Key points check list for each story.

The Introduction story

This story introduces:

- •The characters and their task:
 - •The Alphabet King, his job (to make shapes for letter sounds) and where he lives (Alphabet Castle in Alphabet Land)
 - •The Twins (they are the King's helpers, but they also have a voice)
 - •Blunt (a humorous character)
 - •The Royal Painter (who makes a picture of just what the King has created so it is easy to remember)
- •The Book of Letters where the Alphabet King writes the new letters.
- •The line system letters are written on the red carpet, like the ground floor of the castle. Little letters only come up to the ceiling, but tall letters like capitals stretch up to the roof. Under the ground floor is a scary basement, which is where letters with tails stretch down to, but capitals letters are scared to go there.
- The Gallery of Letters: after the King has made a shape for a letter sound, it is painted by the Royal Painter and hung in the Gallery of Letters.

The key points of the A-Letter story:

- The children visit the circus with the King.
- It is Sam and Lucy's birthday.
- The Alphabet King gives the twins a hoola hoop and a magic wand.
- Blunt is being naughty and playing where he shouldn't be at night.
- The ring and the stick, the hoop and wand, fall onto the floor and make the **a** shape.
- The Alphabet King writes it into his Book of Letters, to show how it should be written, and we all practise writing the letter with our magic fingers.
- •The Alphabet King makes the magic for a capital letter.
- •The letter **a** is a vowel, which means it is coloured red at Alphabet Castle.
- •The Royal Painter makes a picture for the Gallery of Letters, to remind everyone of how the letter shape was found.

The key points of the Why Letters Hold Hands story:

- The children find they can write more quickly if their letters have hooks that lead in and out and join up to other letters.
- •These lead in and lead out lines are like the letters holding hands.

The key points of the B-Letter story:

- It is night time. Blunt sneaks into the King's bedroom.
- The children see him.
- Blunt is carrying a bag with a ball, a balloon and a boat, all of which are blue.
- The children see that the shape Blunt makes a stick with a bag on his tummy
- could be the shape for 'b'.

- The Alphabet King calls **b** a consonant and writes it in his book. The top of the letter goes up to the roof when it sits on the red carpet.
- •The Alphabet King makes the magic for a capital letter.
- •They write the letter with their magic fingers.
- •The Royal Painter makes a picture for the Gallery of Letters.

The key points of the C-Letter story:

- •The Alphabet King has lost a golden horseshoe.
- •Blunt finds it and hides it in a cave.
- •The children are searching for the cat.
- •They find it in the cave with the horseshoe.
- •The Alphabet King writes the blue consonant letter **c** in his book. It only reaches the first floor when he writes it.
- •The Alphabet King makes the magic for a capital letter.
- •They write the letter with their magic fingers.
- •The Royal Painter makes a picture for the Gallery of Letters.

The key points of the D-Letter story:

- •The children and some letters join the pirates on their ship, The Dinosaur.
- •The letter **b** is there and gets blown in the wind.
- •b looks like a different letter and the twins suggest it could be a shape for the 'd' sound.
- •The Alphabet King agrees and writes the **d** letter in his book. It is a consonant, sits on the red carpet and reaches the roof.
- •The Alphabet King makes the magic for a capital letter.
- •They write the letter with their magic fingers.
- •The Royal Painter makes a picture for the Gallery of Letters.

The key points of the E-Letter story:

- •The children and Alphabet King bake a round cake.
- •They use red icing to decorate it. First, they draw a line across it, dividing it between them. Then they begin a line around the edge, but they run out of icing.
- •This becomes the shape for the 'e' sound.
- •Blunt eats all the cake and gets into trouble.
- •The Alphabet King writes **e** in red in his Book because it is a vowel.
- •The Alphabet King makes the magic for a capital letter.
- •They work out how to write the letter with their magic fingers.
- •The Royal Painter makes a picture for the Gallery of Letters.

The key points of the F-Letter story:

- •The children and Alphabet King go in a submarine.
- •They are looking at the fish when they see Blunt in a snorkel and mask hunting for treasure.
- •The submarine and Blunt both make the shape for the 'f' sound.
- •The **f** letter is written into the Book in blue, because it is a consonant. It reaches up to the roof.
- •The Alphabet King makes the magic for a capital letter.
- •They write the letter with their magic fingers.
- •The Royal Painter makes a picture for the Gallery of Letters.

