

# Alphabet BIG BOOK

The Alphabet Big Book is a creative teacher's resource book with cross-curricular activities and worksheets! Classroom-friendly features include:

- Sturdy spiral binding
- Holes for easy hanging from a Pocket Chart Stand (LER 2196)
- Built-in easel for tabletop display
- Flip-over format so page bottoms won't tear
- Appealing pictures to capture and hold students' interest
- Large capital and lowercase letters
- Vowel pages picture short vowel words above the letter and long vowel words below the letter
- The featured letter appears in several places on each page
- The featured letter is highlighted in an alphabet band at the bottom of each display page
- Children can review an example as they learn to write the letter
- Pages are write-on/wipe-off (use dry erase markers)



Five cross-curricular activities per letter that are aligned with kindergarten curriculum standards in several states, including California and Texas

Further practice writing every capital and lowercase letter

Reinforcement of letters and their sounds

Vocabulary-building extension activities for every letter

26 double-sided cards featuring pictures and their names for additional creative instruction

Four extra worksheets for additional handwriting practice

Look for these and other fine products from Learning Resources®:



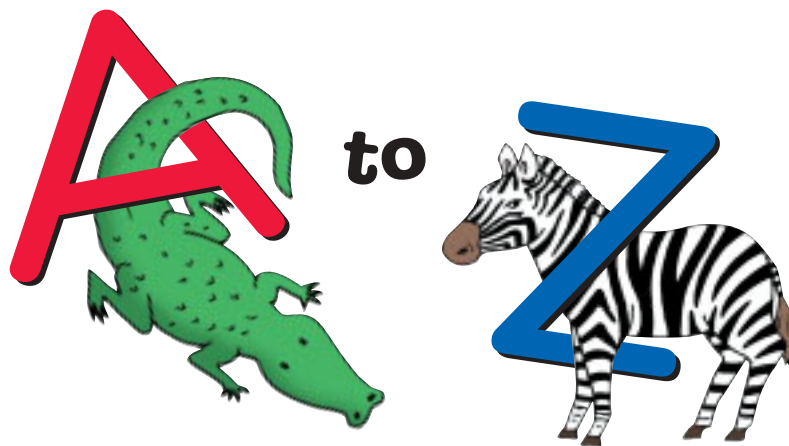
LER 7097 Reading Rods® Alphabet Books with Manipulative-based Activities  
Set of 26 (8 pages each)



LER 7105 Phonemic Awareness Reading Rods®  
Set of 108 in a bucket



# Alphabet BIG BOOK



## Teaching Notes

Enjoy using the *Alphabet Big Book* to introduce the letters and sounds of the alphabet! For easy display, open the book's built-in easel or hang the book on a pocket chart stand. Each write-on/wipe-off page is devoted to one letter. The back of this page has cross-curricular activities and worksheets for the letter *a*. While you're showing the letter *a* and pictures to your class, refer to the corresponding page back for activity ideas and interesting facts. When you're ready to move on to the letter *b*, flip the page so that you can read the *b* activities while showing your class the *b* letters and pictures.

Each letter has five corresponding activities that are aligned with kindergarten standards in several states, including California and Texas:

**Language Arts**

**Math**

**Social Sciences**

**Science**

**Creative Fun** (incorporates the visual arts, theater, music, and dance)

Below the activities, there are two reproducible worksheets for continued practice in writing the letters and recognizing their sounds. Place these sections of the big page face down on a photocopier in order to copy the worksheets.

At the back of the book, you'll find four worksheets for additional practice in writing letters. On the last page, you can cut out 26 alphabet cards that feature an illustration on the front and its name on the back. Use these cards to create extension activities for your students as they progress through the book.

Supplement your *Alphabet Big Book* instruction with Learning Resources® Phonemic Awareness Reading Rods® and *Alphabet Books*. The illustrations in the *Alphabet Big Book* match the pictures shown on their corresponding Reading Rods®. Additional illustrations also appear in the *Alphabet Books*.

Written by: Stephanie Herbek  
Edited by: Jessica Smuksta  
Cover designed by: Cindy Hilliard  
Interior designed by: Cindy Hilliard and Katie Bailey  
Illustrated by: Patrick Merrell

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Printed in China

B

b



B b



b

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

B

# Bb

## Language Arts

Write the word *book* on the board, and ask students to identify the letter *b*. Bring in a book such as *Brown Bear, Brown Bear, What Do You See?* (Bill Martin, 1967) that contains the letter *b* in the title, and read it aloud to the class. Ask students to raise their hands every time they hear or see the letter *b* in the story.

