fundations Letter Formation Guide



Say the verbal step-by-step guidelines while your child traces the *lower-case* letter with his or her finger. Try to do the week's letters every night. (Only do the lower-case letter.) Have your child color the picture.

# c is a plane line round letter. It starts on the (plane line).

- 1. Point to the plane line.
- 2. Start to fly backwards,
- 3. and go down and around to the grass line.
- 4. Say c cat /k/, have students repeat.

o is a plane line round letter.				
It starts on the (plane line) just like a c.				
- Chess	2	3		
-0-				

- 1. Point to the plane line.
- 2. Trace back, then down to the grass line,
- 3. and around back up to the plane line.
- 4. Say o octopus /ŏ/, have students repeat.











