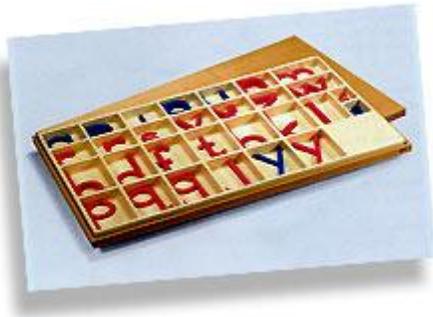
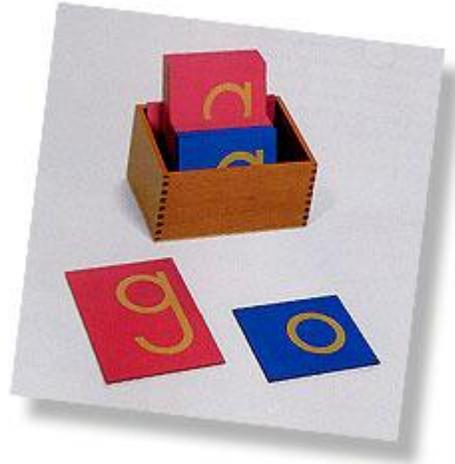


LANGUAGE

Language materials have some essential points in common with Sensorial materials. They provide the children with keys to discover something that is beyond what lies on the surface. Emphasis is placed on learning the sounds each letter makes (phonics) rather than the alphabet. Sandpaper letters give the shape of the letters, the Movable Alphabet makes it possible to arrange these letters to form words, and the Metal insets makes it possible for children to control a writing instrument and later on, put their thoughts on paper.

Sandpaper Letters

The sandpaper letters guide the hand for writing as the child traces the letter shapes with his/her index and middle finger. The letter is traced in the style and direction which it is written. Each sandpaper letter is in lower case with the consonants on boards painted pink and the vowels on boards painted blue.



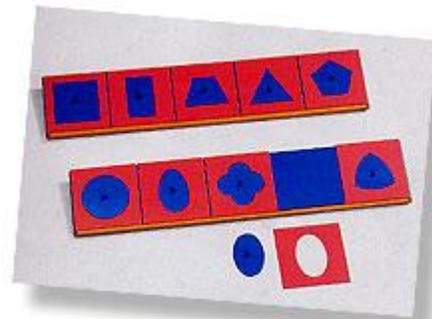
Movable Alphabet

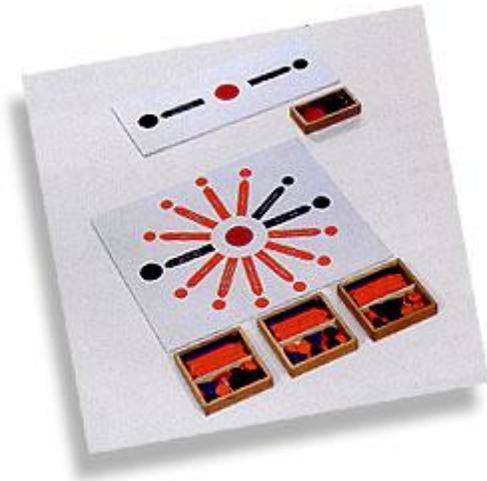
After learning the letter sounds with the Sandpaper Letters, the Movable Alphabet is used by the children for the creating words. The movable alphabet contains 10 of each consonant in red, and 15 of each vowel in blue.

Metal Insets

The primary purpose of this activity is to provide practice in pencil handling skills. The metal insets exercises strengthen the three-finger grip and coordinate the necessary wrist movements.

The exercises also advance proficiency in lightness of touch and evenness of pressure through drawing activities. In addition, children build an understanding of the concept of portions and of geometric shapes.





Reading Analysis, First Chart and Box

This material helps the child to analyze the basic parts of a sentence and identify their function. The first chart and box introduces the predicate, subject, and direct object. Children learn the relationship between these types of words to prepare them for their own creative writing experiences.

Grammar Symbols

Grammar Symbols help children learn the parts of speech. Children create sentences using grammar symbols to help absorb the structure of language. There are 15 different symbols, each representing a specific part of speech.

