



## **Week 1: Introduction to the Alphabet**

### Kindergarten

Objective: Students will begin learning to recognize and identify all uppercase and lowercase letters of the alphabet. They will build familiarity with the alphabet through songs, visual aids, and interactive games that reinforce letter shape and name recognition.

Instructions:

### **Sing the ABC's:**

- Say: "Today we're going to learn the ABCs with a fun song!" If it's your first time, explain: "These are the letters we use to read and write words. Let's start by learning their names with a song."
- Play the song once while your child just listens. Say: "Let's listen first and watch the letters as we go."
- Show a printed alphabet strip or hold up flashcards one by one. Point to each letter as it is sung. Say: "This is the letter A. Now let's find B. Great!"
- Play the song again. Encourage your child to sing with you. Don't worry if they can't say every letter perfectly at first. Say: "Let's sing it together this time. You can clap or tap along if you want!"
- Clap on each letter or tap a rhythm with shakers. Try movements like:
  - o Arms up for A
  - o Bend knees for B
  - o Circle arms for C
  - o ... and so on!
- Say: "Let's make a silly move for each letter!"
- Start each day with the song as a routine. Add challenges like: "Can you sing louder for the letter M?" or "Show me the letter that starts your name!"
- After singing, ask:
  - o "Which letter do you remember best?"
  - o "Can you find your favorite letter on this chart?"

### **Alphabet Wall Walk:**

- Tape up an alphabet chart or flashcards in a row around the room at your child's height. Make sure each letter is large, bold, and includes both big (uppercase) and small (lowercase) letters.
- Say: "We're going to take an Alphabet Walk! We'll walk along the wall and say each letter's name." Give them the pointer and say: "You get to be the leader!"
- Begin at letter A. Point to the letter and say: "This is the letter A. Can you say A?" Move on to B, C, and so on.
- If your child doesn't know a letter, say: "That's okay! This is G. Let's say G together."

- After going through all the letters once, say:
  - “Can you find the letter S?”
  - “Which letter comes after L?”
  - “Can you show me the lowercase b?”
- Walk the alphabet again, this time marching, tiptoeing, or jumping from letter to letter. Say: “Let’s hop to each letter while we say its name!”
- Do a short version each day: choose 5–7 random letters to find and name. Encourage self-discovery: “Hmm, where is the letter R hiding?”

### **Letter Hunt Adventure:**

- Before your child joins, hide 10–15 letter cards around the room. Choose places they’ll find fun and familiar:
  - Taped to a door
  - Under a pillow
  - Inside a favorite book
  - On a stuffed animal
  - Near their toy bin
- Say: “Today you’re going on a Letter Hunt! I’ve hidden letters all around the room. Your job is to find them, say their names, and collect them in this basket.”
- Let your child search freely. Each time they find a letter, guide them:
  - “What letter did you find?”
  - “Is it big (uppercase) or small (lowercase)?”
  - “Can you say the letter name loud and proud?”
- Cheer each find: “Yes! That’s the letter M! Great job!”
- Lay out the letters found and go through them together:
  - “Let’s name all the letters you found!”
  - “Can you find the letter that starts your name?”
  - “Which letter was the hardest to find?”
- Try themes for future hunts:
  - “Today we’re only finding lowercase letters.”
  - “Let’s hunt for the letters in your name.”
  - “Can you find letters that come after G?”

Notes for Teachers:

### **Materials Needed:**

- Alphabet posters or charts
- Alphabet song or rhyme resources
- Letter flashcards

### **Preparation:**

- Before beginning the Week 1 activities, take time to create a welcoming and organized learning space. Choose a quiet area of your home where you can hang or tape up an **alphabet wall chart or flashcards** at your child's eye level. This space will be the foundation for the "Alphabet Wall Walk" and should be easy for your child to move around in. You can print or purchase a colorful alphabet chart, or make one using cardstock and markers. For the letter hunt, prepare 10–15 alphabet cards and select hiding spots that are safe, clean, and familiar to your child—like in their toy bin, on bookshelves, or tucked under a pillow.
- Gather your materials in advance and keep them in a small bin or basket for the week. You'll need an **alphabet song**, either from YouTube, a CD, or a streaming playlist. Make sure the version you choose has clear pronunciation and an engaging melody. Collect or make **flashcards** showing both uppercase and lowercase letters. You might also want a **pointer stick** (like a ruler or spoon), and optional movement tools like shakers, scarves, or simple percussion instruments for the ABC song and wall walk. Label a small bag or envelope for collecting found letters during the hunt to make the activity more interactive.
- Lastly, prepare your mindset and schedule to allow flexibility and repetition. Kindergarten learning thrives on routine and patience. Introduce one activity per day or rotate them throughout the week. Repetition is key at this age, so it's perfectly fine—and beneficial—for your child to revisit the same song or letter multiple times. Keeping sessions short (15–20 minutes) and fun will help build attention span and enjoyment without causing frustration. Your energy and encouragement are the most important materials you'll bring!

