# Language Arts Pacing Guide Grade 2

To successfully complete second grade the learner will

## Core Standard 1: Word Recognition, Fluency, and Vocabulary Development

- Use features of words (e.g. common word parts, sound/symbol relationships, and spelling patterns) to decode unknown words.
- Identify common synonyms, antonyms, and compound words. Read aloud grade-level-appropriate literary and informational texts with appropriate changes in voice and expression.

## Essential Question:

• What strategies do good readers use to become an independent reader?

2.1.6 Read aloud fluently and accurately with appropriate changes in voice and expression.			
Learning Target			
Accurately read grade level text:			
• Total number of words read correct divided by Total words read (correct or corrected + uncorrected errors).			
<ul> <li>Interpretation: 99% Correct: Independent Level Reading 95% Correct: Instructional Level Reading</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Fall 30-60 words per minute (Narrative Text).</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Winter 50-80 words per minute, (Expository Text)</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Spring 70-100 words per minute. (Narrative and Expository Text)</li> </ul>			
2.1.2 Recognize and use knowledge of spelling patterns (such as cut/cutting, slide/sliding) when reading.			
2.1.1 Demonstrate an awareness of the sounds that are made by different letters by:			
<ul> <li>Distinguishing beginning, middle, and ending sounds in words.</li> </ul>			
Rhyming words.			
Clearly pronouncing blends and vowel sounds.			
2.1.3 Decode (sound out) regular words with more than one syllable ( <i>dinosaur, vacation</i> ).			
2.1.11 Know and use common word families (such as -ale, -est, -ine, -ock, -ump) when reading unfamiliar words.			
Learning Target			
Recognize. decode, and apply spelling patterns when reading familiar and unfamiliar words.			
Demonstrate phonemic awareness:			

• Distinguishing beginning, middle, and ending sounds in words.	
Rhyming words.	
<ul> <li>Clearly pronouncing blends and vowel sounds.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Sound out multi syllable words.</li> </ul>	
Use common word families.	
	of unknown compound words (lunchtime, lunchroom, daydream, raindrop).
2.2.9 Use context (the meaning of the surrounding text) to under	5
(This is not a Core Indicator,	although it supports a Core Indicator.)
	arning Target
<ul> <li>Analyze word meaning using context clues.</li> </ul>	
Uncover word meaning using context clues.	
2.1.9 Know the meaning of simple prefixes (word parts added at	the beginning of words such as un-) and suffixes (word parts added at the
end of words such as <i>-ful</i> ).	
(This is not a Core Indicator,	although it supports a Core Indicator.)
Lear	ning Targets
Determine the meaning of unfamiliar words using simple prefi	ixes and suffixes.
2.1.7 Understand and explain common synonyms (words with the	same meaning) and antonyms (words with opposite meanings).
2.1.8 Use knowledge of individual words to predict the meaning a	of unknown compound words (lunchtime, lunchroom, daydream, raindrop).
Lea	rning Targets
• Identify common synonyms, antonyms and compound words.	
215 Identify and correctly use regular plural words (mountain/	mountains) and irregular plural words (child/children, mouse/mice).
	arning Target
	ol relationships, and spelling patterns) to decode unknown words.
	VING TARGETS
Concepts: Need to Know	Skills: Be Able to Do
(Declarative Knowledge)	(Procedural Knowledge)
2.1.6	2.1.6
<ul> <li>Fluency, Accuracy, Voice, Expression</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Read aloud fluently and accurately with appropriate</li> </ul>
	changes in voice and expression.
	<ul> <li>Total number of words read correctly divided by Total</li> </ul>
	words read (correct or corrected + uncorrected
	errors).
	<ul> <li>Interpretation: 99% Correct: Independent Level</li> </ul>
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	Reading 95% Correct: Instructional Level Reading
	<ul> <li>Fall 30-60 words per minute (Narrative Text)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Winter 50-80 words per minute (Narrative</li> </ul>
	Text)
	<ul> <li>Spring 70-100 words per minute (Narrative Text)</li> </ul>
2.1.2	2.1.2
Spelling patterns	<ul> <li>Recognize, decode, and apply spelling patterns when reading familiar and unfamiliar words.</li> </ul>
2.1.1	2.1.1
Phonemic Awareness	<ul> <li>Demonstrate phonemic awareness:</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Distinguish beginning, middle and ending sounds in words</li> </ul>
	• Rhyme words
	<ul> <li>Clearly pronounce blends and vowel sounds</li> </ul>
2.1.3	2.1.3
<ul> <li>Syllables</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Decode (sound out) regular words with more than one</li> </ul>
Cynablod -	syllable
2.1.11	2.1.11
Word Families	Use common words families
2.2.9	2.2.9
• Context	<ul> <li>Use context (the meaning of the surrounding text) to understand word and sentence meanings</li> </ul>
2.1.8	2.1.8
Compound Words	<ul> <li>Use knowledge of individual words to predict meaning of compound words</li> </ul>
2.1.9	2.1.9
<ul> <li>Prefixes, Suffixes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Determine the meaning of unfamiliar works using simple prefixes and suffixes</li> </ul>
2.1.7, 2.1.10	2.1.7, 2.1.10
<ul> <li>Synonyms, Antonyms</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identify common synonyms and antonyms.</li> </ul>
Multiple-meaning words	<ul> <li>Identify simple multiple-meaning words</li> </ul>