## Math

Gather a basketball, a baseball, and a golf ball. Ask students to touch and hold the balls. Then compare them according to size, weight, and texture. Ask, "Which ball is heavier—the basketball or the golf ball? Which ball is smoother—the baseball or the golf ball?"



## Social Studies

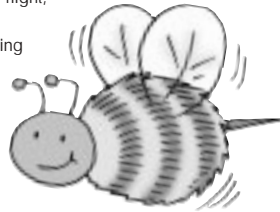
Ask students what it means to be brave. Read aloud the following short description of a brave individual. Then ask students to draw or write about someone they know who is brave, and

have them share their work with their classmates. Discuss heroes, if appropriate.

"Hannah's father is a firefighter. His job is to help people who are hurt or trapped because of a fire, and to put out the fire. He wears special clothes and a helmet to keep his body and head safe during a fire. Hannah thinks her father is very brave. He is brave because he puts himself in danger to help other people."

## Science

Compare the similarities and differences between bees and birds. Show students pictures of both creatures and discuss them in terms of number of legs, number of wings, presence of antennae, coloring, feathers, flight, and living and feeding strategies. Use the following chart as a guide.



### HONEYBEES

Live in hives.  
Can fly.  
Eat pollen from flowers and honey.  
Have 6 legs.  
Have 4 wings.  
Have 2 antennae.  
Have golden-brown, fuzzy fur.

### BIRDS

Live in nests.  
Can fly.  
Eat insects, berries, and worms.  
Have 2 legs.  
Have 2 wings.  
Have no antennae.  
Have feathers of many different colors.

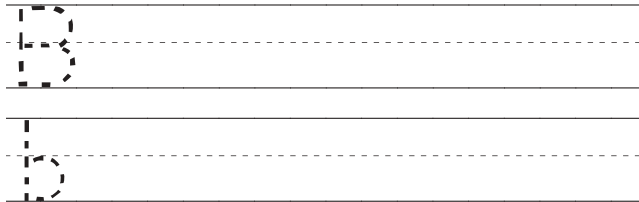
## Creative Fun

Invite students to form the letter *b* using their bodies and hands. A pair of students can make a capital *B* with their hands (one student holds his or her hand vertically straight while another student makes a backwards *c* with each hand and holds them next to the straight hand). Each student can make a lowercase *b* with his or her own hands. Then ask groups of students to use their whole bodies to make a giant capital and lowercase *b* while lying on the floor.

# Bb

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Copy the letters.



Draw lines to the pictures that begin with *b*.



**b**



# Bb

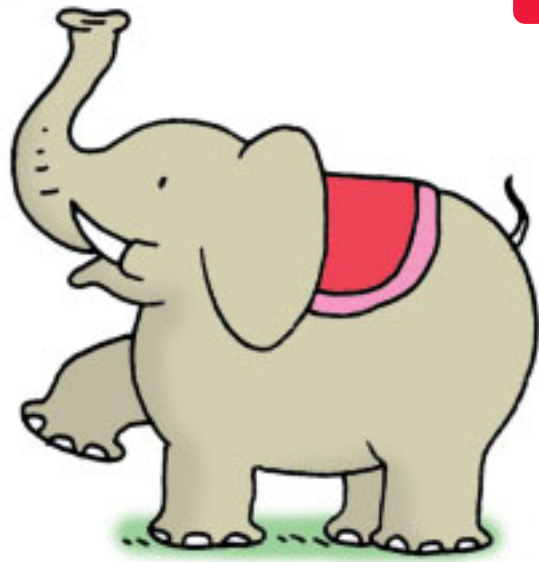
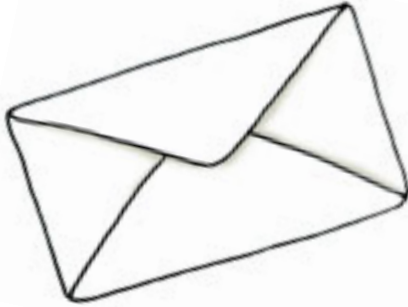
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Color the pictures that begin with *b*.

