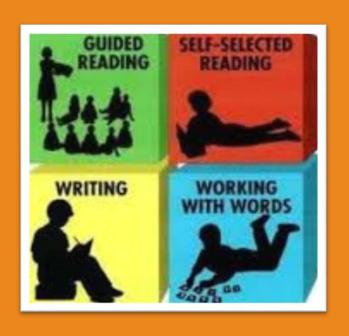
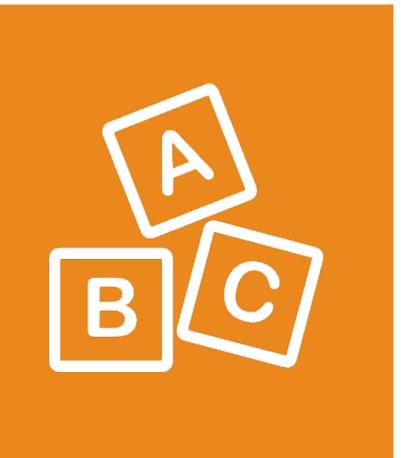
Enhanced Alphabet Knowledge Instruction



- Working with Words
- Emergent

What is it?



- Practical instruction teachers can use to organize, plan and teach the alphabet
- Emphasizes specific skills in cycles based on factors that influence learning the alphabet
- Research based

Why do it?



- Knowledge of the names, sounds, and symbols of the letters is essential for learning to read and write.
- Alphabet knowledge is consistently recognized as the strongest, most durable predictor of later achievement in literacy including decoding, comprehension, and spelling (National Early Literacy Panel 2008).
- Given the significance for children to successfully gain alphabetic knowledge, it is important to consider effective practices.

Why do it?



- 1st grade verbal student with ASD
- Never learned more than 4 inconsistent letters before February 2017 during 1st grade year
- Teacher did 9 weeks of EAK
- Student now independently can expressively identify both upper and lower case letters with 19/26 letters
- Student can produce 16/26 letters in writing when asked to write a specific letter

1 Letter a Day 1 letter a week



1 letter a week is proven ineffective

 Unfortunately, this common practice is largely based on tradition rather than empirical validation as an effective instructional practice (Justice et al. 2006)

Cycles & Rational for Learning Advantage



Own Name

- Learning advantage for initial letter in first name
- Alphabetical Order
 - Learning advantage for alphabet sequential order
- Letter Name-Letter Sound Relationship
 - Learning advantage for letters that have the letter sound produced in the letter name
- Letter Frequency
 - Learning advantage based upon letter frequency in environmental print and other printed materials (There is more)

Explicit Lesson Format

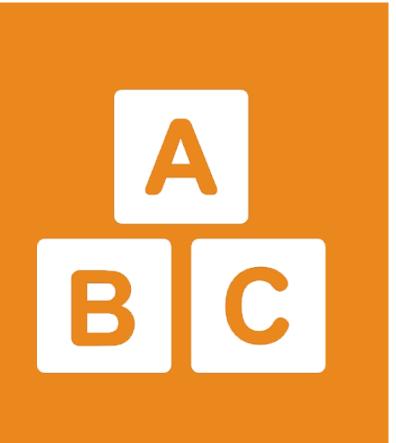


- Teach upper and lower case letters at the same time
- Cycle through 1 letter a day
- Lesson Plan calls for teacher modeling and guided practice in:
 - Identifying the letter name and sound
 - Recognizing the letter in text
 - Producing the letter form

Designed for acquisition and application

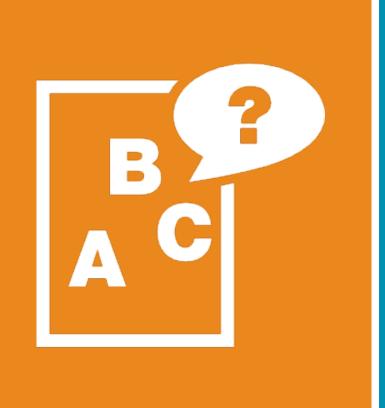


- Learning in the context of reading and writing
- Step 1 teaches students to identify the name and sound
- Step 2 students immediately begin learning to recognize the letter contextually in books and other written text
- Step 3 students learn how to produce the letter forms for use in writing