The key points of the G-Letter story:

- •The letters are dancing in the gallery and the **a** letter gets stuck in a whole in the floor.
- •Lucy and Sam are sent into the basement to push him out. The basement is a scary place where no capital letters dare to go.
- •The children pull a's little stick, but it just grows longer and longer.
- •Then they slip and the stick bends.
- •This is the shape of the new **g** letter.
- •Blunt wants to find treasure and he thinks it is in the basement.
- •The Alphabet King writes **g** into the Book of Letters in blue because it is a consonant. It sits on the red carpet and its tail goes down into the basement.
- •The Alphabet King makes the magic for a capital letter.
- •They work out how to write the letter with their magic fingers.
- •The Royal Painter makes a picture for the Gallery of Letters.

The key points of the H-Letter story:

- •It is a dull day and the children want something fun to do.
- •They play a chair game, but Blunt plays a trick with a broken chair.
- •The shape for the 'h' sound is made from the side of the chair.
- •They write the letter with their magic fingers.
- •The Alphabet King writes it in blue because it is a consonant and it reaches to the ceiling.
- •The Alphabet King makes the magic for a capital letter.
- •The Royal Painter makes a picture for the Gallery of Letters.

The key points of the I-Letter story:

- Queen Isabel is coming to visit.
- •The Alphabet King is "in love" and wants to make a good impression.

Everything must be in order and everyone must behave well.

- •The Queen carries a rod with a diamond on the top.
- •Blunt tries to behave, but he slips and knocks the diamond off the rod.
- •The Alphabet King is worried, but Queen Isabel is not. It has broken many times.
- •The Alphabet King finds the shape for the 'i' sound all by himself, from the rod with the loose diamond.
- •I is a vowel, so he writes it in his book in red.
- •The Alphabet King makes the magic for a capital letter.
- •They write the letter with their magic fingers.
- •The Royal Painter makes a picture for the Gallery of Letters.

The key points of the J-Letter story:

- •Blunt convinces some of the letters to go on an adventure.
- •Jolly Jake takes them onto the pirate ship.
- •i climbs the mast to the look out point and almost falls out.
- •i is rescued by Jolly Jake, but the letter's foot is bent.
- •The shape it makes is used for the new j letter.
- •It is a consonant, written in blue, and its foot goes down into the basement when it sits on the red carpet.
- •The Alphabet King makes the magic for a capital letter.
- •They write the letter with their magic fingers.

•The Royal Painter makes a picture for the Gallery of Letters.

The key points of the K-Letter story:

- •Kitty, the cat, is missing. Blunt has tricked her to climb higher and higher up the roof of the castle. Now she is stuck.
- •The Alphabet King orders a crane to get the cat down.
- •Sam sees that the shape the crane makes could be the letter shape for 'k'.
- •The Alphabet King agrees eventually, and writes the new blue consonant on the red carpet in the Book of Letters. It reaches to the ceiling, high like the crane.
- •The Alphabet King makes the magic for a capital letter.
- •They write the letter with their magic fingers.
- •The Royal Painter makes a picture for the Gallery of Letters.

The key points of the L-Letter story:

- •The lion from the circus comes to stay at the Castle because he is ill.
- •The post the lion is tied to makes the shape for the 'l' sound.
- •L is a consonant so the Alphabet King writes it in blue in his Book of Letters and it reaches up to the ceiling.
- •The Alphabet King makes the magic for a capital letter.
- •They write the letter with their magic fingers.
- •The Royal Painter makes a picture for the Gallery of Letters.

The key points of the M-Letter story:

- •The courtyard is a mess and there are birds everywhere.
- •A bird dropping lands on the Alphabet King's forehead.
- •The children see the shape made by the birds' wings when they fly off and suggest it for the 'm' letter.
- •The reason the birds were there was because Blunt had been too lazy to take out the rubbish bins.
- •The Alphabet King writes the shape of the letter **m** in his Book in blue, because it is a consonant.
- •The Alphabet King makes the magic for a capital letter.
- •They write the letter with their magic fingers.
- •The Royal Painter makes a picture for the Gallery of Letters.

