## Introducing the Alphabet



You will know when your child is ready to learn the letters of the alphabet, because he will show a real interest in letters and will begin to recognize words. It will be clear that she realizes that spoken words can be written and that words on paper can also be spoken.

Start with capital letters and work on one letter at a time. Once your child has learned to recognize all the upper case letters, you can introduce lowercase letters. Start with those that closely resemble their capitals: $\mathrm{c}, \mathrm{k}, \mathrm{o}, \mathrm{s}, \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{t}, \mathrm{u}, \mathrm{v}, \mathrm{w}, \mathrm{y}, \mathrm{z}$.
() Put colorful magnetized letters on the frig.
() Print letters on a chart using blue or red markers instead of black and hang it on the wall. Colors have an added appeal.
() Practice writing the letter in sand, finger paint or shaving cream on the table.
() Help your child form the letter using play-dough.
(;) Create cookies in the shape of the letter.
(:) Cut letters out of sandpaper and glue them to cardboard for your child to trace with his fingers.
(:) Look for the letter on cereal boxes, on road signs and in books.
() Trace a letter on his back and see if he can identify it.
() Play with wooden alphabet blocks.

