

Table of Contents

Introduction	3	Pp Is for Penguin	34
Aa Is for Alligator.....	4	Pp Is for Pig	35
Aa Is for Ant.....	5	Qq Is for Quail.....	36
Bb Is for Beaver.....	6	Qq Is for Quetzal	37
Bb Is for Butterfly	7	Rr Is for Raccoon.....	38
Cc Is for Cat.....	8	Rr Is for Rabbit	39
Cc Is for Caterpillar.....	9	Ss Is for Squirrel	40
Dd Is for Dog.....	10	Ss Is for Seahorse	41
Dd Is for Dinosaur.....	11	Tt Is for Turtle	42
Ee Is for Elephant.....	12	Tt Is for Tiger.....	43
Ee Is for Earthworm	13	Uu Is for Unicorn	44
Ff Is for Frog	14	Uu Is for Umbrellabird	45
Ff Is for Flamingo.....	15	Vv Is for Vulture	46
Gg Is for Gorilla.....	16	Vv Is for Viper	47
Gg Is for Goat	17	Ww Is for Whale.....	48
Hh Is for Hippopotamus	18	Ww Is for Weasel	49
Hh Is for Horse	19	Xx Is for Fox.....	50
Ii Is for Insect.....	20	Xx Is for X-ray Fish.....	51
Ii Is for Iguana.....	21	Yy Is for Yeti Crab.....	52
Jj Is for Jellyfish.....	22	Yy Is for Yak	53
Jj Is for Jaguar	23	Zz Is for Zebra	54
Kk Is for Koala	24	Zz Is for Zoo	55
Kk Is for Kangaroo	25	A to D Animals	56
Ll Is for Lion	26	E to H Animals	57
Ll Is for Ladybug	27	I to L Animals	58
Mm Is for Moose	28	M to P Animals	59
Mm Is for Mouse	29	Q to T Animals	60
Nn Is for Narwhal	30	U to X Animals	61
Nn Is for Newt	31	Yak to Dinosaur	62
Oo Is for Ostrich	32	Choose an Animal	63
Oo Is for Octopus	33	The Last Animal	64

This book belongs to

Introduction

Watch Me Learn: Alphabet Animals will engage young learners from the very first letter page! Each uppercase and lowercase letter of the alphabet is represented by a different animal. That alphabet letter is “hidden” in the animal picture and can be traced as soon as it is discovered. Once the letter has been traced, the animal can be colored.

Additional letters can be traced at the bottom of the page. Encourage children to start at the top when tracing or writing letters and to write from left to right. Numbered arrows will help guide them to properly form each letter.

Set aside a special time each day to hunt for the hidden letters. As each letter is discovered, ask your young learner what sound the letter makes. Then listen to where they hear the letter sound in the animal’s name. (When you get to the letter X, it may be at the end!) For some animals, the letter sound might be heard more than once.

Suggestions

Here are some ways to follow up each day’s practice.

- Talk about the letter discovered in the animal. Does it have straight lines, curved lines, or both? Is it an uppercase letter or a lowercase letter?
- Is the letter in your name? Can you find that letter in a book or on a sign?
- What do you know about the animal? Where does it live? What does it eat? Would it be a good pet? Would you like to learn more about it?

