



it

## **TEACHING PRE-PRINTING SKILLS**

nine shapes first. These nine shapes are the basis for all 26 letters.
The nine precursor shapes are:
$   -\mathbf{O} + / \square \setminus \mathbf{X} \triangle $
The shapes should be learned in the order presented
Gradually introduce new shapes to your child using the following progression:
<ol> <li>Tracing: using a crayon or their finger, they trace a shape that is pre-drawn</li> <li>Imitating: your child sees your movements as you draw the shape, and then they do</li> <li>Copying: your child looks at a pre-drawn shapes and produces the same shape</li> <li>Printing from memory</li> </ol>
<ul> <li>Make practice fun and successful for your child!</li> <li>If needed, initially use hand-over-hand and gross motor activities to help your child develop the movement</li> </ul>
ACTIVITIES TO ENCOURAGE PRE-PRINTING
☐ Have an iSpy activity where your child has to circle the target items
□ Draw lines to match the fruit with their colour, or the Paw Patrol character with their vehicle
□ Draw an X on the picture that doesn't belong
☐ Make shapes with caulking or puffy paint and have your child trace the shapes with their fingers
☐ Use window markers and have them make shapes on the mirrors or windows

 $\hfill \square$  Use bath tub crayons and colour in the tub





☐ Use Sidewalk chalk to decorate your sidewalk or deck
□ Fill a large Ziploc bag with hair gel and tape it to a piece of coloured paper. Have your child use their fingers to make lines and shapes in the gel
□ Finger paint! Using paint or food
☐ Tape a crayon to the bottom of a toy car and they can drive the car to make shapes
☐ Change your position to make it more interesting: tape paper underneath the table, colour on the floor, stand up at an easel, etc.