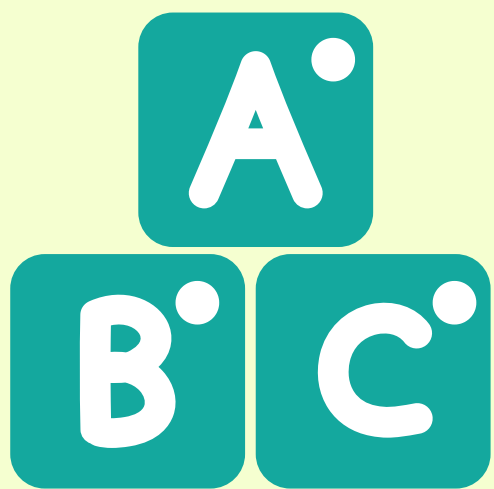


# AK: ALPHABET KNOWLEDGE



## WHAT IS IT?

Children's knowledge of letter names, letter sounds, and the relationship between letters and sounds.

## THE BASICS:

- Focus on letter names or letter sounds first.
- Can teach 2-3 letter names or sounds at the same time.
- Start with the letters and sounds in children's names.
- Track children's AK knowledge by assessing them over time.

## ORDER OF TEACHING:

s, m, t, a, p, f, c  
r, b, l, i, g, n, d,  
h, j, k, w, o, u, v  
y, z, x, q, e

English

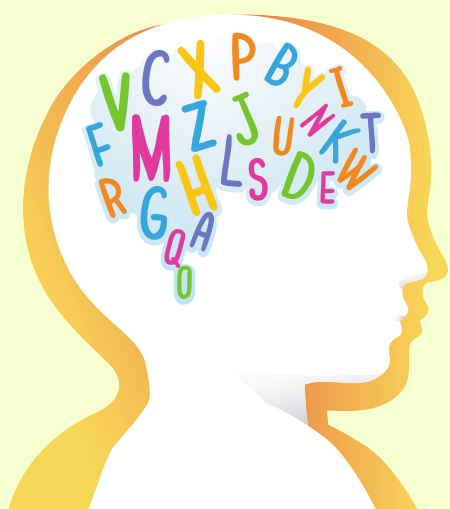
s, m, t, a, p, f, c  
r, b, l, i, g, n, d,  
j, k, w, o, u, v m, ñ, y,  
z, x, q, e, h, ch, ll, rr

Spanish

## HOW TO TEACH:

1. **Show a card** with the letter name or sound you want to teach.
2. **Point to the letter** and say the name or the sound of the letter. Have the child repeat after you.
3. **Wait 3 seconds.** Point to the letter and ask the child to tell you the name or the sound of the letter.
4. Show cards with letter you are teaching, along with two new letters. **Have the child point to the letter you are teaching.**
5. **Repeat** the name or sound of the letter.
6. **In the next lesson,** review the letter you taught and introduce new letters.

# AK & DLLS



## WHAT TO DO?

Focus on teaching the letter names or sounds that are the same in both languages first.

## EXAMPLE:

This is the letter M in English. The letter "m" says /mmm/.  
What sound does the letter M make?

The letter M makes the same sound in Spanish. En español, la letra M hace el sonido, /mmm/. ¿Qué sonido hace la letra M?

## MORE TEACHING IDEAS:

1. **Repeat the letter** you want to teach multiple times, and in different ways. For example, you can point the letter out when reading a book, or when you see the letter in the classroom.
2. **Practice writing the letter** by tracing it on paper, using shaving cream, textured sandpaper, or Play-doh.
3. Cut out multiple copies of the target letter, as well as additional letters and put them all in a small bag.
  - a. **Do a sorting game** where the child pulls out each letter out of the bag, and then, organizes it by all the letters that are the target letter vs. all the other letters.
4. **Review the target letter or sound as you transition from one activity to the next.** For example, when children are in line to go outside, you can hold a card of the letter and say, "What's the name of this letter?" as they walk out the door.