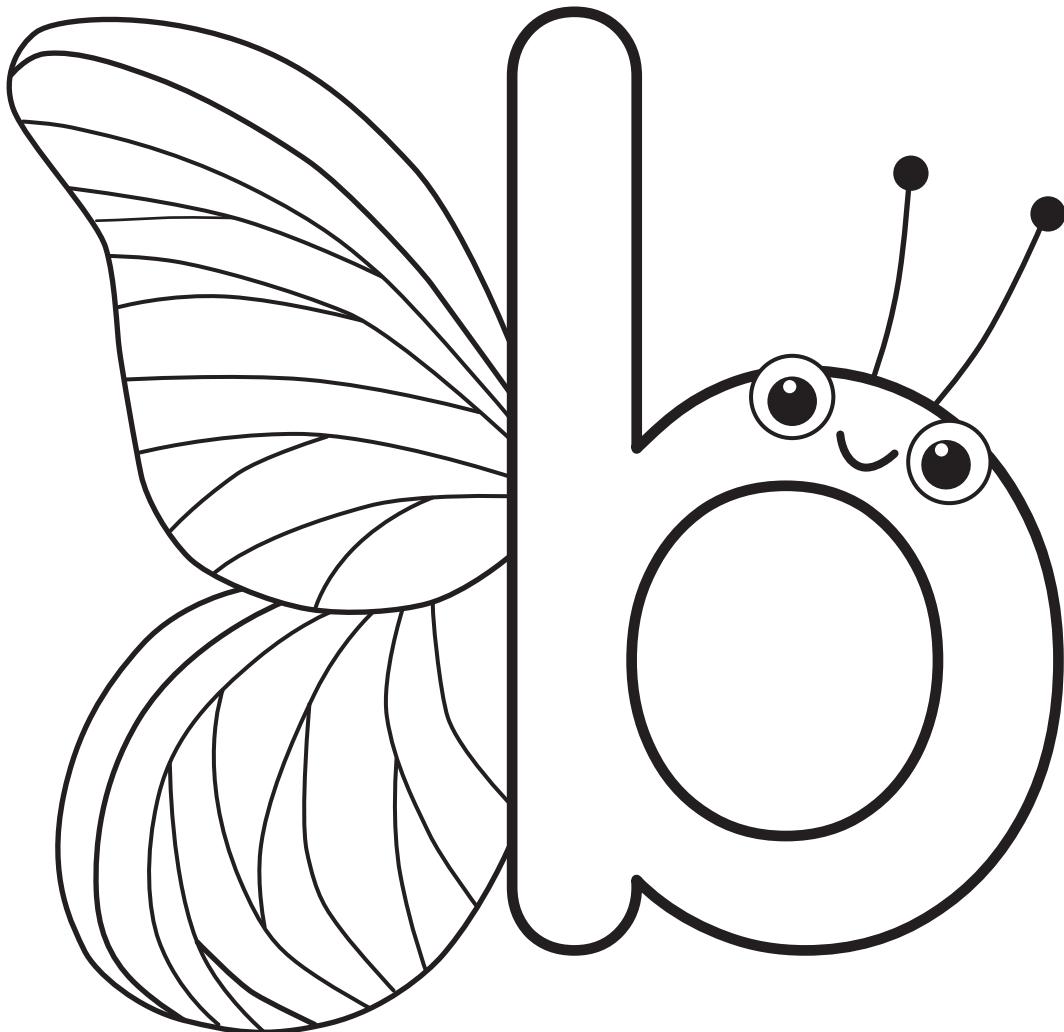
It should be fun to hear what your young learner knows about each animal and what new information you might learn together.

Let’s get started!

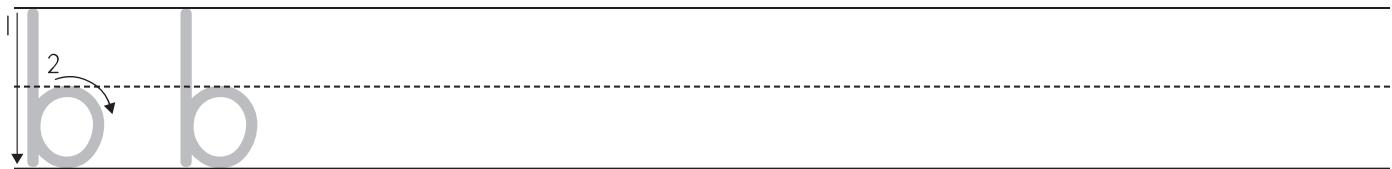
Name: _____

Bb Is for Butterfly

Directions: Find and trace the lowercase letter **b** in the butterfly. Color the butterfly.



