

Topics: Letter Recognition, Phonics, Primary Spelling

Materials List

- ✓ Thick material: cardstock, matte board, or mouse pads
- ✓ Slick, dimensional fabric paint

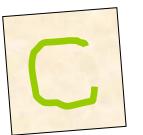
This activity can be used to teach:

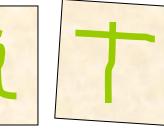
- Match sounds to letters (Early Childhood & CA English Standards: Grade K, Reading, 1.14)
- Sounds of letters & letter patterns blended into words (CA English Standards: Grade 1, Reading, 1.10)
- Read simple words (CA English Standards: Grade K, Reading, 1.15)
- Read common, irregular sight words (CA English Standards: Grade 1, Reading, 1.11)



Slick & Tactile Letters

Feeling Your Way through the Alphabet





Students can trace these slick letters with their fingertips to reinforce letter shapes and sounds, blends, and even for spelling.

Assembly

- 1. Cut thick, sturdy material to desired size (about 10 cm x 12 cm works well).
- 2. Use thin-tipped applicator bottle to apply fabric paint in large, letter shapes onto the thick material. Create the whole alphabet, plus multiples of vowels and common letters, as desired.
- 3. Allow paint to dry thoroughly (at least 1 day).

To Do and Notice

Students can use these letters in several ways, depending on their academic level:

- For students just learning letters and sounds: students trace appropriate letters as teachers say words beginning with that sound (e.g., as the teacher says, "sss-nake", the student traces the "s". Follow with "sss-oap", "sss-ign", "sss-un", and other "s" words.)
- For students beginning to read simple words: students can place letters in order to spell a word and then sound out the word as they trace the letters.
- For students practicing spelling: students use the tactile letters to make a word of choice. They then read the word, spell the word letter by letter as they trace, and then read the word again. (e.g., student reads, "boat"; say "b", "o", "a", "t" as she traces the letters; and then reads "boat" again.)

The Content Behind the Activity

There are 4 main types of learning styles: auditory (by hearing), visual (by seeing), tactile (by feeling), and kinesthetic (by moving). Tactile and kinesthetic learners often have challenges in a traditional classroom environment, because their bodies have difficulty sitting for long periods of time and they learn best when they are touching materials. *Slick & Tactile Letters* helps tactile and kinesthetic learners with letters, basic phonics, and simple spelling by offering meaningful and effective input for their learning styles. A significant percentage of young learners, in particular, learn best by touch and manipulating realia.

Taking it Further

Use scissors or die-cutting equipment to cut out large letters from other highly textured materials (e.g., sandpaper). Mount these letters onto sturdy material and use them in the same ways as the *Slick & Tactile Letters*.

Web Resources - Visit www.raft.net/more for how-to videos and more ideas!