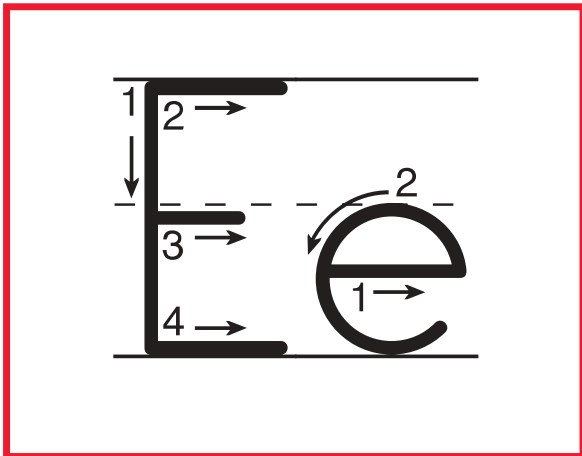


E

e



E e



2 + 3 =



e

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

E

# Ee

## Language Arts

Tell students that the word *echo* begins with the letter *e*. Write *echo* on the board and circle the letter *e*. Ask students to echo you as you read the following sentences.

- "Ernie's elephant eats dinner very early."
- "My pet eagle isn't easy to catch."
- "Emma's sister put an egg in her ear!"

## Math

Use simple manipulatives, such as counters or pennies, to help students visualize addition problems. For example, place three counters in one group and two counters in another group. Ask students to count the counters in each group and write the numerals 3 and 2 on the board, leaving space between them. Say, "Three counters plus two counters equals how many counters?" Write a plus sign between the numerals on the board and an equals sign after the 2 (or use the vertical addition format). Combine the two groups of counters, and ask students to determine how many counters they see in all. Record the answer (5). Help students listen for the long *e* sound at the beginning of the word *equals*.

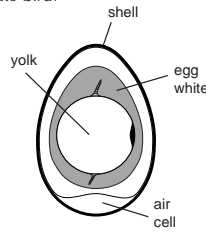
## Social Studies

In 1782, the U.S. Congress selected the bald eagle as a national symbol of the United States to represent strength, conquest, and freedom. Explain that the eagle appears on many important items, such as flags, money, and uniforms. Show students the eagle on a quarter or dollar bill. Help them research your state bird.

## Science

Discuss animals that lay eggs (birds, frogs, fish, alligators, platypuses), and show students pictures of different types of eggs, if possible.

Take a look at a chicken egg by examining the physical characteristics of the shell (color, texture, shape) and cracking it open to look at the contents. Draw a simple diagram of a chicken egg on the board, and encourage students to identify the parts they see.



## Creative Fun

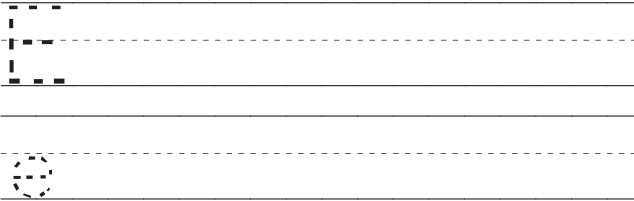
Provide each student with a sheet of construction paper with a large oval traced onto it. Ask them to cut out the egg and cut it in half (the short way) with a zigzag cut. Help them fasten the two halves on one side using a brad (see diagram). Then help students draw and cut out a creature to hatch from the egg (chicken, alligator, lizard, platypus, etc.). Tape the creature on the back of the egg so it can peek out through the open crack.



# Ee

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Copy the letters.



Write a letter on each line.



Egg starts with \_\_\_\_\_.



Envelope starts with \_\_\_\_\_.



Eagle starts with \_\_\_\_\_.

# Ee

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

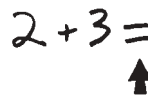
Start each word with the letter *e* and trace the letters.



