

Printable letter cards

26 lowercase/capital pairs, four blank cards and a build-a-word sheet. For short, adult-led practice using letters and sounds already taught at school.

Print, cut, choose

Print single-sided on A4 at 100% / actual size, in black and white. Pages 2-6 contain cards; page 7 is an activity sheet. A grown-up should cut the dashed outer borders. Keep each letter pair together, or cut its centre line to make separate lowercase and capital cards. Start with two or three familiar letters. Alphabetical page order is for finding cards, not teaching order.

Letter names are not the same as sounds

A letter has a name: m is called 'em'. For early reading, use the sound it represents in a taught word: the first sound in map. A phoneme is a speech sound; a grapheme is a letter or group of letters representing a sound. Two letters can represent one sound, as sh does in ship. Ask your child's teacher which sounds, letter groups and pronunciation to practise.

Say the sound, without an extra 'uh'

Keep sounds as clear as your school's model. Sounds such as the first sounds in map, sun and fish can be sustained. Stop sounds such as the first sounds in pin and tap should be brief, not stretched into 'puh' or 'tuh'. Written hints cannot demonstrate pronunciation fully. Grown-ups can hear Oxford Owl's pronunciation guidance at home.oxfordowl.co.uk/reading/phonics/ or use the school's own demonstration.

Three small activities

1. Find it: say a taught sound and let your child choose from two familiar lowercase cards. Model it calmly if they are unsure.
2. Match it: once the letter names and forms are taught, match separated lowercase and capital cards. Talk about the same letter in two forms.
3. Build it: say a familiar, fully decodable word. Help your child hear its sounds, choose the taught letters or groups, then blend and read it back. Use page 7. Print another copy for repeated letters.

Important boundaries

This is a letter pack, not a complete phonics programme or a chart of every English sound. Letters can represent different sounds in different words. For example, x in box represents /k/ and /s/; qu in queen represents /k/ and /w/. Use the four blank cards for groups your teacher has already taught. Do not invent a new sequence or use these cards as a school-readiness test.

Sources checked 11 September 2026: DfE EYFS (England, September 2026), English programmes of study and The reading framework; Oxford Owl phonics. Source links and an HTML version of the guidance: <https://spellito.com/printable-letter-cards>. The UK nations have different curricula. This pack supports England's Reception/Year 1 learning, but is not government-approved or a handwriting scheme.

Letter cards | sheet 1

Cut the dashed borders. The faint centre line can separate lowercase and capital cards.

a

lowercase

A

capital

b

lowercase

B

capital

c

lowercase

C

capital

d

lowercase

D

capital

e

lowercase

E

capital

f

lowercase

F

capital

Letter cards | sheet 2

Cut the dashed borders. The faint centre line can separate lowercase and capital cards.

g

lowercase

G

capital

h

lowercase

H

capital

i

lowercase

I

capital

j

lowercase

J

capital

k

lowercase

K

capital

l

lowercase

L

capital

Letter cards | sheet 3

Cut the dashed borders. The faint centre line can separate lowercase and capital cards.

m

lowercase

M

capital

n

lowercase

N

capital

o

lowercase

O

capital

p

lowercase

P

capital

q

lowercase

Q

capital

r

lowercase

R

capital

Letter cards | sheet 4

Cut the dashed borders. The faint centre line can separate lowercase and capital cards.

s

lowercase

S

capital

t

lowercase

T

capital

u

lowercase

U

capital

v

lowercase

V

capital

w

lowercase

W

capital

x

lowercase

X

capital

Letter cards | sheet 5

Cut the dashed borders. The faint centre line can separate lowercase and capital cards.

 lowercase	 capital	 lowercase	 capital
Add a letter or group already taught at school		Add a letter or group already taught at school	
Add a letter or group already taught at school		Add a letter or group already taught at school	

Hear it. Build it. Read it.

A grown-up chooses a short word using only sounds and letter groups already taught. Say it naturally and check your child knows its meaning.

For example, use sat only if s, a and t are already familiar. Hear the sounds in the spoken word and build it with cards beside this sheet. If ready for writing, write the taught letter or group in each sound box. A group such as sh stays together when it represents one sound. Cover unused boxes. You can also just use the cards and skip writing.

Word 1

--	--	--	--

Point to each sound. Blend and read the whole word. Clear the cards and try again.

Word 2

--	--	--	--

Point to each sound. Blend and read the whole word. Clear the cards and try again.

Word 3

--	--	--	--

Point to each sound. Blend and read the whole word. Clear the cards and try again.

Keep it calm: stop while your child is still comfortable. One successful word is enough. These printed activities do not send or save any information.