

# Lesson 54 AW and AU

## Objective

This lesson teaches phonograms aw and au and words containing those phonograms.

## You Will Need

- ☐ *Leap into Reading* pages 369-376
- ☐ Phonogram Cards 41 and 42
- ☐ letter tiles aw and au
- ☐ Word Cards 273-282

## Before You Begin

### Preview Phonograms AW and AU

In this lesson, your student will work with two related phonograms: aw and au. Both of these phonograms say /aw/.

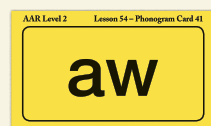
Phonogram aw is found mainly at the end of words, as in *saw*, but also before the letters l, n, and k in the middle of some words, as in *hawk*. Read the following examples and listen for the /aw/ sound.

**law          yawn          draw          lawn          flaw**

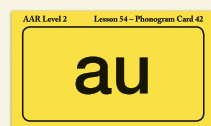
Phonogram au is found only in the beginning and middle of words, as in *August* and *haul*. It isn't found at the end of words because, except for the words *you* and *thou*, English words don't end in u. Read the following examples and listen for the /aw/ sound.

**maul          August          haul          Paul          pause**

There are several words in our vocabulary that do end in u, all of which come from other languages. For the full listing, see the "Before You Begin" section in Lesson 44.



When we practice the Phonogram Card for aw, we say "/aw/, /aw/" that we **may** use at the end of English words."



When we practice the Phonogram Card for au, we say "/aw/, /aw/" that we **may not** use at the end of English words."

When we use the aw and au letter tiles, we only say the sound /aw/. To facilitate blending, we don't say the second part, "that we may/may not use at the end of English words."

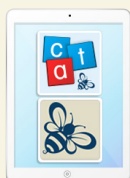
## Before You Begin

(continued)

For reading purposes, the student just needs to know that aw and au both say /aw/. We include the additional phrases “that we **may** use at the end of English words” and “that we **may not** use at the end of English words” on the flashcards so your student won’t have to relearn the flashcards for spelling purposes later.



The aw and au tiles are stored under the Vowel Teams category.

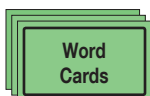


Refer to the Letter Tiles app or Phonogram Sounds app for a demonstration of the aw and au phonogram sounds.

## Review



Review the Phonogram Cards that are behind the Review divider in your student’s Reading Review Box. Show each card to your student and have him say the sound(s). If necessary, remind your student of the sound(s).



Shuffle and review the Word Cards that are behind the Review divider in your student’s Reading Review Box. If your student has difficulty reading a word, build the word with letter tiles and have your student sound it out using the blending procedure shown in Appendix C.

Previous  
Concepts

Build the following words with letter tiles. Have your student divide the words where necessary, label with syllable tags, and read. *Order* is divided using the Two Consonant Tiles rule.

**order**

Bossy R Syllable

or

Bossy R Syllable

d er

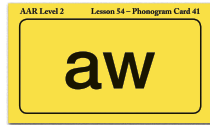
**bike**

Name Game Syllable

b i k e

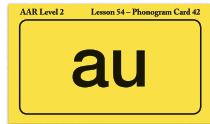
## Teach New Phonograms AW and AU

Hold up the aw Phonogram Card.





“A-w says /aw/, /aw/ that we **may** use at the end of English words. Repeat after me: /aw/, /aw/ that we **may** use at the end of English words.” *Student repeats the sound.*

Hold up the au Phonogram Card.



“A-u says /aw/, /aw/ that we **may not** use at the end of English words. Repeat after me: /aw/, /aw/ that we **may not** use at the end of English words.” *Student repeats the sound.*

Mix in several other flashcards for mixed review and practice until your student can say the sounds of aw and au accurately. File the Phonogram Cards behind the Review divider in the Reading Review Box.

Move the aw and au tiles into the workspace.  

“Both of these tiles say /aw/. When you see these tiles, say just the sound, /aw/. You don’t have to say /aw/ that we **may/may not** use at the end of English words when we are building with tiles, just when we are using the flashcards.”

Mix in several other letter tiles for mixed review and practice with the new phonograms until your student can say the sounds accurately.



For more practice with the new phonograms, play “Phonogram Ball.” For instructions, look for this icon in Appendix L.

## New Teaching

(continued)

## Blend Sounds with the AW Letter Tile

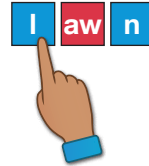
“All the words you will learn today contain the sound /aw/. First we’ll use the aw tile.”

Build the word *lawn*.



“I’ll sound out this first word, and then you’ll sound out the next word.”

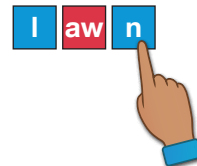
Touch under the l and say /l/.



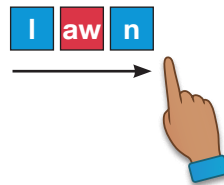
Touch under the aw and say /aw/.



Touch under the n and say /n/.



Now go back to the beginning of the word. Slide your finger under the letters l-aw-n and say *lawn* slowly.



Finally, read the word *lawn* at a normal pace as we do when we speak.

Using the same procedure for blending, have your student sound out the word *draw*.



## New Teaching

(continued)

## Play “Change the Word” with AW

Build the word *parw*.



“What is this word?” *Parw*.

“I’m going to change the first part of this word.”



“What does this new word say?” Encourage your student to sound out the new word, *jaw*.

Continue to change one or two tiles at a time to form the following words. Each time, have your student sound out the new word.

**jaw → raw → law → claw → thaw\* → draw**

\*Use the th tile for *thaw*.

