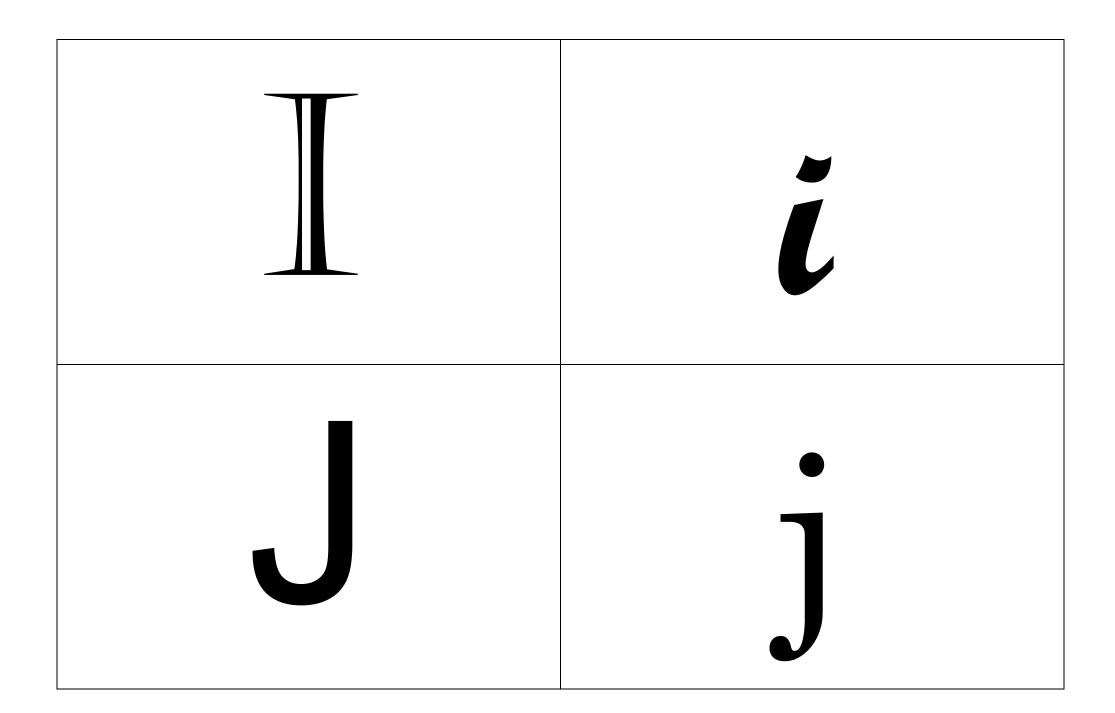
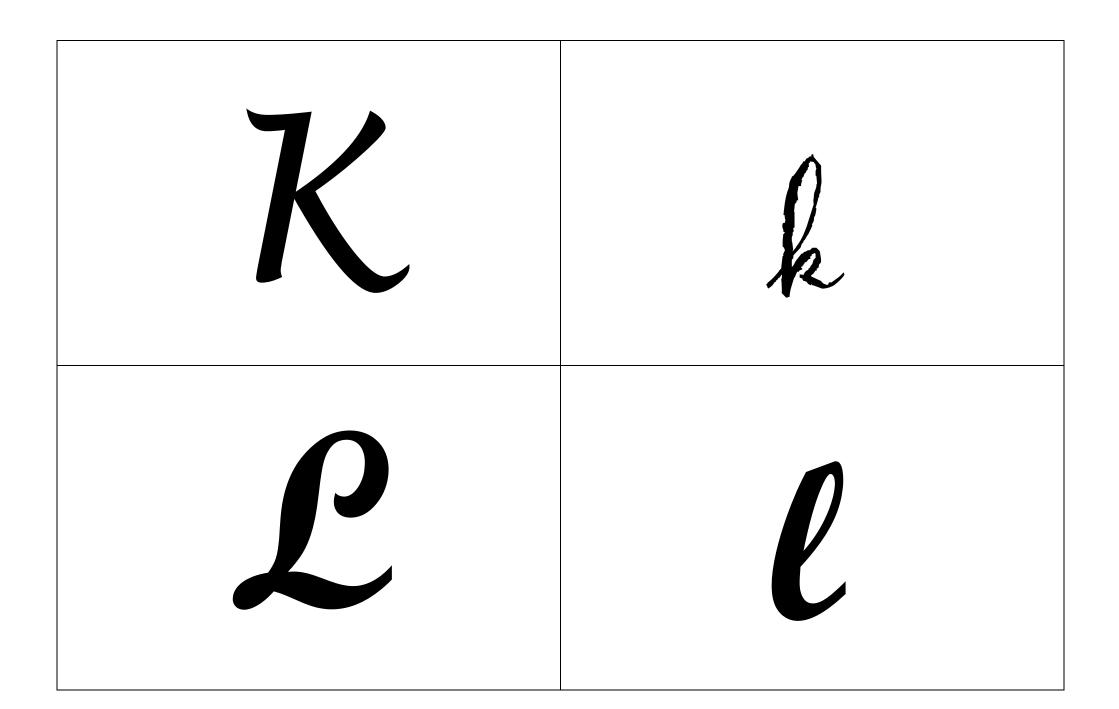
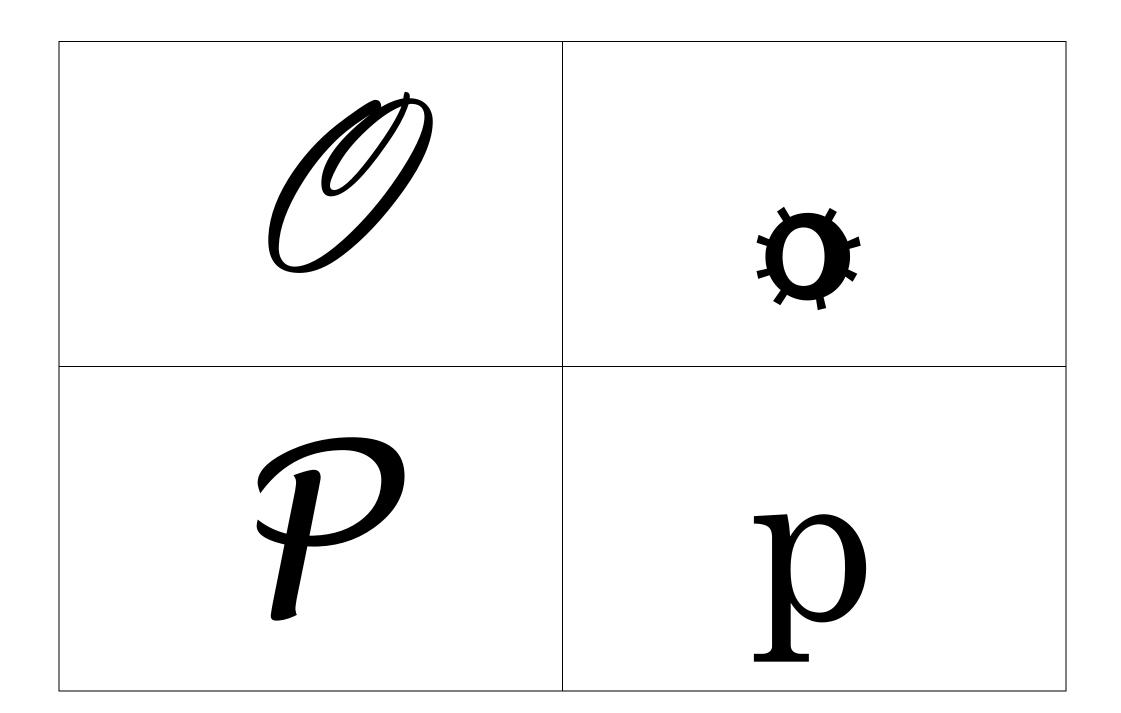
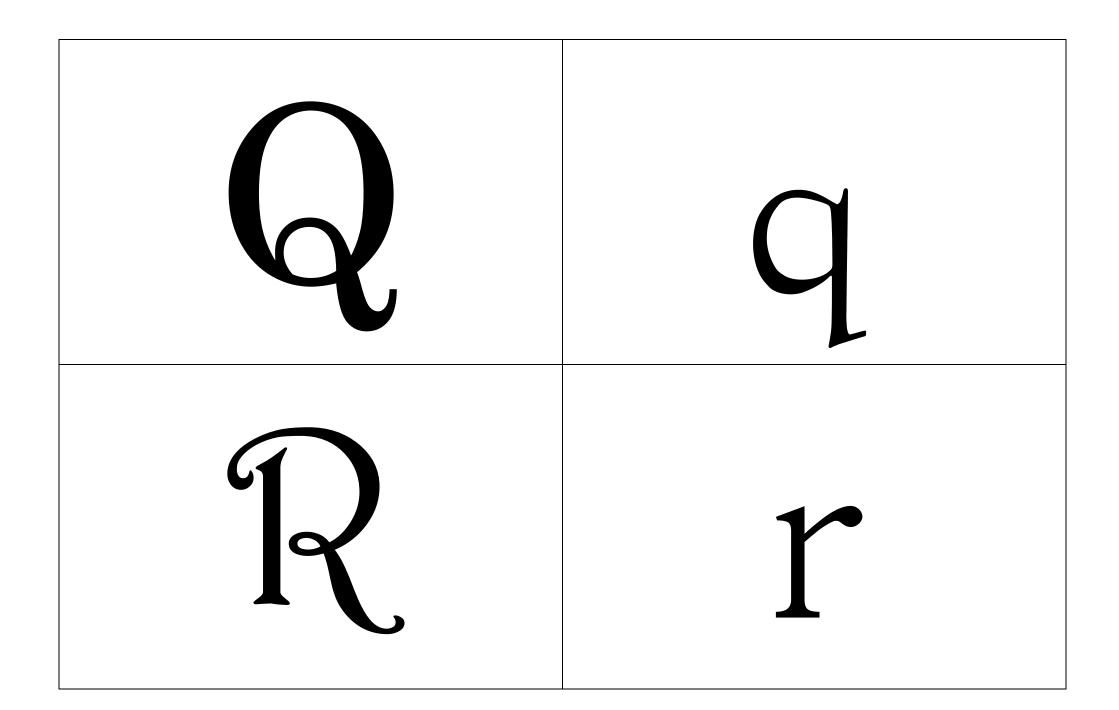


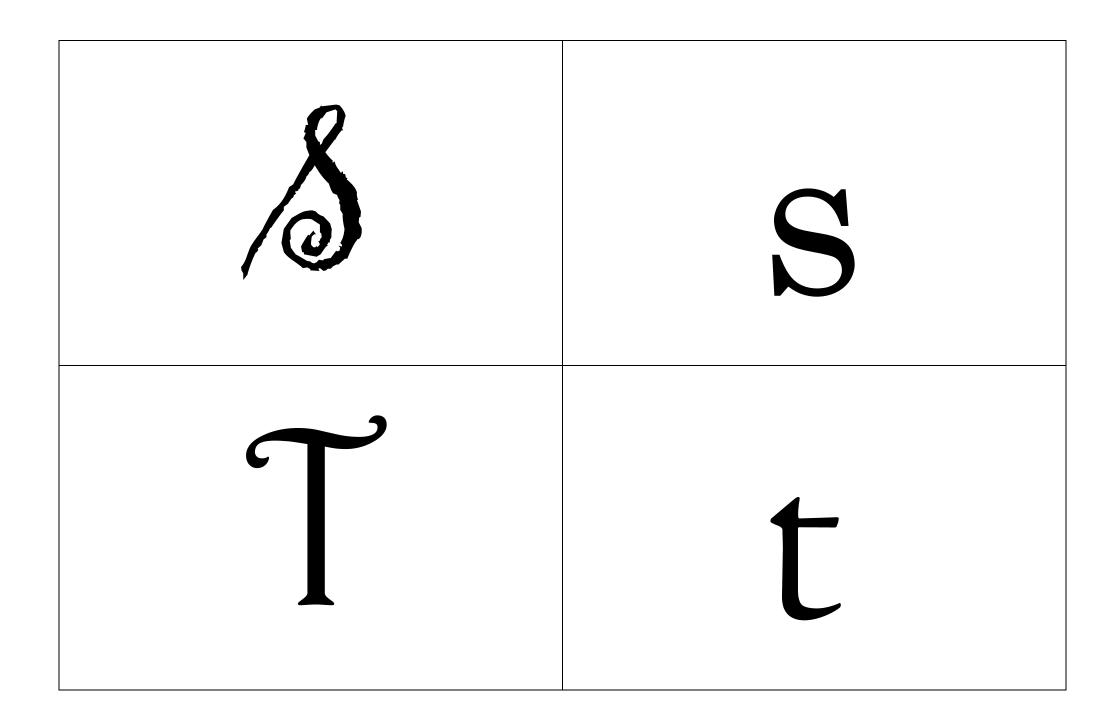
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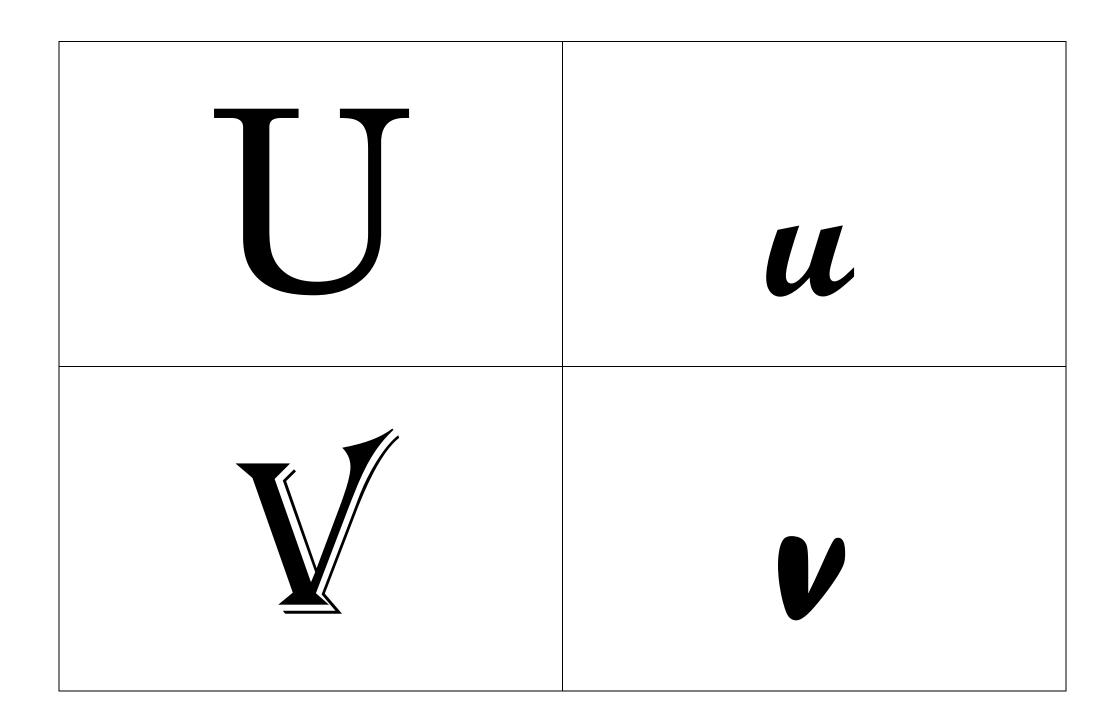


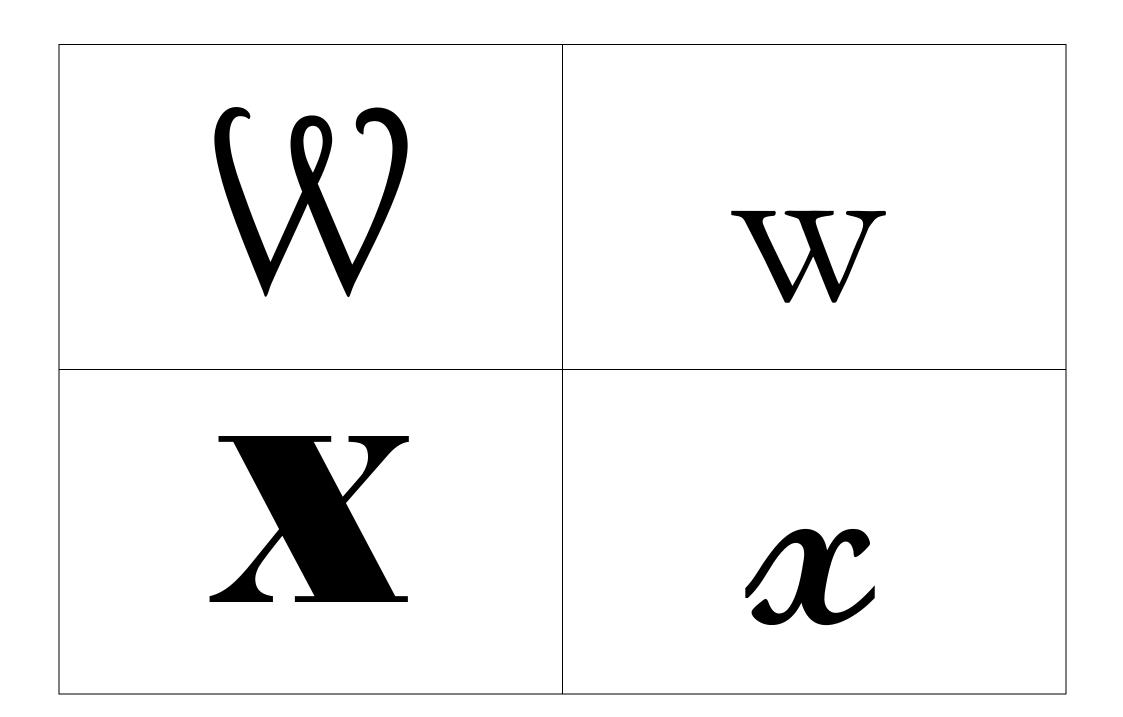


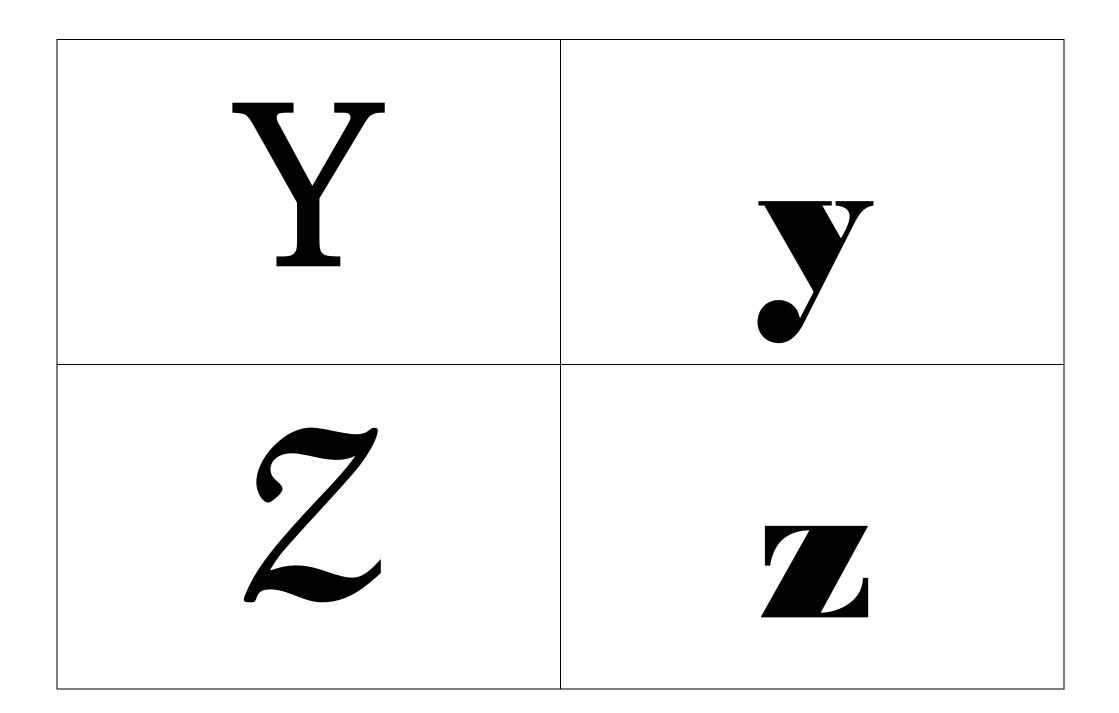