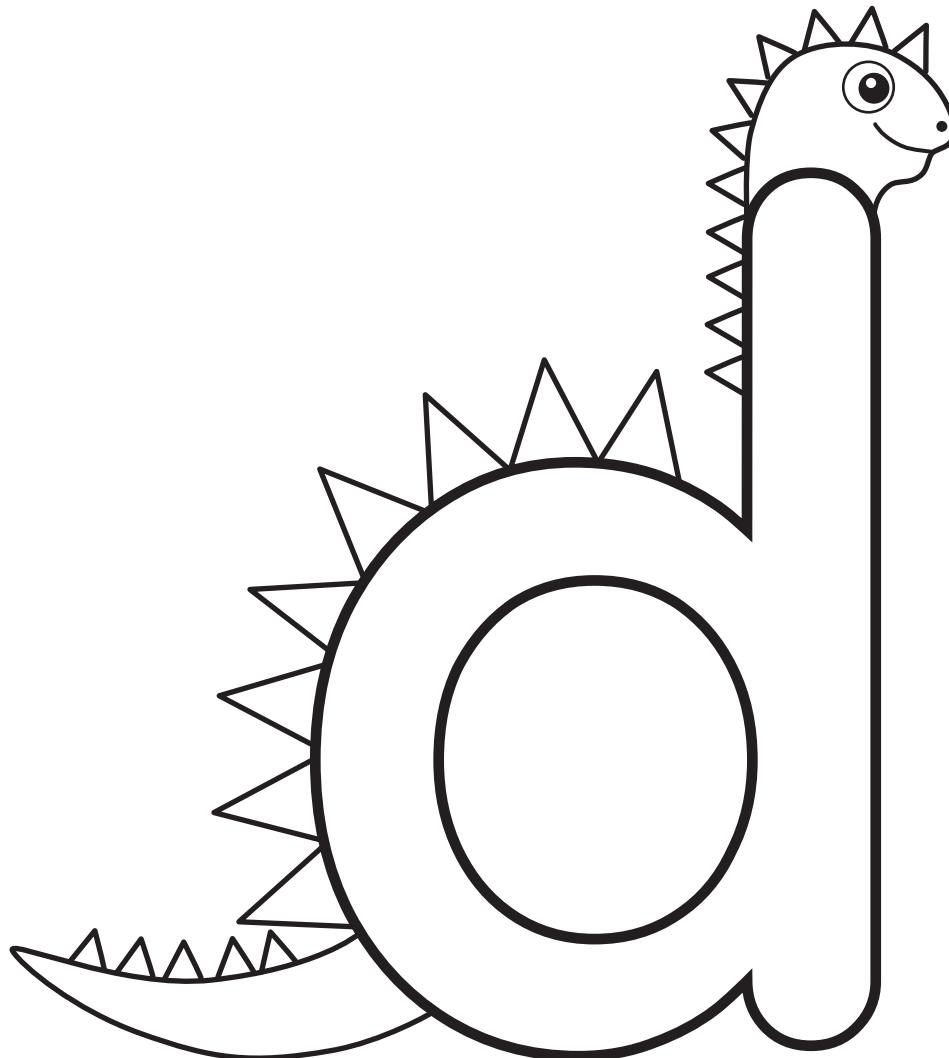
Directions: Trace and write the lowercase letter **b**.



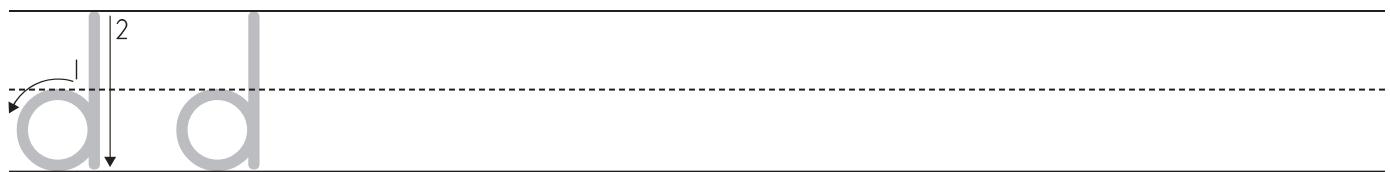
Name: _____

Dd Is for Dinosaur

Directions: Find and trace the lowercase letter **d** in the dinosaur. Color the dinosaur.



