

# Learning together

## The Same or Not the Same?

ACTIVITY #13

SEQUENCE: PHONOLOGICAL AWARENESS —  
PRIMARY

**By the Learning Disabilities Institute**  
(Institut TA)



### Purpose of the activity

This activity will help your child develop their knowledge of uppercase and lowercase letters and the sounds they make.



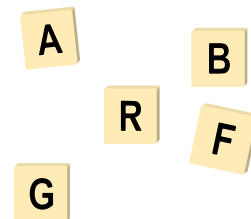
### Relevance of the activity

Knowing the names and sounds of letters will help your child learn to read words and write words by breaking them down into syllables and sounds (decoding).



### Supplies

- A small bag or container
  - 26 lowercase letters
  - 26 uppercase letters placed on the table
- (You can use letters from an educational game or write them on small pieces of paper.)



## IT'S YOUR TURN TO PLAY WITH YOUR CHILD!

### Explain the activity:



Today we are going to play a game to learn how to recognize the letters of the alphabet. You'll see that the same letter can look different—it can be uppercase or lowercase.

### Explain why:



You will see that there are different ways of writing the same letter : It can be by an uppercase or a lowercase, for example. Recognizing letters will allow you to read words by breaking them down into syllables and sounds.

### Explain when:



When we read together, we are going to pay special attention to the letters we see. We can even count the number of letters we recognize.

### Try it together:



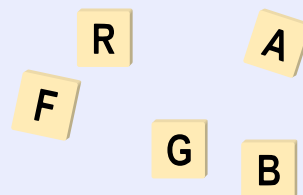
Here is a bag in which there are the 26 letters of the alphabet written in lowercase.

As you can see, I put the capital letters on the table. We will then draw a letter from the bag and match it to the corresponding capital letter. Each letter of the alphabet has a name and makes a sound. For example, if I draw this letter (**b**).

- What is this letter called? **b** (**bē**)
- What capital letter represents this letter?  
You can help the child select the B from the letters already on the table.
- What sound does "**b**" make? (b b b b b)
- In what words you know can you hear this sound?  
**B**alloon, **b**all, **b**aby, etc.

We will do the same thing again, but with a new letter.  
We will take turns and ask ourselves:

- What is this letter called?
- What capital letter represents this letter?
- What sound does this letter make?
- In which words do you hear this sound?



### Variants

- Place a set of letters on the table and ask the child to find the letter (upper and lowercase) that makes a given sound.
- Create simple words with the letters and ask the child to find a specific letter or sound in those words.



### Quick tip!

Work on 5 to 10 letters at a time to keep the activity fun and engaging. You can always come back later to explore more letters and sounds!

