

## Lesson 2: Upper Case and Lower Case

**Phonics Rule: Every letter has an UPPER CASE and a lower case, and the student must recognize both of them in order to read.**

Understand that there is a spelling language and a reading language. The spelling language uses the NAMES of the letters to spell the words. The “ABC Song” helps a student learn the spelling language: “A, B, C, D, E, F, G... Now I know my ABC’s. Next time won’t you sing with me?” The spelling language is used when you ask, “How do you spell the word ‘cat’?” The answer is “C-A-T”. This letter recognition is helpful, but it doesn’t actually help the student learn how to read. The reading language uses the SOUNDS that the letters make in order to sound out the words. The “A-a-Adam Song” helps a student remember the basic sounds that the letters make, thus enabling the student to slowly sound out the entire word. The reading language is used when you see the letters C, A, and T, and read, “Cat”.

There are 26 letters in the English language. Some are vowels and some are consonants. The vowels are A, E, I, O, U, and Y (as in the word “baby”). The vowels are all spoken with your mouth open and allow the sound to come out of your mouth. In this lesson, all the vowels are red. The black letters are all consonants. Every consonant has only one sound. Their sound is constant and is created by closing the mouth in different shapes.

Your student needs to be able to recognize all the vowels and consonants in upper case and lower case, without any pictures. To help familiarize your student with the lower case letters, you may have him or her form the letters out of play-doh or write them with a pencil, chalk, or crayon. In addition, you may have your student practice writing letters using dry erase markers on either a dry erase board, window, or sliding glass door. Familiarity with both cases will allow your student to sound out the letters with ease and thus begin to read.

**Directions:** Have your student read this page. The repetition will help him learn to recognize the upper case and the lower case letters. Repetition will also help your student's mouth muscles and brain learn how to hold the mouth and tongue while making the sound of the letter. Have the student point to each letter as he reads it. This helps him to focus his brain on the letters. Wherever his fingers are, his mind will be. Note that all the vowels are red.

A A A A a a a a a a a a

B B B B b b b b

C C C C c c c c

D D D D d d d d

E E E E e e e e

F F F F f f f f

G G G G g g g g g g g g

H H H H h h h h

I I I I i i i i

J J J J j j j j

K K K K k k k k

L L L L l l l l l l l l

M M M M m m m m

N N N N n n n n

O O O O o o o o

P P P P p p p p

Qu Qu Qu Qu qu qu qu qu

R R R R r r r r

S S S S s s s s

T T T T t t t t † † † †

U U U U u u u u

V V V V v v v v

W W W W w w w w

X X X X x x x x

Y Y Y Y y y y y

Z Z Z Z z z z z