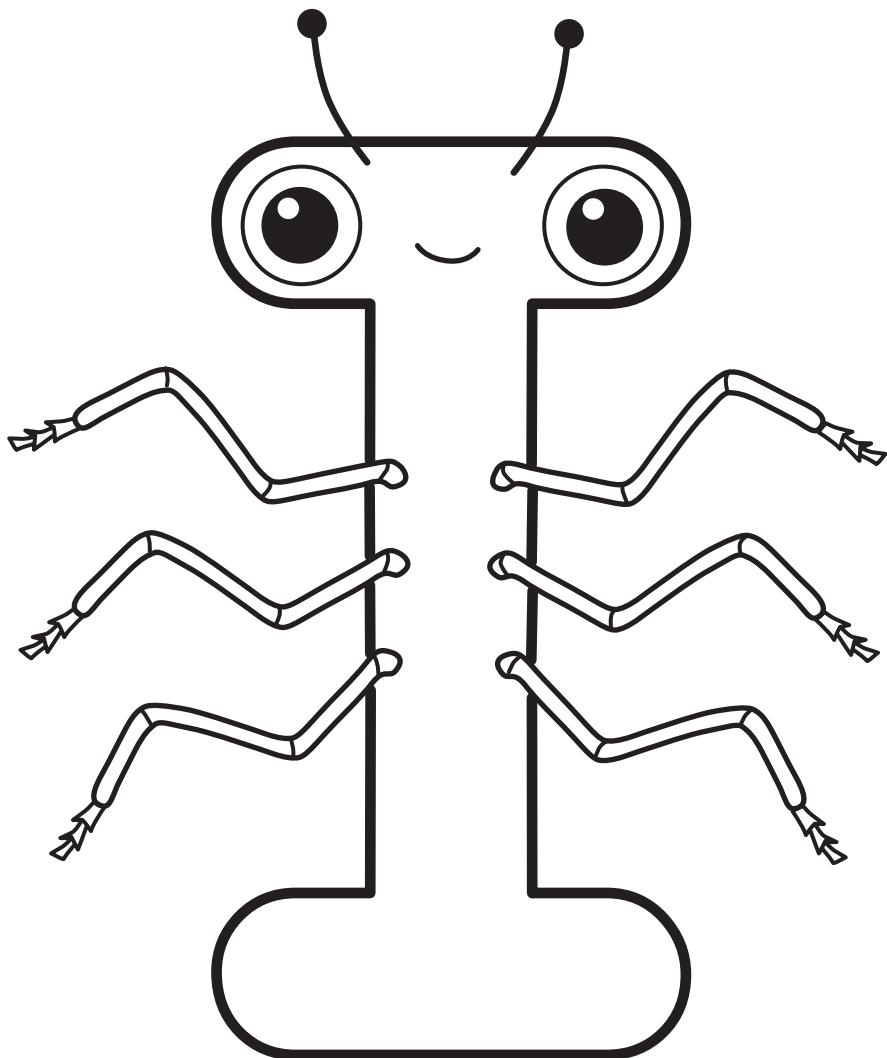
Directions: Trace and write the lowercase letter **d**.



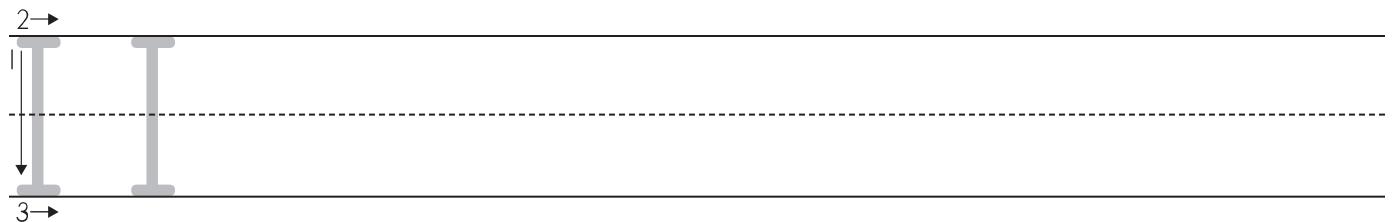
Name: _____

Ii Is for Insect

Directions: Find and trace the uppercase letter I in the insect. Color the insect.



