

Letter TV Correlations for New York

All programs in Letter TV focus on the primary association between viewing the letter and making the sound(s) of the letter. Specific key words are selected for their potential to illustrate this phonemic awareness, and other words are portrayed in context.

The series addresses the following New York standards for PreK-1 language arts:

Standard	Description	Letter TV programs
1	Recognize and interpret familiar signs and symbols from the environment; for example, labels on classroom furniture, equipment, and STOP signs	all
	Distinguish between print and pictures	all
	Recognize and identify letters of the alphabet.	all
	Use beginning and ending consonants as well as vowel sounds to identify words.	most programs
	Recognize letter/sound correspondence.	all
	Recognize that words consist of a combination of sounds.	all
	Identify rhyming words.	B, C, F, P
	Listen for data, facts, and ideas in media presentations.	all
2	Comprehend, interpret, and respond to imaginative texts and performances.	all
	Predict what might happen next in a story.	especially G and P
	Identify characters, settings, and events in a story.	especially G, T, R, X
	Distinguish between what is real and what is imaginary.	especially G, N, V, U
	Distinguish between a story and a poem.	B, C, F, P
3	Use illustrations to assist in understanding the	all

	content of a text and to anticipate what will happen next.	
	Compare a character in a story or article to a person with the same career or experience.	all
	Listen for differences of opinion.	especially C, M
	Recognize differences in two or more versions of a familiar story, song, or finger play.	H, L, R, T
	Identify messages in advertisements by listening to the words, music, and sound effects.	M, V
4	Recognize the vocabulary of social communication; for example, the language of salutations and closings.	most programs