

# LETTER RECOGNITION



Letter recognition is important because it enables beginning readers to figure out how printed text is associated with the spoken language. Having a mastery of letter names can make learning letter sounds easier for young readers.

## FUN AT HOME

With your child, find things around the house that begin with the letter "A." Continue with a different letter each week until you reach "Z!" *1.1 PK.C Phonological Awareness*



## SORTING GAME

Sort household items by the beginning letter.

Example: "Let's put all the things that start with C together like car, candy, can....."

*1.1 PK.B Print Concepts and 2.4 PK.A.4 Data*



## SENSORY TIME

Make a "Sensory Bag." Fill a sandwich bag with paint. Tape the top closed. Use a finger or Q-tip to draw letters. Next try shapes and numbers! *1.4F. Conventions of Language*



## PRACTICE

Place salt in a container. Have your child practice writing letters in the "snow." Are they able to write their name? Children's names are the most important words to them as they begin to write. *1.4F. Conventions of Language*



# PENNSYLVANIA LEARNING STANDARDS FOR EARLY CHILDHOOD: PRE-KINDERGARTEN

The Department of Education and the Office of Child Development and Early Learning use a Standards Aligned System. The Pennsylvania Learning Standards for Early Childhood are designed to support learning. The key areas explored in these activities are Language and Literacy Development and Mathematical Thinking and Expression.

## 1.1 LANGUAGE AND LITERACY DEVELOPMENT—Print Concepts, Phonological Awareness

**Big Idea:** Emerging reading involves the use of pictures, symbols, and text to gain information and derive meaning.

- 1.0 PK.B Identify basic features of print. Recognize and name some upper and lower case letters of the alphabet.
- 1.1 PK.C Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).

## 1.4. LANGUAGE AND LITERACY DEVELOPMENT—Writing

**Big Idea:** Audience and purpose influence a writer's choice of organizational pattern, language, and literacy techniques. Effective research requires the use of varied resources to gain or expand knowledge.

- 1.4 F. Emerging to spell simple words phonetically.

## 2.1 NUMBERS AND OPERATIONS—Counting and Cardinality

**Big Idea:** Mathematical relationships among numbers can be represented, compared, and communicated.

- 2.1 PK.A.3 Compare numbers. Create sets of objects with the same and different amounts.

## 2.4 MATHEMATICAL THINKING AND EXPRESSION—Measurement, Data, and Probability

**Big Idea:** Mathematical relationships among numbers can be represented, compared, and communicated.

- 2.4 PK.A.4 Classify objects and count the number of objects in each category.