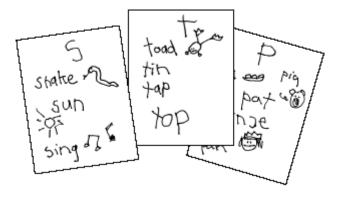
Three-Letter Carnival



Word Tally Ho Mathematics

Pass out paper and pencils and invite students (or pairs of students) to list things that begin with the letters S, T, and P. Lists can be in the form of text (invented spelling is fine) or quick sketches. Before they start listing, ask students to predict which letter will have the most words and which will have the least. Write the predictions on the chalkboard.



Next list all the words (this time properly spelled) on the chalkboard. Tally up the grand total to see which letter had the most words and which had the least. Compare the results with the original predictions.

Gone Rhymin' Language Arts

Color the characters on a copy of page 80. Fasten the page to a bulletin board, attaching a piece of yarn or string from each fishing pole to a cut-out shape (such as tub, hat, log). Print the name of the object on the shape. Invite students to cut out (from their own drawings or old magazines) objects that rhyme with any of the objects on the bulletin board. Have students fasten their rhyming objects to the appropriate fishing line.



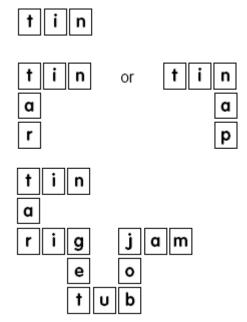
Three-Letter Chain Language Arts

This word building game is an ideal break time activity for two to four students. Make two copies of page 81, laminate the copies if possible, and cut the letters apart. Spread the letter "tiles" face up on a tabletop, leaving plenty of empty space in the center to build words.

To begin the game, the first player selects three letter tiles and arranges them into a word in the center of the table.

The next player selects from the remaining tiles to build on the original word, using either the first or last letter.

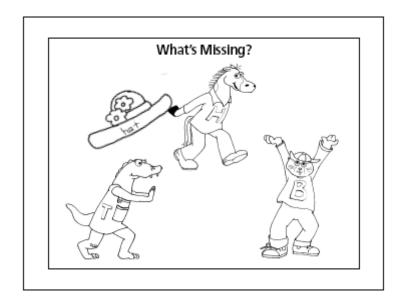
The players continue taking turns building words until they are unable to place a letter tile. The last person who can place a tile wins the game.



What's Missing?

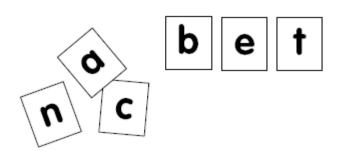
Give a copy of page 82 to each student. To demonstrate this activity, it may be helpful to make a transparency copy for yourself.

Explain that each character on the page is holding, pulling, pushing, or dragging something invisible—something that starts with the same first letter as the letter the character is wearing. Ask students to draw pictures showing what the invisible things might be.



Letter Shuffle Language Arts

Make copies of page 81. Cut the pages into horizontal strips of letters and hand out a strip to each student. Ask students to cut their letter strips into individual letter "tiles." Next set a time limit (start with 10 minutes) to see how many different words each student can create by combining the letter tiles. After creating a word, the student should write it down. The tiles can then be reused as needed to create a different word. At the end of the time limit, have students count the number of words on their lists.





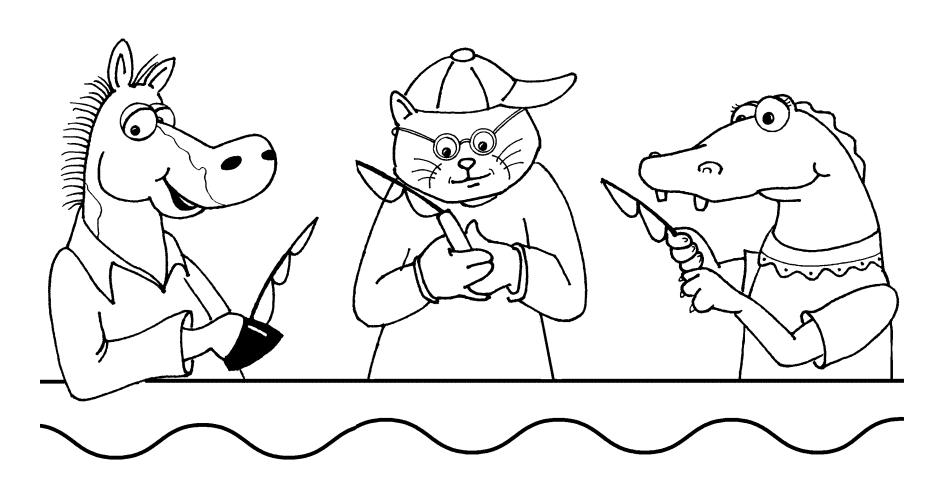
Variations of this challenge can be created by adjusting the time limit or by letting each student make two extra tiles marked with whatever letters the student chooses.

They're Everywhere

Language Arts

Give each student a different letter of the alphabet printed on an index card or a piece of paper. Let students search the room for objects that start with their letters and then tape the letters onto the objects. For example, place "C" on a clock, "D" on a desk, etc. Help students think of things to draw on the chalkboard if there are no objects for their letters.

After each student has found an object, review the alphabet with the class. Have each student call out a letter and name the object in the room that starts with the corresponding letter. Ask students to try to find additional objects that start with that letter.



a	e	b	C	•	
	0	d	f	r	m
U	a	9	h	Y	m
e			1		P

Use with "Three-Letter Chain" (page 78) and "Letter Shuffle" (page 79).