#### 2.1.5

• Regular and irregular plural words

2.1.5

• Identify regular plural words and irregular plural words

		Key Vocabulary	
Plural words, Irregular words	Prefixes	Syllables	
Synonyms	Suffixes	Multiple meaning words	
Antonyms	Fluency		
Compound words	Expression		

## Core Standard 2: Informational Text: Structure, Comprehension, and Analysis

- Use titles, tables of contents, and chapter headings to identify central ideas or topics.
- Make cause/effect connections and identify common words that indicate when events happened in a sequence (e.g., first, next, last).
- Ask and respond to questions to aid comprehension (e.g. summarize main ideas, restate facts and details, and author's purpose)

Essential Question:

• What do good readers do to make sense of nonfiction and informational text?

2.2.1 Use titles, tables of contents, and chapter headings to locate information in text.

- 2.2.2 State the purpose for reading.
- 2.2.4 Ask and respond to questions (when, who, where, why, what if, how) to aid comprehension about important elements of informational texts.
- 2.2.5 Restate facts and details or summarize the main idea in the text to clarify and organize ideas.
- 2.2.6 Recognize cause-and-effect relationships in a text.

2.2.10 Draw conclusions or confirm predictions about what will happen next in a text by identifying key words (signal words that alert the reader to a sequence of events, such as before, first, during, while, as, at the same time, after, then, next, at last, finally, now, when or cause and effect, such as because, since, therefore, so).

2.2.11 Identify text that uses sequence or other logical order (alphabetical order or time).

#### Learning Target

• Use titles, tables of contents, and chapter headings to identify central ideas and topics.

LEARNING T	ARGETS	
Concepts: Need to <u>Know</u> Skills: Be Able to <u>Do</u>		

(Declarative Kno	wledge)		()	Procedural Knowledge)
<ul><li>2.2.1</li><li>Titles, tables of contents, and ch</li></ul>	apter headings	2.2.1	Use titles, tabl locate informat	es of contents, and chapter headings to tion in text
<ul><li>2.2.2</li><li>Purpose for reading</li></ul>		2.2.2	State the purp	ose for reading
<ul><li>2.2.4</li><li>Questioning techniques</li></ul>		2.2.4	why, and how) t	id to questions (who, what if, when, where, to aid comprehension about important formational texts
<ul> <li>2.2.5</li> <li>Main idea, facts, and details</li> </ul>		2.2.5 •	Restate facts o	and details or summarize the main idea in
<ul><li>2.2.6</li><li>Cause and effect</li></ul>		2.2.6 •		rify and organize ideas e and effect relationships
<ul><li>2.2.10</li><li>Drawing conclusions</li><li>Predictions</li></ul>		2.2.10		ns or make predictions about what will t by identifying key words
<ul><li>2.2.11</li><li>Sequencing</li></ul>		2.2.11 •	Identify seque	nce or logical order in a text
	Key Voc	abulary		
Headings	Summarize	Predic		Main idea
Logical order; alphabetical order	Clarify		g conclusions	Details
Author's purpose Comprehension	Cause and effect Diagram, chart, graph		of contents National text	Facts Sequence
	Diagram, charr, graph	TUIOUU	iu i iunui iexi	Jequence

## Core Standard 3: Reading: Comprehension and Analysis of Literary Text

• Compare the plot, setting, characters, and meaning or lessons of stories.

