

Phonics for Reading[®]

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SAMPLE LESSON

Unit 2, Lesson 6



Lesson

6

OBJECTIVES:

- to read and spell words containing *aw* and *au*
- to read and spell words with prefixes *re-* and *pre-* and suffixes *-ness* and *-less*

Say Sounds

A. Letter/Sound Associations Look at the letters. Say the sounds.

1. aw ay au oo
2. ee aw ai ow
3. oo oa igh au
4. ea aw e ay

Read Words

B. New Words Say the sound. Sound out the word. Read the word.

1. law choose pause
2. lawn thaw sprawl
3. sprain jaw jar
4. paw throw launch

Irregular Word: laugh

C. Word Families Read down. Read rapidly.

bawl
shawl
crawl
brawl
sprawl

law
jaw
paw
thaw
draw

cool
fool
pool
stool
spool



10 Second Challenge

Cold Timing _____ words read
Practice _____ words read
Hot Timing _____ words read

D. Multisyllabic Challenge Words Sound out the syllables. Read the whole word.

1. launder sawmill jigsaw causes seesaw
2. haunted awesome automatic misinterpret astronaut

E. Prefixes and Suffixes Say the word. Then say the prefix or suffix.

PREFIXES	SUFFIXES
1. <u>re</u> turn <u>pre</u> heat	mad <u>ness</u> help <u>less</u>
2. un- dis- re- pre-	-able -ful -ness -less

Expert Tip: The suffix *-ness* creates the noun form in these words:
kind → kindness, smooth → smoothness, bright → brightness.

F. Words with Prefixes and Suffixes Say the underlined affix. Read the whole word.

1. reshape predict unpack disgust
2. endless smoothness bucketful doable
3. recording unteachable presentable refillable

G. High-Frequency Words Say. Spell. Read.

1. other another mother brother would could should
2. from some
3. what how good through also

Read Sentences

H. Sentences Read the sentences with phrasing.

1. My mother went to law school.
2. Would you like to see the rocket launch that has been planned?
3. My pup sprained its paw jumping from the porch.
4. About how long will it take for the other meat to thaw?
5. I will pause the film right before the good part to get another snack.

Spell Words

I. Spelling Journal Turn to the Spelling Journal on page 240.

- J. **Decodable Informative Text** Read each part. Answer your teacher's questions and select the picture that goes with each part.

Off to the Moon

Part 1

Teacher Reads Long ago, people knew very few facts about the moon. That changed in 1969, when a rocket helped launch a spacecraft carrying three astronauts to the moon.

People have shown interest in the moon for a long time.

- 11 Some have made up **stories** about the moon. In the past,
22 some people said they saw the **face** of a man in the moon.
35 Others would tell the tale of a rabbit on the moon. Still
47 others would joke that the moon is made of cheese!
57 Today there are many facts people have about the moon
67 that they did not have in the past. The moon has no light
80 of its own. The light we see comes from the sun. The moon
93 reflects back the sun's light. That light makes the moon seem
104 to shine bright. There is no wind, rain, or snow on the moon.

Part 2

Teacher Reads The moon, which orbits (goes around) Earth, is thousands of miles from Earth. It took a powerful rocket to get the spacecraft carrying astronauts Neil Armstrong, Michael Collins, and Edwin "Buzz" Aldrin to the moon.

- 117 In 1969, three astronauts went to the moon in a
127 **spacecraft** called *Apollo 11*. *Apollo 11* needed help to get to
138 the moon. Some of the help came from a *Saturn* rocket. Its
150 one job was to help *Apollo 11* and the three men reach the
163 moon. The *Saturn* rocket helped launch *Apollo 11*.

