Alphabet Flash Cards Activity: Language

Standards/ Position Statement:

Through this activity, the idea is for children to grasp onto the alphabet and words that are used on a daily basis. These flash cards could also be used to recognize and identify what an upper case and lower case letter look like.

Purpose:

Children will be allowed to learn from these Language flashcards in multiple ways. I’ve come a long way to see that children enjoy learning by having fun and not by enforcing them to do stuff that are not around their interest. Children around this age (3-5) are beginning to identify and get familiar with the alphabet and some of words/language that are in our day to day vocabulary. When children get familiar with the letter and sounds in the alphabet they will feel more comfortable by being able to form and sound words out as the examples on these language flash cards.

Theme/ Main Goals

The goal for this activity is for the children to become aware of the meaning of words. Each card has an upper and lower case letter in the alphabet that has the letter, picture of an object that starts with the letter, and the term of the picture.

My main goal is to play a mix and match game with the cards. First of all, in the floor or any flat surface the children or adult will set up the cards with the letter/word side of the card facing down. Children will pick up two cards at a time and will say the letter/word (the picture in the card will help the children recognize the letter and word). If the cards match they will put them aside and if they don’t they will place back down. The children will continue on doing this till they successfully match all the cards. (The teacher/caregiver can start by using 10 cards at a time and gradually with time adding more cards to the game depending the children’s age level).

Small Group Opportunities

Children can play this academic game in a small group which will also teach them about sharing and turn taking. Small groups should not have more than four or five children this will prevent children from getting distracted or uninterested from waiting for their turn.

Individual opportunities

Children can play individually if they wish depending in the age of the child. Children who decide to play individually can start by taking a small amount of cards maybe six pairs of cards and adding more cards as the child progresses.

Assessment

As the child becomes familiar with the flash cards the teacher/caregiver should get rid of those cards and have the child try new ones and so on until the child becomes aware and understands the letters and words on the flash cards. This process will take weeks. The teacher/caregiver should be taking anecdotal notes as the child pick up and recognizes the word/letter through the activity.
Alphabet Flash Cards: Language

1. A a: Apple (Manzana)
2. B b: Ball (Pelota)
   B b: Bat (Bate)
3. C c: Cup (Taza)
   C c: Cupcake (Pastelito)
4. D d: Dinosaur (Dinosaurio)
   D d: Door (Puerta)
5. E e: Eye (Ojo)
6. F f: Foot (Pie)
   F f: Frog (Rana)
7. G g: Gorilla (Gorilla)
   G g: Glove (Guante)
8. H h: Hand (Mano)
9. I i: Igloo (Iglu)
10. J j: Jack (Boliche)
11. K k: Kite (Papalote)
12. L l: Light Bulb (Foco)
13. M m: Mountain (Montana)
   M m: Milk (leche)
15. O o: Oven (Horno)
16. P p: Pie (Empanada)
   P p: Pencil (Lapiz)
17. Q q: Quilt (Colcha)
18. R r: Rocket (Cohete)
   R r: Rabbit (Conejo)
19. S s: Sun (Sol)
   S s: Slide (Resbaladiza)
20. T t: Television (Televisión)
   T t: Tree (Arbol)
21. U u: Umbrella (Sombrilla)
22. V v: Violin (Violin)
23. W w: Water (Agua)
24. X x: Xylophone (Xilofono)
25. Y y: yo-yo (yoyo)
26. Z z: Zebra (Zebra)

TO USE WITH: Alphabet Flash Cards