## Essential Question:

• How can good readers use the story elements to understand a wide variety of literature?

227 Thentify the meaning on leaden of story				
2.3.7 Identify the meaning or lesson of story.				
2.3.1 Compare plots, settings, and characters presented by different				
	-			
• Restate the theme using examples of the conflict(s) and how they're				
• Predict the meaning of lesson of a story using context clues and prio	r lessons.			
Connect story elements leading to conclusions.				
Compare and contrast various works by different authors in similar t				
2.3.3 Compare and contrast versions of same stories from different co	ultures.			
2.3.6. Recognize the difference between fantasy and reality.				
(This is not a core indicator, although it supports a core indica				
2.3.4 Identify the use of rhythm, rhyme and alliteration in poetry or f	iction.			
(This is not a core indicator, although it supports a core indicator)	ator.)			
Learning T	arget			
• Recognize similarities and differences in the text, and how they affe	ect resolution of conflict(s).			
• Identify common themes, setting characters and character traits th	rough cross-cultural versions.			
• Identify differences using setting, characters and character traits	through cross-cultural versions.			
LEARNING T	ARGETS			
Concepts: Need to Know	Skills: Be Able to Do			
(Declarative Knowledge)	(Procedural Knowledge)			
2.3.1	2.3.1			
<ul> <li>Plot, setting and characters</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Compare and contrast plot, setting and characters by</li> </ul>			
	different authors			
2.3.3	2.3.3			
Stories from different cultures	• Compare and contrast versions of the same stories from			
	different cultures			
2.3.7	2.3.7			
Meaning or lesson of a story	<ul> <li>Restate the meaning or lesson of a story</li> </ul>			
	······································			
2.3.6	2.3.6			
Reality or fantasy	<ul> <li>Recognize the difference between fantasy and reality</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Use the terms fiction and nonfiction</li> </ul>			
2.3.4	2.3.4			
Poetry	<ul> <li>Identify the use of rhythm, rhyme and alliteration in</li> </ul>			
	poetry or fiction.			
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		Key Vocabulary		
Compare and contrast	Fiction	Rhyme	Character	
Fantasy	Nonfiction	Rhythm	Setting	
Reality	Plot	Alliteration	Story lesson	

## Core Standard 4: Writing: Informational, Research, and Persuasive Texts

• Create a list of ideas for writing and progress through the stages of the writing process; prewriting, drafting, revising, editing multiple drafts.

### Essential Question:

How do good writers select a topic for writing? How do the stages of the writing process help me grow as a writer?

- 2.4.1 Create a list of ideas for writing.
- 2.4.2 Organize related ideas together to maintain a consistent focus.
- 2.4.4 Explain the purposes of various reference materials (such as a dictionary, thesaurus, or atlas)

#### Learning Target

- List ideas for stories, using prior knowledge and personal experiences.
- Classify ideas and details into similar categories.
- Explain dictionary, thesaurus and atlas organization and how it helps readers locate information.
- 2.5.6 Write for different purposes and to a specific audience or person.
- 2.5.8 Write or deliver a research report that has been developed using a systematic research process (defines the topic, gathers information, determines credibility, reports findings) and that:
  - uses a variety of resources (books, technology, pictures, charts, tables of contents, diagrams) and documents sources (titles and authors).
  - organizes information by categorizing it into single categories (such as size color) or includes information gained through observation.

#### Learning Target

- Write research reports that categorize and apply ideas, supporting details, and observations.
- Explain genre choices and how it is appropriate for the selected audience.
- 2.4.6 Review, evaluate, and revise writing for meaning and clarity.
- 2.4.8 Revise original drafts to improve sequence (the order of events) or to provide more descriptive detail.

NOTE: 2.4.8 is not a core indicator for Core Standard 4, although it supports Core Standard 4.

## Learning Target

• Evaluate writing (own and others) to identify possible revisions in order to improve ideas and details, word choice, clarity, meaning, and organization.