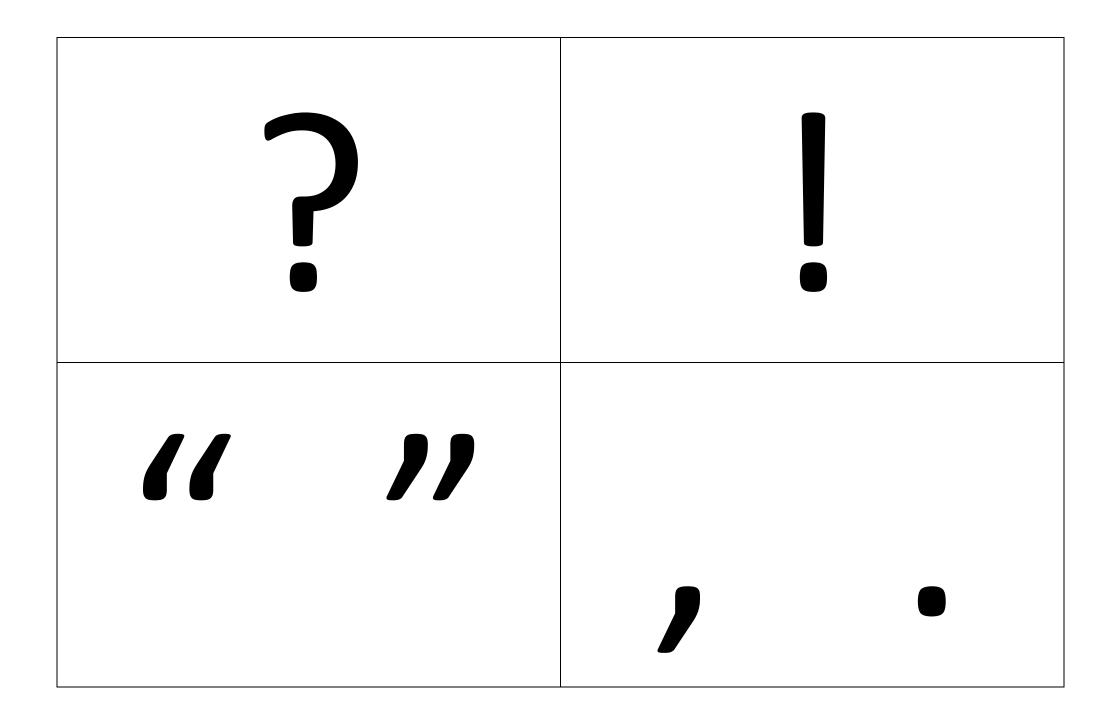












Suggestions for use: Talk about different handwriting styles and how the	
letters are still code for the same sounds even when there are differences in style.	
Look at a variety of books, modern and old, to study the range of different printed letter styles. Which letters seem to have the greatest variety of styles?	
printed letter styles. Which letters seem to have the greatest variety or styles:	
Describe how there are many different 'fonts' available for use on the computer.	
Visit websites which use different fonts to good effect. Which fonts are the	
easiest to read and which are the most difficult to read? Discuss the reasons.	
Arrange for learners to select a variety of fonts to type a poem or short story.	
Cut out the <b>Alphabet Font Cards</b> to match pairs of capital and lower case letters –	
and note the variety of styles. Are there any pairs of capital and lower case	
letters in the same style?	
Design creative capital letters for the initials of personal names.	
Mix the cards up and use them as Flash Cards to 'say the sounds' as quickly as	
possible in response. Remember that the capital letters are code for the same	
sound as their equivalent lower case letters.	
Make two piles of cards – one with the capital letters and one with the lower case	
letters. Place each set of cards in <b>alphabetical order</b> . Sing or chant the alphabet	
letter <b>names</b> to help order the cards.	
Say the corresponding <b>sounds</b> of the letters which are laid out in alphabetical	
order.	
The supporting adult can 'say the sounds' and the learners point to the cards.	
The supporting adult points to the cards in a random order for the learners to call	
out the sounds.	
[Take care to 'say the sounds' as close as possible to the sounds in real speech.]	
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