171 A big tractor called a “crawler” hauled *Apollo 11* and the
 182 *Saturn* rocket to the launch pad. Soon they blasted off. After
 193 a short time passed, a part of the *Saturn* rocket came off.
 205 That part of the *Saturn* rocket did not go to the moon with
 218 *Apollo 11*. This was the first step in the plan to get *Apollo 11*
 232 to the moon. Then another part of the *Saturn* rocket blasted
 243 off and sent *Apollo 11* speeding to the moon. *Apollo 11* had
 255 to get close to the moon and into the moon’s orbit.

Part 3

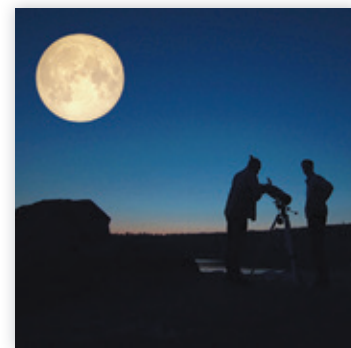
Teacher Reads History was about to be made. The astronauts were in the part of *Apollo 11* called the command module. To get on the surface of the moon, they needed to use a different part of *Apollo 11* called the lunar module, a small craft that would separate from *Apollo 11*.

266 When the three astronauts got close to the moon, part
 276 of *Apollo 11* stayed in orbit with one astronaut inside. The
 287 other astronauts got into another craft. They landed this
 296 craft on the moon. They were amazed by what they saw,
 307 but they had jobs to do, such as finding some rocks to take
 320 home and taking many snapshots of the moon. When they
 330 lifted off from the moon, they needed to make the load
 341 lighter. They had to leave some things on the moon, such as
 353 backpacks and boots. Then they went back to the other part
 364 of *Apollo 11* still in orbit.

370 *Apollo 11* left the moon’s orbit and started the long
 380 trip home. All went well on the return trip, and *Apollo 11*
 392 splashed down in the water as planned.

399 This trip in 1969 was the first time that people landed
 410 on the moon. It was the start of a thrilling time for trips
 423 to **space!** [Learn More](#)

425



Part _____



Part _____



Part _____

Independent Practice

K. Text Comprehension Read each question. Think of the answer or look back at the text. Fill in the blank. Be sure the sentence makes sense.

► Part 1

1. **WHAT** stories did people make up about the moon in the past?

People made up stories about _____.

2. **WHAT** is one fact about the moon that people understand today?

One fact about the moon is _____

_____.

► Part 2

3. **WHAT** important event happened in 1969?

In 1969, _____.

4. **WHAT** was the job of the “crawler”?

The job of the “crawler” was to _____.

5. **WHAT** happened to the parts of the *Saturn* rocket?

The parts of the *Saturn* rocket _____.

► Part 3

6. **WHAT** happened when the astronauts got close to the moon?

When they got close, _____

_____.

7. **WHAT** work did the astronauts have to do on the moon?

On the moon, the astronauts had to _____

_____.

8. **WHY** was the trip to the moon important?

The trip was important because _____

_____.

My Points _____

L. More Practice • Activity 1 Fill in each blank with the best word.

1. People hope the rocket will _____ Thursday afternoon.
launch pause author
2. Janis drank the milk with a _____.
lawn straw jaw
3. Keenen will _____ the fish in with a net.
autumn fraud haul
4. When Jim's car ran off the road in the storm, it was not his _____.
exhaust author fault
5. When Laine woke up from her nap, I saw her _____.
crawl yawn claw
6. That big bird perched on the roof may be a _____.
hawk draw flaw

M. More Practice • Activity 2 Fill in each blank with the best word.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. If you take all the things from a box,
you _____ the box. | unsnap
untwist
unpack |
| 2. If something can harm you, it is
_____. | harmful
bucketful
painful |
| 3. If you do not have light, there
is _____. | darkness
freshness
smoothness |
| 4. If you make the shape of something different,
you _____ it. | report
return
reshape |
| 5. If you plan so that something cannot happen,
it is _____. | fixable
portable
preventable |

My Points _____

Unit Check-Up Show what you have learned.