



Storytime Takeout



Learning the alphabet is foundational for reading and writing. Around the age of 2, children begin showing interest in learning alphabet letters. Provide various learning opportunities throughout the day by talking about the shapes and sounds of letters. **Keep in mind that some kids learn letters very quickly, others need more repetition and time to learn.**

You Can Help Your Child Learn the Alphabet in Many Ways!

Sing songs: Singing the Alphabet Song to your child introduces the letters to them in a fun way. Start singing to them as a baby and as they get older, they will naturally start singing along.



Tip: Add some fun to singing the alphabet by singing the letter sounds as well. Check out the *Alphabet Phonics* song by Jack Hartmann on YouTube.

Alphabet Puzzles: Puzzles are an amazing tool for teaching the alphabet. This is a great way to practice vocabulary and verbal skills, too.

Alphabet Magnets and Wooden Blocks:

Use alphabet magnets or blocks to practice letter sounds by matching the letter sound with the letter magnet or block.



Sandpaper or Sensory Letters: These letters provide a tactile and visual way to help children learn the alphabet; and they are fairly easy to make.

Sandpaper Letters: Make cards for each letter either on sandpaper with the letter shape cut out so kids can trace it, or by making letter shapes out of sandpaper and gluing them onto regular paper.



Sensory Letters: Fill a Ziploc bag with sand or gel and seal it. Kids can “write” letters with their fingers by pressing into the bag!

Read Alphabet Books: Read all sorts of alphabet books to your children, even starting as babies. The repetition will really help your child learn the alphabet at a young age.



Dr. Seuss’s ABC by Dr. Seuss

Shiver Me Letters: A Pirate ABC by June Sobel

Alphabet Garden by Laura Jane Coats

ABC, Baby Me! by Susan B. Katz

Alpha Oops! The Day Z Went First by Alethea Kontis

Handsigns: A Sign Language Alphabet by Kathleen Fain

My first Thomas & friends ABC by Random House