#### **Tips:**


- Focus on fun and participation, not accuracy. At this age, it's okay if your child confuses letters or skips some—what matters is repeated exposure and engagement. Celebrate effort and curiosity more than correctness.
- Begin letter recognition with the letters in your child's name. Kids naturally connect to their own name, so pointing out, tracing, or singing the letters in their name can build early confidence and interest.
- Use songs and physical activity to start and end each session. Dancing to the ABC song, marching during the wall walk, or jumping for each letter found in the hunt keeps your child's energy positive and helps them transition in and out of learning mode smoothly.


# Worksheet 1: Sing & Color the ABCs

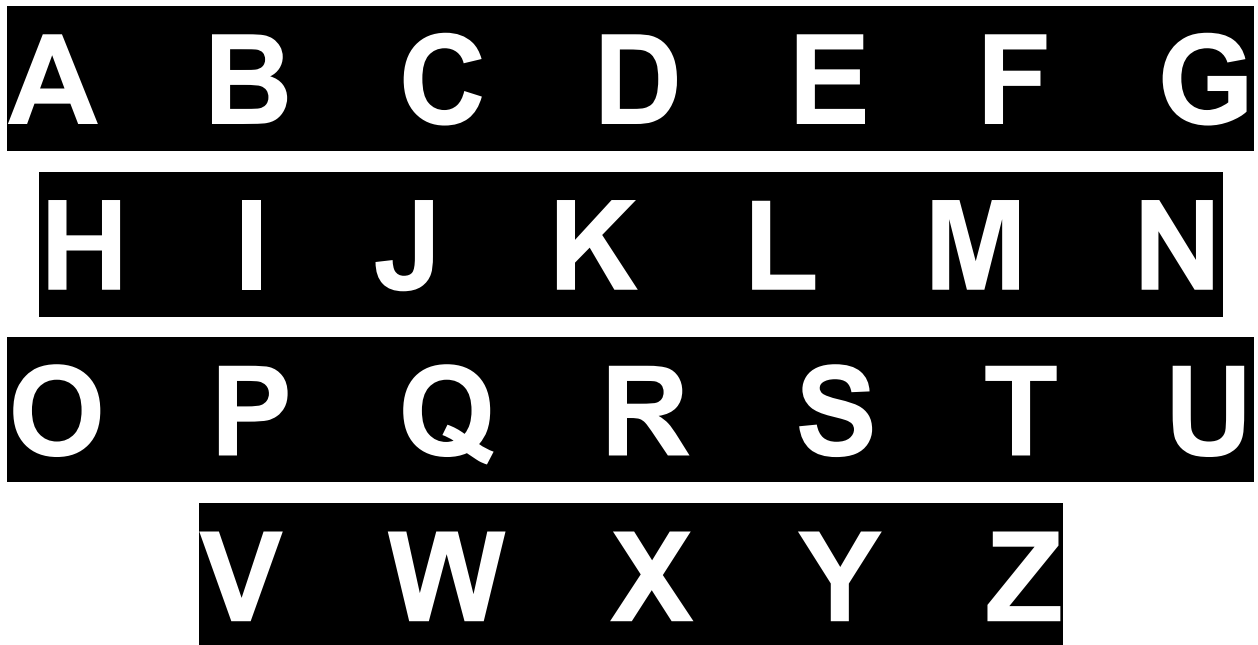
## Objective:


Reinforce letter recognition and sequencing while linking auditory learning with a hands-on coloring activity.

## Instructions (For Student):

 "Let's sing the ABC song while we look at each letter!"

 Color each letter as you sing it. Use a **different color** for each one if you can!



 Bonus Activity:

Draw a smiley face next to your **favorite letter**.



## Worksheet 2: Alphabet Matching (Big & Small Letters)

### Objective:

Help students connect uppercase and lowercase letter forms.

### Instructions (For Student):



"Draw a line to match the **uppercase** letter with its **lowercase** partner!"

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#### (Uppercase):

A

B

C

D

E

F

#### (Lowercase):

f

e

d

c

b

a



### Bonus Challenge:

Can you **trace** one uppercase and one lowercase letter from your name below?



## Worksheet 3: Letter Hunt Recording Sheet

### Objective:

Document the letters found during the scavenger hunt and reinforce letter identification and basic writing practice.

### Instructions (For Student):



"As you find each letter during your letter hunt, write it or trace it in one of the boxes below."



"Try to find **10 letters** today!"

Letter #	What letter did you find?	Is it BIG (uppercase) or small (lowercase)?
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10		
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Bonus: Circle the letter you liked finding the most!