

- 1. Mix up all the alphabet cards. Ask your child to sort the letters into two groups: uppercase and lowercase. Then have your child put each in alphabetical order.
- 2. Mix all the letters. Have your child match the uppercase letter with its corresponding lowercase letter. Depending on your child's knowledge of the alphabet, you may want to limit the number of letter pairs that you use. Start with A-E, and then add more letters as your child is ready.
- 3. Turn all uppercase letters facedown. Turn one over. Ask you child to identify the letter. If correct, give the letter to the child. If incorrect, tell the child the letter name, and return facedown. Pick another letter. Repeat. You may limit the number of letters you use.
- 4. Arrange three letters such as e, f, _ ,h in order, leaving a space for the missing letter. Ask your child to fill in the missing letter and name it. If you use capital letters, have your child match your letter sequence using lowercase or vice versa. Repeat the activity using different sequences of letters.
- 5. Pick any letter. Ask your child to name it and find the letter that comes immediately before and after that letter. Do this with both upper and lowercase letters.
- 6. Using old magazines, cereal boxes, newspapers, etc. assist your child in cutting out pictures with many different beginning sounds. Use the letter cards to match them to pictures that begin with the letters.
- 7. Use as flashcards to name the letters then the letter sounds.

- 8. Pick out a letter and name the sound, then ask your child to give a word that begins with the sound. Repeat.
- 9. Set five or more cards in front of your child and have them find a named letter. Example: "Which one is a capital R?"
- 10. Lay out all of the cards on the floor about ten feet away and call out a letter or a letter sound and have your child race to go find it and bring it back to you, repeat.
- 11. See how many letters your child can name in one minute using the flashcards.
- 12. See how many sounds your child can name in one minute using the flashcards.
- 13. Play memory/concentration with upper and lowercase letters.
- 14. Scatter the lowercase letters throughout the house. Using the uppercase letters, go on a scavenger hunt with your child to find all of the letters.
- 15. Have your child trace the letter with his/her finger while saying the name of the letter out loud.
- 16. You can cover each letter with glitter glue, glue and salt or sand, etc. (For a tactile, kinesthetic reinforcement).
- 17. Referring to the letter cards, copy the letters on a blank paper, plate or tray using a zip lock bag filled with ketchup, frosting, etc. (cut a small hole in one corner of the zip lock bag and fill the bag with a thick substance and squeeze out in the form of a letter.
- 18. Use a sticker or a marker to discriminate vowels from consonants. Do this with your child as they understand the difference between vowels and consonants.
- 19. Use the cards to spell your family member's names.
- 20. Use the cards to spell words.