The key points of the N-Letter story:

- •It is night time in Alphabet Land.
- •The Alphabet King shows the children the stars through his telescope.
- •There are nine stars which make the **n** letter shape.
- •Blunt sneaks a look and gets scared by strange lights in the sky.
- •n is a consonant and is blue when the Alphabet King writes it onto the red carpet in his book.
- •The Alphabet King makes the magic for a capital letter.
- •They write the letter with their magic fingers.
- •The Royal Painter makes a picture for the Gallery of Letters.

The key points of the O-Letter story:

- •Sam and Lucy are picking strawberries in the garden.
- •All the strawberries have holes in, and Blunt has eaten any that are still good.

- •They find that snails have made the holes.
- •Sam draws a ring round the snails to capture them and this is the new letter shape for the 'o' sound.
- •As **o** is a vowel, the Alphabet King writes it in red in the Book of Letters.
- •The Alphabet King makes the magic for a capital letter.
- •They write the letter with their magic fingers.
- •The Royal Painter makes a picture for the Gallery of Letters.

The key points of the P-Letter story:

- •Paul Plum the pirate comes looking for his lost parrot.
- •Blunt is stealing peanuts.
- •The parrot finds Blunt, makes a noise and the Alphabet King finds him.
- •The shape of the parrot's body and tail make the new letter shape for the 'p' sound.
- •When the Alphabet King writes the new consonant in blue so it sits on the red carpet in his Book, the **p**'s tail drops down into the basement.
- •The Alphabet King makes the magic for a capital letter.
- •They write the letter with their magic fingers.
- •The Royal Painter makes a picture for the Gallery of Letters.

The key points of the Q-Letter story:

- •Queen Isabel arrives in her hot air balloon.
- •Blunt tricks the **p** letter onto the balloon. Then Blunt jumps out and swings below it on a rope.
- •This makes the bridge to the balloon wobble and the **p** falls off, but manages to catch its tail on the rope.
- •Lucy rescues the letter, but its tail is bent.
- •This makes the shape for the 'q' sound.
- •The Alphabet King writes the consonant \mathbf{q} in blue in his Book and the tail goes down into the basement.
- •The Alphabet King makes the magic for a capital letter.
- •They write the letter with their magic fingers.
- •The Royal Painter makes a picture for the Gallery of Letters.

The key points of the R-Letter story:

- •It is raining. Sam and Lucy are fishing in a puddle, but they have forgotten the hook for their line.
- •The Alphabet King comes and brings them a hook
- •The shape of the hook he holds up is used for the 'r' sound.
- •It is a consonant, blue, and sits on the red carpet in the Book of Letters.
- •The Alphabet King makes the magic for a capital letter.
- •They write the letter with their magic fingers.
- •The Royal Painter makes a picture for the Gallery of Letters.

The key points of the S-Letter story:

- •The swans are making a noise in the pond.
- •Lucy, Sam and Alphabet King run to see.
- •The swans are scared by a snake, which Blunt had put there just to frighten them away.
- •The shape of the snake and the swans' necks makes the new letter s.

- •The Alphabet King writes the blue consonant on the red carpet in his Book.
- •The Alphabet King makes the magic for a capital letter.
- •They write the letter with their magic fingers.
- •The Royal Painter makes a picture for the Gallery of Letters.

The key points of the T-Letter story:

- •It is raining and Sam and Lucy are quarreling.
- •The Alphabet King and Sam go for a walk in the rain, but the wind breaks their umbrella so they have only the stick left.
- •They come back wet through.
- •In the workroom they try to make a letter out of the broken umbrella.
- •Blunt brings in the post and trips over the umbrella on the floor. The tip of his pencil makes a line across the umbrella handle, making the shape for the 't' sound.
- •The Alphabet King writes the new letter into the Book of Letters in blue because **t** is a consonant, and it reaches up to the ceiling.
- •The Alphabet King makes the magic for a capital letter.
- •They write the letter with their magic fingers.
- •The Royal Painter makes a picture for the Gallery of Letters.