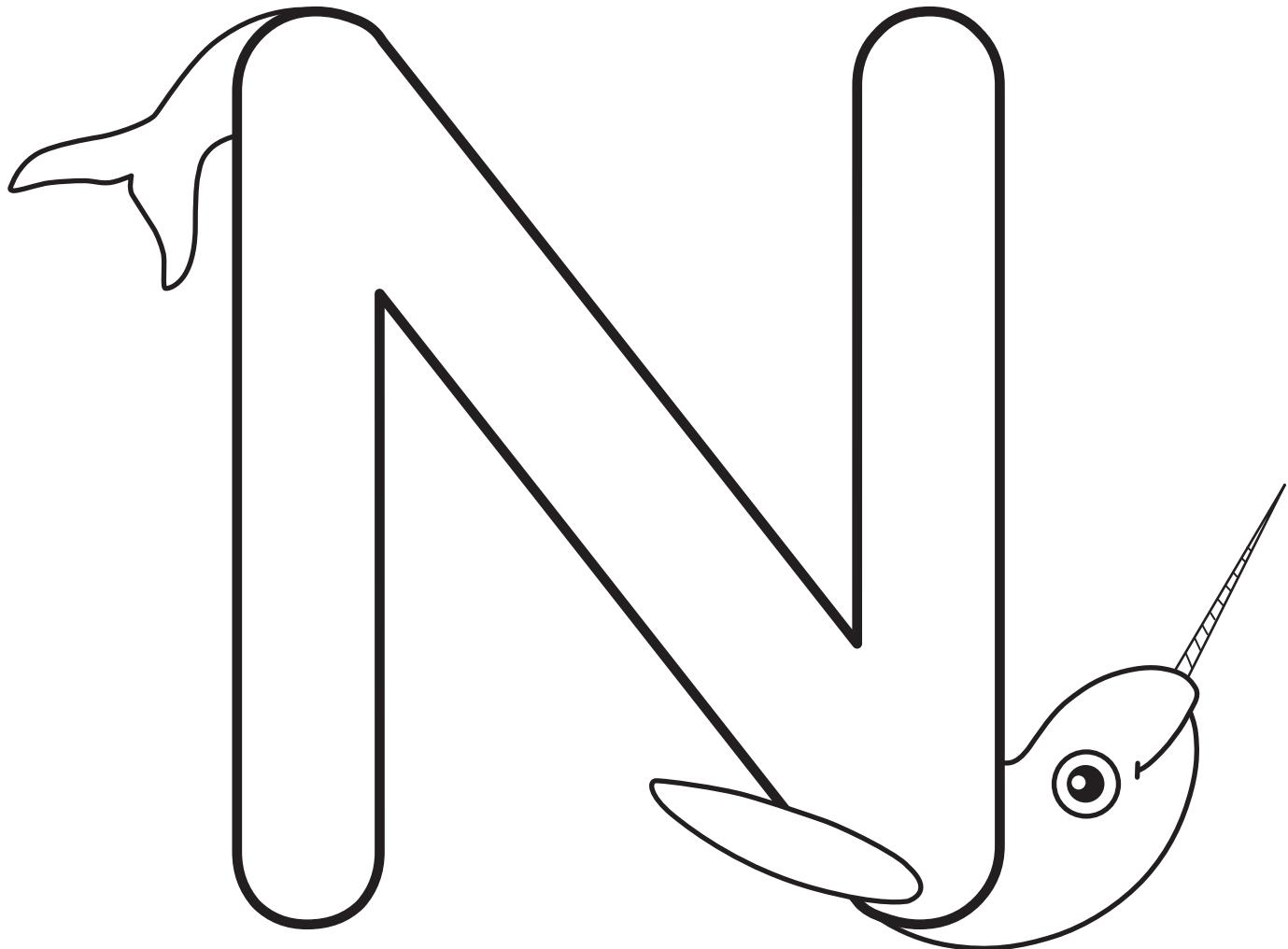
Directions: Trace and write the uppercase letter I.



