

# LESSON PLAN GUIDE

PictureBook English Reading Series — Alphabet

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<b>Category</b>	Alphabet	<b>Title</b>	Alphabet Book 6 – Alphabet Families: A to H
<b>Ages</b>	3-6	<b>Theme</b>	Uppercase Letters A–H + Lowercase-Uppercase Matching

## INTRODUCTION OF THE BOOK

In this book, children meet the uppercase letters A through H for the first time — and discover that each big letter belongs to the same family as its little letter from Books 1 to 3. Each uppercase letter is waiting at its cozy Alphabet House for its little one to come home from school after a snowfall.

The charming story twist — some little letters get confused by the snow and end up at the wrong houses — gives children a playful reason to check whether each letter has arrived at the right home. And on the walls of each house, special family photos show how the little letters grew up into big letters, helping children see and remember how lowercase and uppercase forms relate to each other.

## ALPHABET FAMILIES — A TO H

Apple House	Bell House	Cup House	Doughnut House	Egg House	Fan House	Gum House	Hat House
a → A	b → B	c → C	d → D	e → E	f → F	g → G	h → H

## LEARNING OBJECTIVES

*Children will be able to:*

- Recognise the eight uppercase letters — A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H
- Match each uppercase letter to its lowercase partner
- Identify which Alphabet House each letter pair belongs to
- Notice the visual similarities and differences between lowercase and uppercase forms
- Match lowercase and uppercase letter cards quickly in a timed game

## LEARNING ACTIVITIES

### 1. Review the lowercase letters and house names

Before introducing the uppercase letters, review the eight house names and their lowercase letters from Book 1: Apple House (a), Bell House (b), Cup House (c), Doughnut House (d), Egg House (e), Fan House (f), Gum House (g), and Hat House (h). This quick warm-up activates prior knowledge and gives uppercase learning a solid foundation to build on.

### 2. Check whether each little letter found its home

As you read the story, pause at each house and ask: 'Did this little letter arrive at the right home?' and 'Why do you think this one made a mistake?' The snowy confusion adds a fun

element of detective work — children love spotting the errors and explaining why. This activity reinforces letter-to-house matching while keeping the story engaging.

### 3. Meet the big letters and study the family photos

On the walls of each house, family photos show how the little letter grew up into the big letter. Ask your child to look carefully at each photo and describe what changed: 'How did little a grow into big A?' Some pairs look very similar (c and C, s and S) while others look quite different (a and A, g and G) — noticing these differences is the heart of the lesson.

### 4. Play the Letter Matching Game

Make cards for all eight lowercase letters (a–h) and their uppercase partners (A–H). Mix them all up and ask your child to find which little letter belongs to which big letter. Once they know the game, use a stopwatch to see how fast they can match all eight pairs. Record the time and try to beat it — children love the challenge!

## FOLLOW-UP ACTIVITIES

Play a Family Portrait game. Write a lowercase letter on one piece of paper and ask your child to draw its uppercase partner next to it — like a family portrait. Do all eight pairs from this book: a/A, b/B, c/C, d/D, e/E, f/F, g/G, h/H. Talk about which pairs look like they could really be related (similar shapes) and which look like surprising family members (very different shapes). This creative activity deepens visual memory of both letter forms in a meaningful and enjoyable way.

Try the fun online learning activities for this book on our website!

[Click here to try the online learning activities](#)

## TEACHER'S NOTES AND TIPS

Introducing uppercase letters through the familiar Alphabet Houses framework is a brilliant pedagogical choice — children already know the houses from Books 1 to 3, so the new uppercase letters feel like welcome family members rather than strangers. The most important teaching point is that some lowercase-uppercase pairs look very similar (c/C, o/O, s/S, v/V) while others look completely different (a/A, b/B, d/D, g/G) — children need explicit attention drawn to both groups. For classroom settings, a wall display showing both the lowercase and uppercase letter in each house creates a beautiful reference that supports independent reading and writing throughout the year.