The key points of the U-Letter story:

- •Sam goes out at night time. Blunt scares him and then Sam hears a strange noise: uuuuhhuuu uuuuhhuuu.
- •Lucy and the Alphabet King come out and see an owl in the tree.
- •The body of the owl makes a shape for the 'u' sound.
- •The Alphabet King writes it in his Book in red because **u** is a vowel.
- •The Alphabet King makes the magic for a capital letter.
- •They write the letter with their magic fingers.
- •The Royal Painter makes a picture for the Gallery of Letters.

The key points of the V-Letter story:

- •It is the Alphabet King's birthday.
- •Lucy and Sam bring presents into his bedroom in the morning.
- •There is a v-neck jumper, which he is pleased with.
- •The Alphabet King finds the shape for the 'v' sound all by himself, from the neck of the jumper.
- •He writes the blue consonant \mathbf{v} onto the red carpet in the book of letters, but then the pirates arrive with a violin for the Alphabet King.
- •Blunt rubs the letter out, so the Alphabet King has to re-write it.
- •The Alphabet King makes the magic for a capital letter.
- •They write the letter with their magic fingers.
- •The Royal Painter makes a picture for the Gallery of Letters.

The key points of the W-Letter story:

- •V is swimming and rescued from an alligator by Sam and Lucy.
- •Blunt is pretending to be an alligator and gets scared himself.
- •The children take the v letter to the workroom and stand it in front of the mirror.
- •They see this letter and its reflection could make a new letter shape for the 'w' sound.
- •W is a blue consonant in the Book of Letters and sits on the red carpet.

- •The Alphabet King makes the magic for a capital letter.
- •They write the letter with their magic fingers.
- •The Royal Painter makes a picture for the Gallery of Letters.

The key points of the X-Letter story:

- •K is up a tree and sees someone burying treasure, but as she is climbing down, she slips and bends her upright line.
- •Other letters come to find the treasure with her, but they forget a spade.
- •K lies down where the treasure is, like an X marking the spot on a map.
- •The Alphabet King comes with Lucy and Sam but doesn't recognise the letter lying on the ground.
- •The children suggest the broken **K** should be the shape for the 'x' sound.
- •When they dig there, they find just a sack of potatoes, but Blunt gives himself away and the Alphabet King is cross.
- •The **x** letter is a consonant, so the Alphabet King writes it in blue, sitting on the red carpet in the Book of Letters.
- •The Alphabet King makes the magic for a capital letter.
- •They write the letter with their magic fingers.
- •The Royal Painter makes a picture for the Gallery of Letters.

The key points of the Y-Letter story:

- •All the letters go for a ride in the hot air balloon.
- •Blunt tricks the **o** letter to jump out with a rope tied on to it.
- •From the ground, Sam and Lucy see that the basket with the rope hanging down would make a good shape for the 'v' sound.
- •The Alphabet King is cross with Blunt.
- •The new **y** letter is a consonant, and when it is written, in blue, on the red carpet in the Book of Letters, its tail hangs down into the basement.
- •The Alphabet King makes the magic for a capital letter.
- •They write the letter with their magic fingers.
- •The Royal Painter makes a picture for the Gallery of Letters.

The key points of the Z-Letter story:

- •Out in the garden, the bees are making the sound 'z'.
- •Lucy notices how they make a shape like **z** when they fly.
- •There is a party in the castle, but Blunt climbs the tower to miss out on the work. The bees chase him and sting him.
- •The shape the bees make becomes the last letter, a blue consonant, to be written in the Book of Letters. Then the Alphabet King makes the magic for a capital letter.
- •They write the letter with their magic fingers.
- •The Royal Painter makes a picture for the Gallery of Letters.
- •There are fireworks to celebrate the end of the Alphabet King's job, for now he has made shapes for all the sounds.

The key points of the How The Letters Were Put In Order story:

- •The letters are getting their breakfast.
- •It is easy to forget some of them, there are so many.
- •The Alphabet King asks them to line up, and that order they stand in is fixed as Alphabetical order.

The key points of the How The Letters Made Words story:

- •The children find that if they put letters together, the sounds they make blend into words.
- •The Alphabet King uses his magic and makes letters to fill the whole world, so that there will always be enough letters to write all the words we want.