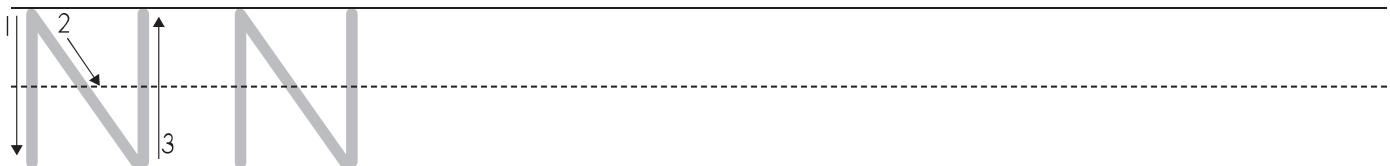
Name: _____

Nn Is for Narwhal

Directions: Find and trace the uppercase letter **N** in the narwhal. Color the narwhal.



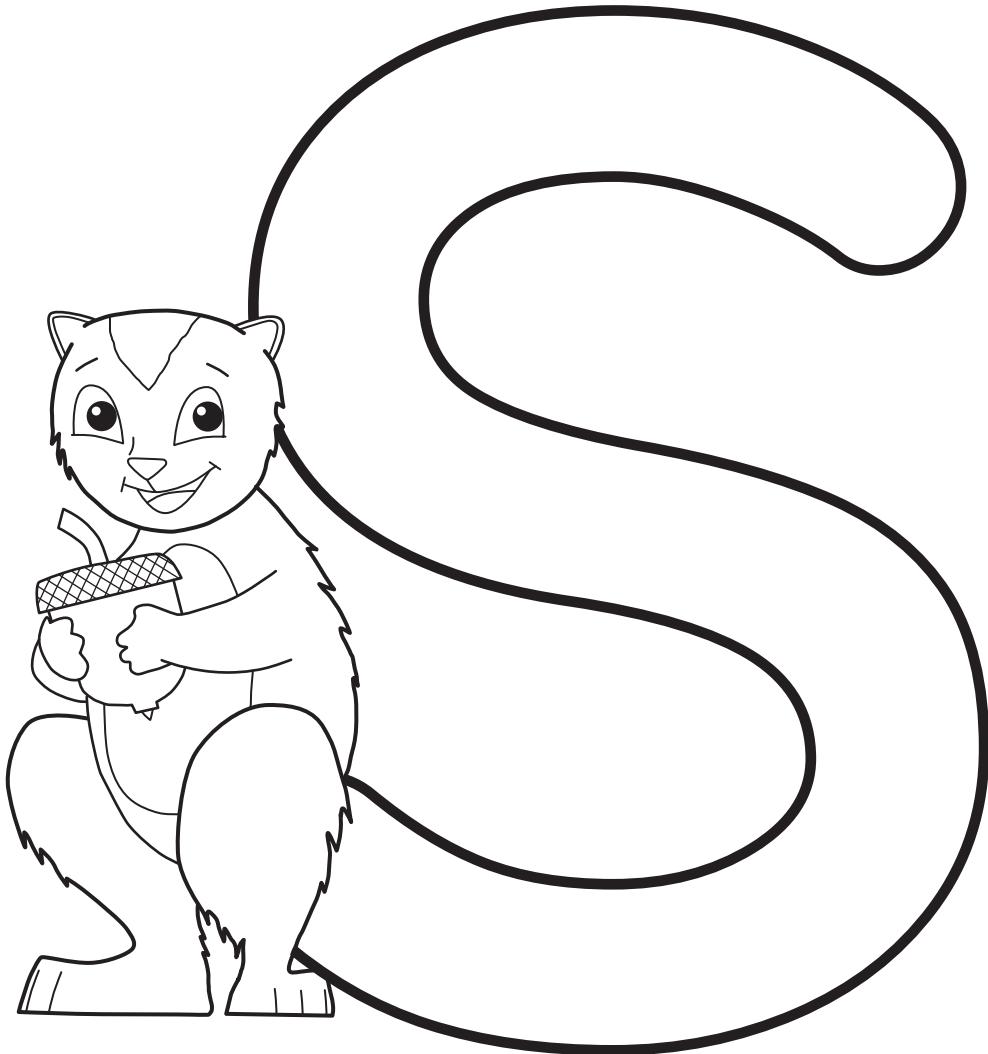
Directions: Trace and write the uppercase letter **N**.



Name: _____

Ss Is for Squirrel

Directions: Find and trace the uppercase letter **S** in the squirrel. Color the squirrel.



Directions: Trace and write the uppercase letter **S**.

