

# Letter Matching: Uppercase to Lowercase

**Objective:** Students will be able to match uppercase letters to their corresponding lowercase letters.

## Assessment:

Students will complete a letter matching worksheet where they draw lines connecting uppercase letters to their lowercase counterparts. Successful completion will demonstrate mastery of the objective.

## Key Points:

- Uppercase letters are larger and often used at the beginning of sentences or for names.
- Lowercase letters are smaller and used in most parts of writing.
- Each uppercase letter has a specific lowercase counterpart (e.g., A-a, B-b, C-c).
- Recognizing and matching letters is foundational for reading and writing skills.

## Opening:

- Begin with a fun song about the alphabet to engage students.
- Ask students, “Who can tell me what we call the big letters?”
- Show a few uppercase letters on the board and have students shout out their names.

## Introduction to New Material:

- Introduce the concept of uppercase and lowercase letters using visual aids (flashcards).
- Explain that each uppercase letter has a friend in lowercase.
- Use examples: Show the letter A and its lowercase a, B and b, etc.
- **Common misconception:** Students may think that uppercase letters are more important than lowercase letters, leading them to overlook lowercase.

## Guided Practice:

- Provide students with a set of uppercase letters and their corresponding lowercase letters on the board.
- Ask students to come up one by one and match the letters with a pointer.
- Use scaffolded questioning:
  - "What is the lowercase letter for B?"
  - "Can anyone find the uppercase letter for c?"
- Monitor student performance by observing their responses and providing assistance as needed.

### **Independent Practice:**

- Distribute a worksheet where students will match uppercase letters to lowercase letters by drawing lines.
- Set expectations: Students should work quietly and raise their hands for help if needed.
- Remind them to check their work before turning it in.

### **Closing:**

- Gather students and review by asking, "What are the two types of letters we learned today?"
- Have students hold up their matching worksheets and share one pair they connected.

### **Extension Activity:**

- For students who finish early, provide letter matching games on tablets or letter puzzles that challenge them to match letters more quickly.

### **Homework:**

- Send home a worksheet where students can practice matching uppercase to lowercase letters with their families. Encourage them to find objects around the house that start with each letter.

### **Standards Addressed:**

- **CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RF.K.1.A:** Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet.
- **CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RF.K.3.A:** Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.