Uppercase and Lowercase Letter Cut-and-Paste Sorting

Original tasks 1, 2, 3 / complete keys

Task 1

A card shows the letter form D. A second card shows the letter form d. A third card shows the letter form p. State the correct column for each card.

Answer: D is Uppercase. d is Lowercase. p is Lowercase.

Reason: D is the capital form. d is the small form with an ascender. p is the small form with a descender. Case is decided by form, not by height.

Check: Compare each answer with the planned answer key. Confirm that d and p are in the Lowercase column even though they extend above or below the midline.

Task 2

A student places the card showing the letter form L in the Lowercase column because the printed letter is tall. Is this correct? Explain.

Answer: No. L is the capital form, so it belongs in the Uppercase column. Height alone does not decide case.

Reason: The letter form L is uppercase. A tall lowercase l is a different form. The student used height instead of form.

Check: Ask the student to compare the form L with the form l. If the card shows the capital form, it goes in Uppercase.

Task 3

A card sheet has 6 uppercase cards and 5 lowercase cards. After sorting, the Uppercase column has 5 cards and the Lowercase column has 6 cards. What is the most likely error, and how can it be found?

Answer: One card is in the wrong column. Compare each pasted card with the answer key to find it, then move it to the correct column.

Reason: The totals are swapped: 6 uppercase and 5 lowercase were expected, but 5 and 6 were pasted. That means one card crossed columns.

Check: Recount both columns after correcting the card. The totals should be 6 and 5, matching the card sheet.

Uppercase and Lowercase Letter Cut-and-Paste Sorting

Original tasks 4 / complete keys

Task 4

A card shows a lowercase a in a handwritten style that looks different from the printed a on the mat. Should the student reject it or sort it? Explain using the convention.

Answer: Sort it as lowercase. The form is a clear lowercase a, and the rubric accepts valid alternative letter styles when the case is unambiguous.

Reason: The convention classifies by letter form. A clear lowercase a is lowercase even if its style differs from another printed example.

Check: Ask whether the form is clearly the small form of a. If yes, it belongs in the Lowercase column. If the form is ambiguous, set it aside for a check.

Uppercase and Lowercase Letter Cut-and-Paste Sorting

Source rubric / reflection

- [ ] Each card is placed in the correct column according to its letter form.
- [ ] The student can name the letter and state its case for at least three cards.
- [ ] The student uses letter form, not card size or height, to decide.
- [ ] Valid alternative letter styles are accepted when the case is clear.
- [ ] The completed mat is checked against the answer key and corrected if needed.

Reflection: What did you check, what did you change, and what will you try next?