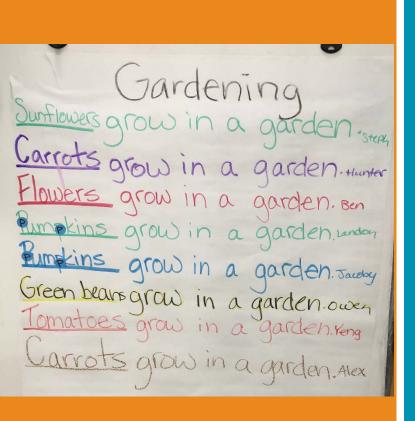
Letter Name Identification: (1-2 minutes)

- 1. This is the letter _____. This is the uppercase letter _____. This is the lowercase letter _____. (Show and/or write the letter, explaining the form.)
- 2. Let's practice naming this letter. What is this letter? _____. (Point to uppercase and lowercase letters in different order at least 3 times asking students to identify the letter name).



Letter Sound Identification: (1-2 minutes)

- 3. The letter ____ represents the sound /__/. When I say the sound /_/ I place my tongue & mouth like this ____. (Provide explanations/stories/key words to help students remember the sound.)
- 4. Let's practice saying the sound of this letter. The letter ____ represents the ____ sound. Say the ____ sound with me ____, ____. (Point to uppercase and lowercase letters in different order at least 3 times asking students to identify the letter sound).



Recognizing the Letter in Text: (3 minutes)

- 5. Now, let's see if we can find the letter (Students locate the uppercase and lowercase letter in text and state the letter name and sound each time the letter is located) There are a number of alternatives for student practice with recognizing the letter in text such as:
 - sorting through magnetic letters/tiles to isolate the particular letter
 - identifying the letter in charts of classmates' names
 - using a crayon to circle the letter in newspapers or magazines

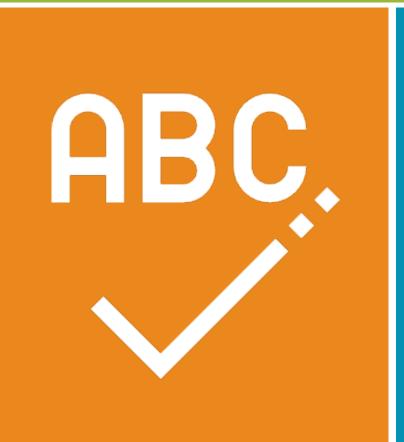




Producing the Letter Form: (4-5 minutes)

- 6. Let me show you how to write the letter _____. Here's where I begin on the paper lines to write the letter _____. (Provide description and hints about how to write the uppercase and lowercase form of the letter).
- 7. Let's practice writing the letter ____ together. Producing the letter can also use alternatives for practice such as:
 - using a transparency and marker to trace over the letter as it is identified in enlarged print from children's books
 - producing the letter form with clay, pipe cleaners, wiki sticks

Enhanced Alphabet Knowledge Instruction



- Builds on these two important components of effective instruction:
 - brief, explicit lessons
 - taught through multiple distributed instructional cycles

EAK in Everything



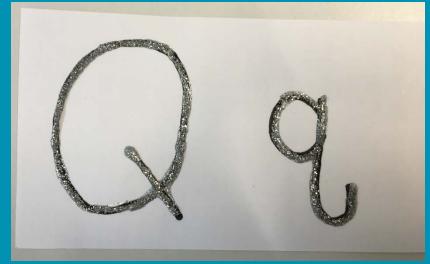
- Morning Meeting
 - Letter of the day song, yoga move that starts with the letter
- Word Wall
 - Find the letter on the word wall, identify it in words of the week, read all the words that start wit that letter, use lasers or flashlights to find letter
- Shared Reading
 - Print reference the letter of the day, mark it with post it notes
- Writing
 - Model writing the letter and draw attention to it
- PCW
 - Print reference the letter, find in your sentence



Personal Connections



- Traveling word walls
- Take home letter of the day





Questions About Enhanced Alphabet Knowledge Instruction?



References

 Jones, C., Clark, S., & Reutzel R. (2012). Enhancing alphabet knowledge instruction: Research implications and practical strategies for early childhood educators. Retrieved from https://digitalcommons.usu.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?referer=http://readyforlearning.net/&https://earlicle=1403&context=teal_facpub

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