

## 家长资源手册

<p><b>通过游戏帮助孩子学习拼音</b></p> <p>适用年龄：5-8 岁</p> <p>建议程度：欧洲共同语言参考架构 CEFR Pre-A1 至 A1 水平</p> <p>学习重点：字母名称、字母发音及基础词汇</p>
<p><b>学习目标</b></p> <p>活动结束后，您的孩子将能够：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 认识指定字母名称（例如 L、M、N）</li><li>• 准确读出字母的自然拼读音（例如 /l/、/m/、/n/）</li><li>• 将发音与简单的单词联系起来（例如 leg、moon）</li><li>• 自信地回应英语口语指令</li></ul>
<p><b>核心词汇重点</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 字母名称：L、M、N（可根据需要调整）</li><li>• 字母发音：/l/、/m/、/n/</li></ul> <p>词汇示例：leg（腿）、moon（月亮）、nose（鼻子）</p>
<p><b>家庭活动步骤指引（10-15 分钟）</b></p> <p>本活动采用英语教学 TESOL 沟通式多感官教学法，结合肢体活动、聆听与口语练习元素。</p> <p><b>第一步：环境布置</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 在地上放三张纸，每张纸上清晰地写上一个大写字母（例如 L、M、N）</li><li>• 可以的话请使用不同颜色的纸</li><li>• 给孩子一个小毛绒玩具</li></ul> <p><b>第二步：示范引导（支架式教学）</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 清晰而缓慢地说：<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ 「L - /l/ - leg」</li></ul></li><li>• 请孩子跟读</li><li>• 示范将玩具扔到对应的字母上</li></ul> <p><b>第三步：引导练习</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 说出以下内容：<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ 字母名称（「字母 L」）</li><li>○ 一个单词（「moon」）</li><li>○ 字母发音（「/n/」）</li></ul></li><li>• 鼓励孩子将玩具扔到对应的字母上</li><li>• 及时给予赞许，需要时可温和地纠正<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ 「听对了！」</li><li>○ 「我们再试一次，moon 的开头发音是 /m/。」</li></ul></li></ul>

#### 第四步：独立练习

- 让孩子扮演「小老师」
- 由孩子说出发音或单词，家长來扔玩具
- 这能增强孩子的自信心並巩固学到的知识

#### 听力与发音练习

- 夸张地发出单词的第一个音：「L-l-l-leg」
- 鼓励孩子在您发音时观察您的嘴巴
- 问孩子「这是 /l/ 还是 /n/？」然后说出一个单词

练习尽量于短时间内完成，并保持正向的气氛

#### 简单理解性问题

游戏结束后，可以问：

- 哪个字母发 /l/ 音？
- 你能再想出一个以 /m/ 开头的单词吗？
- 今天你最喜欢哪个发音？

尽可能鼓励孩子用完整句子回答：

- 「Moon 以 /m/ 开头。」

#### 延伸活动（选择性进行）

- 请孩子为每个字母写出一个单词
- 为以目标发音开头的单词画一幅画
- 玩「我发现」游戏：「我发现一样以 /n/ 开头的东西。」

#### 本方法为何有效（TESOL 教學法）

本活动：

- ✓ 结合肢体动作（动觉学习）
- ✓ 鼓励在实用场景中重复练习
- ✓ 建立声音与字母之间的联系
- ✓ 培养听音辨音能力
- ✓ 互动式沟通学习

短时间、规律的练习（每次 10 分钟，每周 3 次）比长时间学习更有效

## Parent Resource Guide

<p><b>Helping Your Child Learn Phonics Through Play</b></p> <p>Target age: 5–8 years</p> <p>Suggested level: CEFR Pre-A1 to A1</p> <p>Focus: Letter names, letter sounds and simple vocabulary</p>
<p><b>Learning Objectives</b></p> <p><b>By the end of the activity, your child will be able to:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognise selected letter names (e.g. L, M, N)</li> <li>• Produce the correct phonics sounds (e.g. /l/, /m/, /n/)</li> <li>• Connect sounds to simple vocabulary words (e.g. leg, moon)</li> <li>• Respond confidently to spoken instructions in English</li> </ul>
<p><b>Key Vocabulary Focus</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Letter names: L, M, N (adapt as needed)</li> <li>• Letter sounds: /l/, /m/, /n/</li> </ul> <p>Vocabulary examples: leg, moon, nose</p>
<p><b>Home Activity: Step-by-Step Guide</b> (10–15 minutes)</p> <p>This activity uses a communicative, multi-sensory TESOL approach — combining movement, listening and speaking.</p> <p><b>Step 1: Prepare the Space</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Place three pieces of paper on the floor with capital letters written clearly (e.g. L, M, N).</li> <li>• If possible, use different colours.</li> <li>• Give your child a small soft toy.</li> </ul> <p><b>Step 2: Model First</b> (Scaffolding)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Say clearly and slowly:       <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ “L – /l/ – leg.”</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Ask your child to repeat.</li> <li>• Demonstrate throwing the toy onto the correct letter.</li> </ul> <p><b>Step 3: Guided Practice</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call out:       <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The letter name (“Letter L”)</li> <li>○ A vocabulary word (“moon”)</li> <li>○ The letter sound (“/n/”)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Encourage your child to throw the toy onto the correct letter.</li> <li>• Provide immediate praise and correction gently if needed.       <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ “Great listening!”</li> <li>○ “Let’s try again. Moon starts with /m/.”</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Step 4: Independent Practice</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Let your child become the “teacher”.</li> <li>• They call out the sound or word, and you throw the toy.</li> <li>• This builds confidence and reinforces learning.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Listening &amp; Pronunciation Practice</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exaggerate the initial sound: “L-l-l-leg.”</li> <li>• Encourage your child to look at your mouth when you pronounce sounds.</li> <li>• Ask: “Is this /l/ or /n/?” and say a word.</li> </ul> <p>Keep practice short and positive.</p>

### Simple Comprehension Questions

After playing, ask:

- Which letter makes the /l/ sound?
- Can you think of another word that starts with /m/?
- Which sound was your favourite today?

Encourage full-sentence answers where possible:

- "Moon starts with /m/."

### Extension Activities (Optional)

- Ask your child to write one word for each letter.
- Draw a picture of a word beginning with the target sound.
- Play "I Spy": "I spy something that starts with /n/."

### Why This Works (TESOL Approach)

This activity:

- ✓ Uses physical movement (kinaesthetic learning)
- ✓ Encourages repetition in meaningful contexts
- ✓ Builds sound-symbol awareness
- ✓ Develops listening discrimination
- ✓ Makes learning communicative and interactive

Short, regular practice (10 minutes, 3 times per week) is more effective than long sessions.