Language conventions revis	ions should focus of		ators found in Standard 6. NG TARGETS
•	rs: Need to <u>Know</u> ative Knowledge)	LEARININ	Skills: Be Able to <u>Do</u> (Procedural Knowledge)
<ul><li>2.4.1</li><li>Ideas for writing</li></ul>			<ul><li>2.4.1</li><li>Create a list of ideas for writing</li></ul>
<ul><li>2.4.2</li><li>Focus for writing</li></ul>			<ul><li>2.4.2</li><li>Organize related ideas together</li><li>Maintain focus on one topic</li></ul>
<ul><li>2.4.4</li><li>Reference material</li></ul>			<ul><li>2.4.4</li><li>Understand the purpose of various reference materials</li></ul>
<ul><li>2.4.6, 2.4.8</li><li>Evaluation and revision</li></ul>			<ul> <li>2.4.6, 2.4.8</li> <li>Review and evaluate and revise writing for meaning and clarity</li> <li>Revise to improve sequence and details</li> </ul>
<ul><li>2.5.6</li><li>Purpose and audience f</li></ul>	or writing		<ul><li>2.5.6</li><li>Write for different purposes and to a specific audience or person</li></ul>
<ul><li>2.5.8</li><li>Research report</li></ul>			<ul> <li>2.5.8</li> <li>Write or deliver a research report that has been developed using a systematic research process.</li> </ul>
		•	'ocabulary
Editing checklist Details	Research	Proofread Final Conv	
Details Draft, revise, publish Dictionary, thesaurus, atlas	Purpose Audience Organization	Final Copy	

## Core Standard 5: Writing: Literacy Text

• Write narratives, descriptions, friendly letters, poems, and responses to literature for a variety of purposes.

Essential Question:

- How do good writers use writing to communicate their thoughts, feelings, and information?
- 2.4.1 Create a list of ideas for writing.
- 2.4.2 Organize related ideas together to maintain a consistent focus.

#### Learning Target

- List ideas for stories, using prior knowledge and personal experiences.
- Classify ideas and details into similar categories.
- 2.4.8 Write brief narratives based on experiences that:
  - move through a logical sequence of events (chronological order, order of importance).
  - describe the setting, characters, objects, and events in detail.
- 2.5.4 Write rhymes and simple poems.
- 2.5.5 Use descriptive words when writing.
- 2.5.6 Write for different purposes and to a specific audience or person.

#### Learning Target

- Categorize ideas and supporting details in stories that are read, and in written narratives, rhymes, and poems.
- Compare settings, characters, and events in stories read, and apply to writing.
- Write narratives that provide a logical sequence of events, incorporating ideas and observations from prior knowledge and personal experiences.
- Generate synonyms and/or antonyms for commonly used words to vary word choice in writing.

2.4.6 Review, evaluate, and revise writing for meaning and clarity.

2.4.8 Revise original drafts to improve sequence (the order of events) or to provide more descriptive detail.

#### Learning Target

- Evaluate writing (own and others) to identify possible revisions in order to improve ideas and details, word choice, clarity, meaning, and organization.
- Revise writing to improve ideas and details, word choice, clarity, meaning, and organization.
- Language conventions revisions should focus on grade level indicators found in Standard 6.

LEARNING T	ARGETS
Concepts: Need to Know	Skills: Be Able to <u>Do</u>
(Declarative Knowledge)	(Procedural Knowledge)
<ul><li>2.4.1</li><li>Ideas for writing</li></ul>	<ul><li>2.4.1</li><li>Create a list of ideas for writing</li></ul>

2.4.2 •	Focus for writing		rganize related ideas together aintain focus on one topic
2.5.5 •	Descriptive words	2.5.5 • Us	se descriptive words
2.5.6 •	Writing purposes and audiences	2.5.6 • W	rite for different purposes and to a specific audience
Writin	g Applications	Writing	Applications
2.5.1 •	Narrative writing	2.5.1 • W	<ul> <li>rite brief narratives based on experiences</li> <li>Move through a logical sequence of events</li> <li>Describe the setting, characters, objects, and events in detail.</li> </ul>
2.5.2 •	Descriptive writing		rite a brief description of a familiar object, person, ace or event that : Develops a main idea
2.5.4 •	Poetry writing	2.5.4 • W	rite rhymes and simple poems
2.4.6, 2	2.4.8 Evaluation and revision	clo	.8 eview and evaluate and revise writing for meaning and arity evise to improve sequence and details
	Key Vocab	ulary	
Narrat	ive Poems/Poetry Sequence Revise		

	Descri	ptive Rh <sup>.</sup>	ymes	Evaluate	Draft
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#### Core Standard 6: English Language Conventions

• Write and identify nouns and verbs in complete sentences, including the correct use of commas and quotation marks, capitalization of proper nouns, and spell correctly words with vowel sounds and frequently used words that do not fit common spelling patterns.