Envelope



Eagle



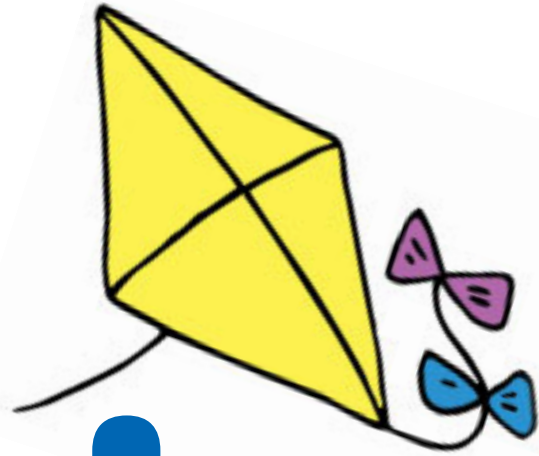
Equals



Elephant

K

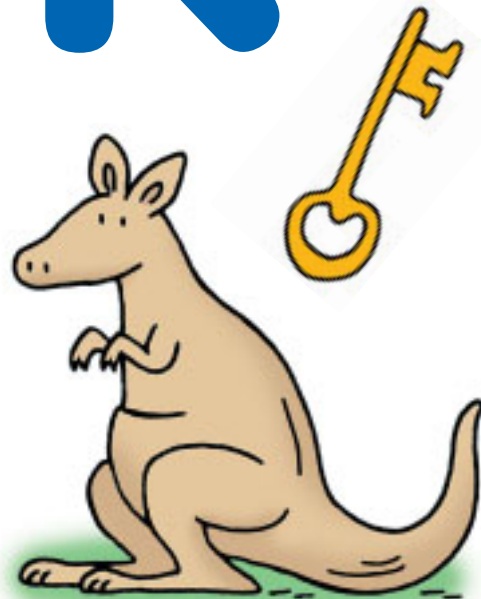
k



K

k

Kk



k

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

K

# Kk

## Language Arts

Ask students to listen to the following story. Then ask them to explain how it relates to something that has happened to them.

"Kevin got a very special gift for his birthday this year. It was a kitten! He named her Kipper and took very good care of her. One day Kevin couldn't find Kipper. He spent hours looking for her, and he felt very sad and scared. Then Kevin's mother found Kipper under the kitchen sink. She had been taking a nap there! Kevin was very glad to see Kipper, and he gave her a big kiss."

## Math

Cut out ten keys using colored paper: have three red keys, four blue keys, and one green key. Ask students to sort the keys. Then ask them to sort the keys according to color, placing the red keys in one pile, the blue keys in another, and so on. After they have finished the sorting exercise, ask students to count the number of keys in each group.

## Social Studies

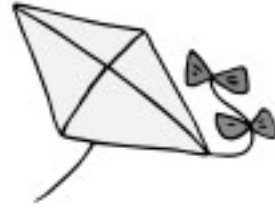
Martin Luther King Jr.'s peaceful and powerful promotion of racial equality in the 1950s and 1960s is honored each year on the third Monday in January. Show students a picture of King, and talk about his efforts to give people of all races equal rights in the United States. Discuss the fact that fifty years ago, African Americans were often forced to use separate restrooms, restaurants, buses, and hotels. Discuss how this unfair treatment might have made them feel.

## Science

Write the word *kangaroo* on the board, and circle the letter *k*. Read the following paragraph aloud. Ask students to listen to the information in the paragraph, and then ask them to say or write a sentence about kangaroos. Find pictures of kangaroos in books, and post on a bulletin board along with a paragraph about kangaroos and the sentences students create about kangaroos.



"Kangaroos live in the wild in Australia, but sometimes you can see them at the zoo, too. They have a soft pouch on their belly that they use to carry their babies. A baby kangaroo is called a joey. Kangaroos usually eat grass and can live for months without drinking water. They hop to move around."



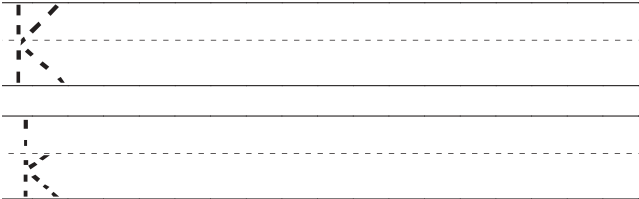
## Creative Fun

Help students cut out and decorate paper kites. Provide colored paper, markers, scissors, and glue for this activity, as well as string that can be used as a tail for each kite. Hang the kites from the ceiling in your classroom. Sing "Let's Go Fly a Kite," if you choose.

