

# Cardboard Peek a Boo!

Knock Knock, Who's There?

**Beginner:** Take turns making animal sounds or saying an animal's name from behind the door of a cardboard box fort, and guess the animal or sound.

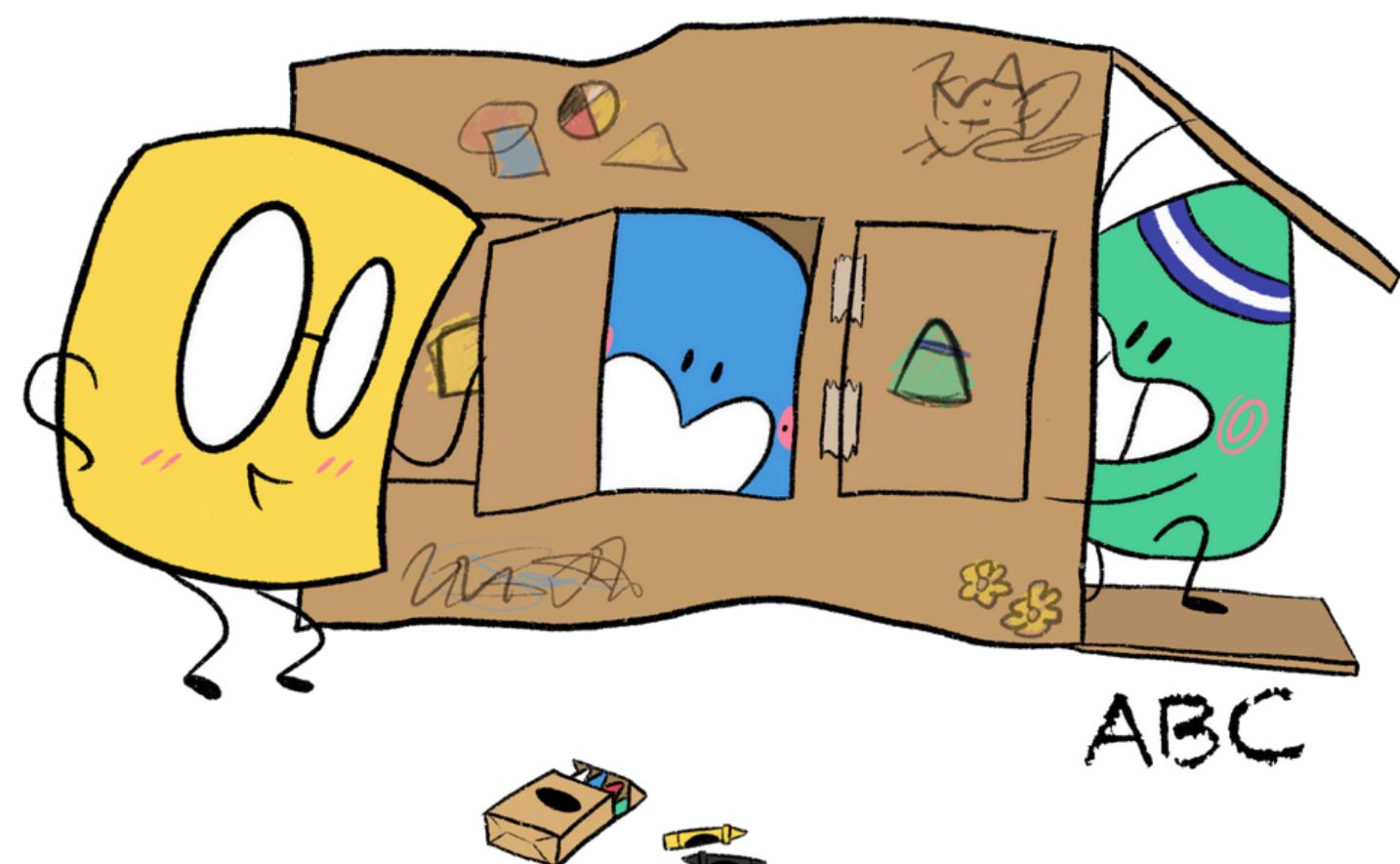
**[Tip]:** Say "What sound does a cat make?"

**Intermediate:** Take turns making animal sounds, saying the first letter of its name, and guessing the animal.

**[Tip]:** Say "My animal says quack and its name starts with a **q**! What is my animal?"

**Experienced:** Take turns making animal sounds, saying the last letter of the animal's name, and guessing the animal.

**[Tip]:** Say "My animal says ruff and its name ends with a **r**! What's my animal?"



Try naming animals in an Indigenous language, like Ojibwe:

boo-zh-ens: cat  
ani-mosh: dog  
ma-kwa: bear  
mis-ta-dim: horse  
o-ma-gaa-kii: frog  
zhi-hiib: duck

bizh-iki: cow, bison, buffalo  
waa-waa-shk-shi: deer  
gii-goo: fish  
moo-z: moose  
a-mik: beaver  
ma'iin-gan: wolf

**[Brief] Why?** Making connections about the first and last letters of a word helps children develop literacy skills.

**[Detailed] Why?** Learning about letter sounds in a playful, interactive environment helps children strengthen their word recognition, comprehension, spelling, and writing skills.

**References:** Godwin, D., & Perkins, M. (2002). Teaching language and literacy in the early years. ProQuest Ebook Central  
<https://ebookcentral-proquest-com.uwinnipeg.idm.oclc.org>

**Caregiver Handbook:** Animal Guide, Ojibwe Vocabulary