#### **Essential Question:**

- How does the use of standard language conventions help my audience understand my writing?
- 2.6.3 Use the correct word order in written sentences.
- 2.6.2 Distinguish between complete and incomplete sentences.

#### Learning Target

- Construct sentences in a logical order using prior knowledge of speech patterns, and intent of speaker.
- Apply correct capitalization and punctuation to identify sentence type.
- Organize sentences applying rules of structure, capitalization and punctuation.
- Recognize dependent clauses, and steps needed to create complete sentences.
- Remove parts of complete sentences to create dependent clauses.

2.6.4 Identify and correctly write various parts of speech, including nouns (words that name people, places, or things) and verbs (words that express action or help make a statement).

#### Learning Target

- Separate simple sentences to identify and label various parts of speech including nouns and verbs.
- Apply correct subject/verb agreement within writing and speaking.

2.6.7 Capitalize all proper nouns (names of specific people or things, such as Mike, Indiana, Jeep), words at the beginning of sentences and greetings, months and days of the week, and titles (Dr., Mr., Mrs., Miss) and initials in names.

2.6.6 Use quotation marks correctly to show that someone is speaking.

#### Learning Target

- Identify and apply rules of capitalization.
- Identify the dialogue and the dialogue tag in the sentence.
- Use dialogue and quotation marks to enhance writing.

2.6.8 Spell correctly words like was, were, says, said, who, what, and why, which are used frequently but do not fit common spelling patterns.

#### Learning Target

• Correctly spell frequently used words that do not fit common spelling patterns.

2.6.1 Form letters correctly and space words and sentences properly so that writing can be read easily by another person.

#### Learning Target

• Print legibly with correct spacing between letters, words and sentences.

LE	ARNING TARGETS
Concepts: Need to Know	Skills: Be Able to <u>Do</u>
(Declarative Knowledge)	(Procedural Knowledge)
2.6.3	2.6.3
Sentence order	• Use the correct word order in written sentences.
2.6.2	2.6.2
Sentence structure	<ul><li>Distinguish between complete and incomplete sentences.</li><li>Write complete sentences.</li></ul>
2.6.4	2.6.4
<ul> <li>Parts of speech</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identify and correctly write various parts of speech, including nouns and verbs.</li> </ul>
2.6.5, 2.6.6	2.6.5, 2.6.6
<ul> <li>Punctuation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Apply end marks appropriately. (periods, question marks, exclamation marks)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Use commas in the greeting and closing of a letter and</li> </ul>
	with dates and items in a series.
	<ul> <li>Use quotation marks correctly to show that someone is speaking.</li> </ul>
	2.6.7
	<ul> <li>Capitalize all proper nouns, words at the beginning of</li> </ul>
2.6.7	sentences and greetings, months and days of the week,
Capitalization	and titles and initials in names.
	2.6.8
2.6.8	<ul> <li>Spell correctly word wall words: words which are used</li> </ul>
• Spelling	frequently but do not fit common spelling patterns.
	2.6.1
2.6.1	<ul> <li>Form letters correctly and space words and sentences</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Handwriting</li> </ul>	properly so that writing can be read easily by another person.

		Key Vocabulary
Complete, incomplete sentences	Commas	capitalization
Nouns	Quotation marks	punctuation
Verbs	Proper nouns	

## Core Standard 7: Listening and Speaking

- Recite poems and/or sing songs, tell stories, and report on topics, putting events and facts into a clear order or sequence.
- Determine purposes for listening, and ask questions to aid in understanding what was said. Give and follow oral directions.

**Essential Questions:** 

- How does listening and speaking clearly help me communicate with others?
- How does being a good listener help me learn?
- How does a good speaker communicate ideas effectively?

2.7.1 Determine the purpose or purposes of listening (such as to obtain information, to solve problems, or to enjoy humor.2.7.2 Ask for clarification and explanation of stories and ideas.

Learning Target

• Develop purpose for listening.

• Ask questions that clarify partial understanding

2.7.5 Organize presentations to maintain a clear focus.

- 2.7.7 Tell experiences in a logical order (chronological order, order of importance, spatial order).
- 2.7.8 Retell stories, including characters, setting, and plot.
- 2.7.9 Report on a topic with supportive facts and details.

