

STUDENT NAME: _____ DATE: _____ GRADE / CLASS: _____ SCORE: _____

LESSONS 78 & 79 • BROAD A & DIGRAPHS **Ā • AU • AW** (/ɔː/)

Original Page 44 • Cary Sisters • Demosthenes

1 Lesson 78: Copy each poem couplet, and mark each a that has the broad sound (ā):

*"Leaning from the hedge-row wall,
Gave the rose her sweets to all."*

— ALICE CARY

► Recite

*"Be thy labor great or small,
Do it well, or not at all."*

— PHOEBE CARY

► Recite

2 Lesson 79: Read, spell, and copy words with broad vowel digraphs **au** and **aw** (/ɔː/):

-AW FAMILY

saw**thaw****draw**

-AWN FAMILY

fawn**lawn****dawn**

-AUL / -AULT

haul**vault****fault**

-AUSE / -AUD

cause**pause****fraud**

3 Literary Gems: Read each passage and copy Demosthenes' famous proverb below:

"To find fault is easy."

— DEMOSTHENES

*"The dawn grew red beyond the sea
And sent abroad the day."*

— H. H. BOYESEN

*"Look! one lilac-bud I saw!
Icy hillsides feel the thaw."*

— LUCY LARCOM

4 Creative Sentence: Write a sentence of your own using any two words from Lesson 79:

RULES TO REMEMBER • LESSONS 78 & 79

Rule 1 • Broad Sound of a (ā)

When **a** sounds like /ɔː/ as in *wall*, *all*, *small*, it is called the broad sound, marked with a subscript dot (ā).

Rule 2 • Digraphs au and aw

Both **au** and **aw** spell the broad sound /ɔː/. **au** is usually in the middle (*haul*, *fault*); **aw** appears at the end (*saw*, *draw*) or before *n/l*.

Rule 3 • Classical Wisdom

Greek orator Demosthenes reminds us: "To find fault is easy" — true excellence lies in doing our labor well!

TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL GUIDE • LESSONS 78 & 79

Broad A Sound • Digraphs au & aw • Literary Decodable Dictation

M Phonetic & Orthographic Matrix: Complete analysis of Lesson 78 & 79 words.

WORD	IPA	PATTERN / FAMILY	ORTHOGRAPHIC NOTES	PEDAGOGICAL FOCUS
wall, all, small	/wɔ:l/, /ɔ:l/, /smɔ:l/	Broad a + ll	Letter a followed by double l makes broad sound /ɔ:/.	Diacritic mark: subscript dot (ə) or two dots below.
saw, thaw, draw	/sɔ:/, /θɔ:/, /drɔ:/	-aw family (final /ɔ:/)	English words rarely end in u, so final /ɔ:/ is spelled aw.	Past of see (saw); noun/verb thaw. CC onset in draw.
fawn, lawn, dawn	/fɔ:n/, /lɔ:n/, /dɔ:n/	-awn family	Digraph aw followed by nasal /n/.	Visual discrimination from short /ɒ/ or /æ/ (*fan, don).
haul, vault, fault	/hɔ:l/, /vɔ:lt/, /fɔ:lt/	-aul / -ault (medial au)	Digraph au followed by liquid /l/ and stop /t/.	Notice homophone: haul / hall.
cause, pause, fraud	/kɔ:z/, /pɔ:z/, /frɔ:d/	-ause / -aud	Digraph au before voiced sibilant /z/ (spelled -se) or /d/.	Silent final -e in cause, pause; CC onset in fraud.

K Master Answer Key: Ex 1 Broad a words & Ex 2 Classification.

Lesson 78 Broad A words in couplets: wall all (Alice Cary) | small all (Phoebe Cary). (Note: labor has long ā /eɪ/).

Lesson 79 Word Classification: -aw: saw thaw draw | -awn: fawn lawn dawn | -aul/-ault: haul vault fault | -ause/-aud: cause pause fraud

Demosthenes Quote: "To find fault is easy." (Copies on handwriting line).

D Decodable Dictation Sentences: Read each sentence clearly.

Sentence 1 (dawn, lawn, saw) "At early dawn, we saw a young fawn resting upon the green lawn."	Sentence 2 (fault, cause, pause) "Do not pause to find fault when there is no good cause."
Sentence 3 (draw, haul, thaw) "The strong horses draw the heavy wagon and haul wood in the spring thaw."	Sentence 4 (wall, all, vault) "All the children climbed the stone wall to see the arched garden vault."