## Blend Sounds with the AU Letter Tile

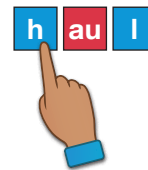
“Now let’s work with the au tile, which also says /aw/.”

Build the word *haul*.



“I’ll sound out this first word, and then you’ll sound out the next word.”

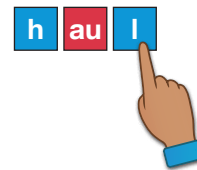
Touch under the h and say /h/.



Touch under the au and say /aw/.



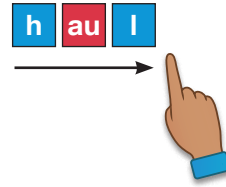
Touch under the l and say /l/.



## New Teaching

(continued)

Now go back to the beginning of the word. Slide your finger under the letters h-au-l and say *haul* slowly.



Finally, read the word *haul* at a normal pace as we do when we speak.

Using the same procedure for blending, have your student sound out the word *launch*.



## Play “Change the Word” with AU

Build the word *pause*. 

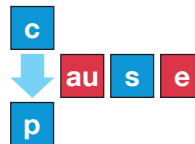
“This word is *pause*. What sound does the s say in *pause*?” /z/.

“Good. The s says /z/ because it is between two vowels.”

“Does the e say anything in this word?” *No*.

“Correct. Silent E keeps this word from looking like a plural word.”

“I’m going to change the first part of this word.”



“What does this new word say?” Encourage your student to sound out the new word, *cause*.

“Let’s add b-e to the beginning of *cause*.” Change the word to *because*.



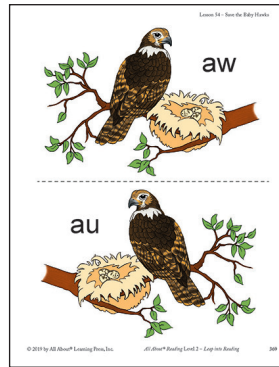
“Read this word.” *Because*.

## New Teaching

(continued)

## Complete Activity Sheet

“Now we need to help some baby hawks get in the right nest.”



### Save the Baby Hawks

Remove pages 369-372 from the *Leap into Reading* activity book.

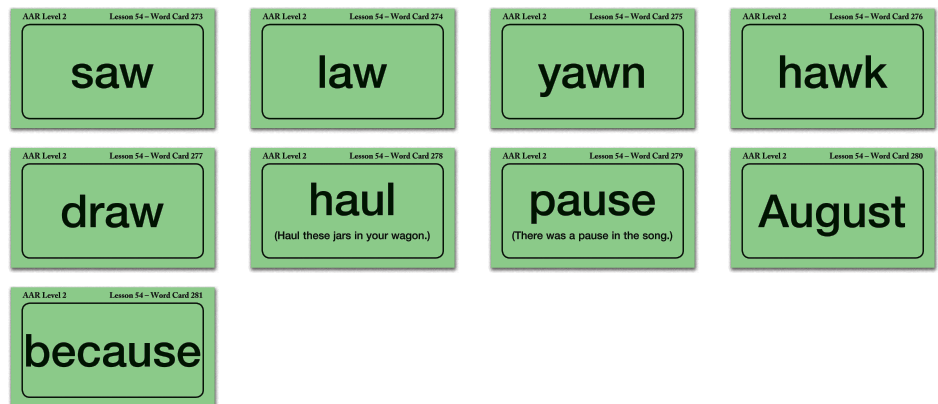
Cut the sheet with the nests in half as indicated. Cut out the egg cards, mix them up, and place them in a pile between the nests with the words facing down.

Have your student select a card from the pile, read the word aloud, and determine whether the word belongs in the aw nest or the au nest. He may then save the baby hawk by placing its egg in the appropriate nest.

Continue until all the baby hawks have been returned to their nests.

## Practice Reading Words

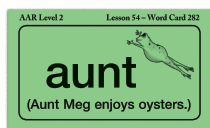
Have your student practice reading the words on Word Cards 273-281.



File the Word Cards behind the Review divider in the Reading Review Box.

## Teach a Leap Word: *aunt*

Show Word Card 282 to your student.



“This word is *aunt* as in *Aunt Meg enjoys oysters*. The au doesn’t say /aw/ in this word. We usually pronounce *aunt* like *ant* or /ōnt/.”

Review this Leap Word several times today and then file it behind the Review divider in the Reading Review Box.

## Practice Fluency



Turn to pages 373–376 in the activity book.

Have your student read from the Practice Sheets.



Have some fun with the fluency exercises with a silly sentence activity. For instructions, look for this icon in Appendix K.

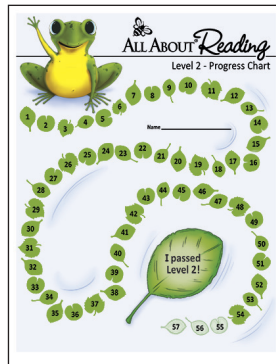
## Read-Aloud Time

### Read a Story or Poem

Read aloud to your student for twenty minutes.



### Mark the Progress Chart



Have your student mark Lesson 54 on the Progress Chart.



## Did you enjoy this activity? Then you'll love **All About® Reading!**

*All About Reading* is a fun and engaging program that starts with essential pre-reading skills and continues on to teach all five key components of reading. It contains everything your student needs to become a fluent reader for life!

- Multisensory Orton-Gillingham approach
- Lightly scripted “open and go” lesson plans
- Mastery-based with no gaps
- Suitable for all ages and learning styles
- 100% guarantee and lifetime support



To learn more about **All About® Reading**, please visit  
**[www.AllAboutReading.com](http://www.AllAboutReading.com)**  
or call us at 715-477-1976.