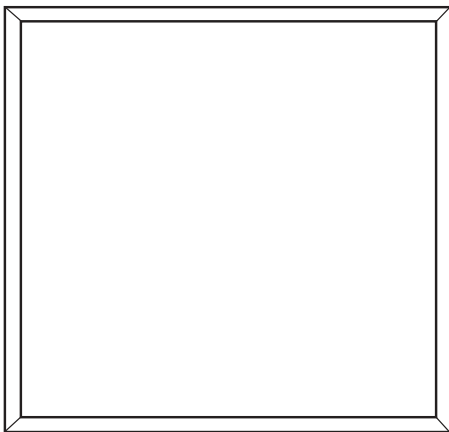
# Kk

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Copy the letters.



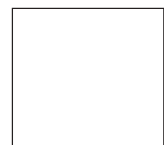
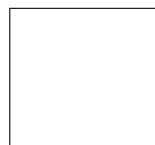
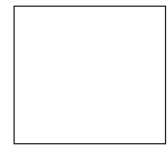
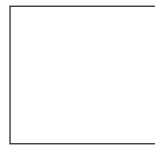
Draw a picture of something that begins with k.



# Kk

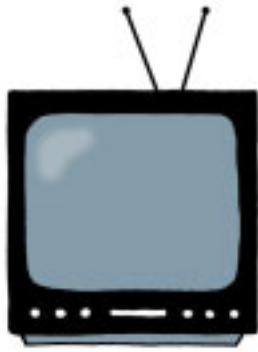
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Color the pictures. Write the letter that starts each picture in the box.



T

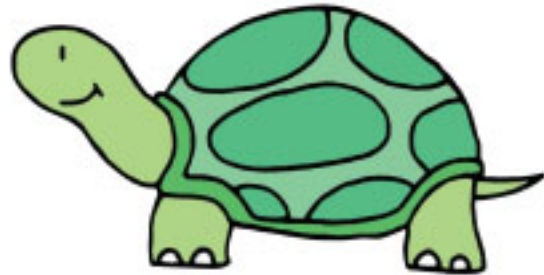
t



T

t

T t



t

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

T

Tt

**Language Arts**

Write the word *television* on the board. Circle the letter *t*. Ask students how much television they watch each day and which programs they like to watch. Have a class discussion about television, and encourage students to express their thoughts and feelings about the subject. Talk about the pros and cons of watching television, and brainstorm alternatives to watching television, too.



**Math**

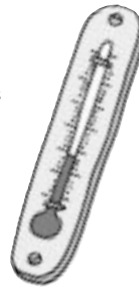
On the board, draw a triangle, square, circle, and rectangle, and then write the name of each shape below it. Ask students to tell you which shape begins with the letter *s*, which begins with the letter *t*, etc. Find items in your classroom that are the same shapes.

**Social Studies**

Show students a calendar month of November, and talk about Thanksgiving. Explain that the first Thanksgiving took place when the Pilgrims and their Native American friends had a celebration to give thanks for a plentiful harvest. They celebrated by eating many of the foods they had grown or hunted, including corn, grain, fish, and turkey. Ask students to draw a picture or talk about the foods they eat on Thanksgiving.

**Science**

Talk about temperature! Ask students to describe the temperature outside today. Is it cold, hot, or warm? Does the temperature change with the seasons in your area, or does it remain consistent throughout the year? Does it change during the day and at night? Show students a thermometer, or place one outside your classroom



window and monitor the temperature on a daily basis. Explain that a thermometer is a tool we use to measure the temperature. If it is a standard thermometer, show students the red liquid inside it. Explain that the liquid gets higher when the temperature is higher, and lower when the temperature is lower.

**Creative Fun**

Bring a tambourine to class, and demonstrate how to use it. Pass it around so each student can try it out. Then make tambourines by giving each student two paper plates and approximately 20 dry beans. Invite students to use crayons or markers to decorate the bottom of each plate. Then show them how to place the beans on one of the plates and cover the plate of beans with the other plate turned upside down. Help students staple the plates together securely so they can shake their new instruments.

Tt

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Copy the letters.

Tracing lines for uppercase T and lowercase t.

Look at the pictures and write the words.



tooth



television



tiger

Blank lines for writing words corresponding to the pictures.

Tt

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Draw a line from each letter to any pictures that begin with that letter.

r



s



t



Blank lines for drawing lines connecting letters to pictures.