#### Learning Target

- Develop presentations that have a clear focus and support the listeners' understanding of important ideas.
- Determine importance of characters, setting and plot to retell a story or oral presentation.
- Determine supportive facts and details that enhance understanding of a topic.

2.7.13 Recount experiences or present stories that:

- Move through a logical sequence of events (chronological order, order of importance, spatial order).
- Describe story elements, including characters, plot, and setting.
- 2.7.11 Report on a topic with facts and details, drawing from several sources of information.

2.7.13 Recite poems, rhymes, songs, and stories.

#### Learning Target

- Recite poems and/or tell stories, putting story elements and facts in logical order.
- Report on topics, synthesizing information from multiple sources.

	LEAR	NING TARGETS			
Concepts: No (Declarative		Skills: Be Able to <u>Do</u> (Procedural Knowledge)			
2.7.1, 2.7.2 • Listening		<ul> <li>2.7.1, 2.7.2</li> <li>Determine the purpose or purposes of listening.</li> <li>Ask for clarification and explanation of stories and ideas.</li> </ul>			
2.7.5, 2.7.7, 2.7.8, 2.7.9, 2.7.10, 2.7.11, 2.7.13 • Formal speaking		<ul> <li>2.7.5, 2.7.7., 2.7.8, 2.7.9, 2.7.10, 2.7.11, 2.7.13</li> <li>Organize presentations to maintain a clear focus and use a logical sequence.</li> <li>Tell experiences in a logical order.</li> <li>Retell or present stories including characters, setting and plot.</li> <li>Report on a topic with supporting facts and details using one or more sources of information.</li> <li>Recite poems, rhymes, songs and stories.</li> </ul>			
	Ke	y Vocabulary			
Explanation Supportive facts and details	Characters Plot				
Sequence	Setting				

## English Language Arts Teaching Models and Tools

- Making Meaning Comprehension Curriculum and/or Harcourt Reading Collections and resources
- Four Blocks Resources
- Fundations
- Wilson Reading
- Compass Odyssey
- Indiana State Standards ELA Resources: Curriculum Frameworks
- The Write Source
- Being A Writer

English Language Arts Academic Milestones to be achieved by all second graders by the end of the current school year:

- Achieve proficiency on the Indiana Reading Diagnostic Assessment (three times per year).
- Achieve targeted RIT score on Fall and Spring NWEA test.
- Earn minimum rubric scores of 4 in Ideas and Content, Organization, Style and Voice and a score of 3 in Language Conventions as measure by the MCAS Writing Rubric.

## NOTE TO THE TEACHER:

• The quarter in which a standard is listed is when this standard is EMPHASIZED. It is assumed these standards will be taught throughout the school year.

Time- frame	Content/Performance Standard Indicators Addressed	Assessment Suggestions
On-going: Review each Quarter	<ul> <li>2.1.1 Demonstrate an awareness of the sounds that are made by different letters by distinguishing beginning, middle, and ending sounds in words; rhyming words; and clearly pronouncing blends and vowel sounds.</li> <li>2.1.2 Recognize and use knowledge of spelling patterns (such as <i>cut/cutting, slide/sliding</i>) when reading.</li> <li>2.1.3 Decode (sound out) regular words with more than one syllable (<i>dinosaur, vacation</i>).</li> <li>2.1.6 Read aloud fluently and accurately with appropriate changes in voice and expression.</li> <li>2.2.2 State the purpose for reading</li> <li>2.2.4 Ask and respond to questions (when, who, where, why, what if, how) to aid comprehension about important elements of informational text.</li> <li>2.3.1 Compare plots settings and characters presented by different authors</li> <li>2.4.7 Proofread one's own writing, as well as that of others, using an editing checklist or list of rules.</li> <li>2.5.6 Write for different purposes and to a specific audience or person.</li> <li>2.6.1. Form letters correctly and space words and sentences properly so that writing can be read easily by another person.</li> <li>2.6.2 Distinguish between complete (<i>When Tom hit the ball</i>, <i>he was proud.</i>) and incomplete sentences (<i>When Tom hit the ball</i>).</li> <li>2.6.5 Use commas in greeting and closure of a letter and with dates and items in a series.</li> <li>2.6.7. Capitalize all proper nouns (names of specific people or things, such as <i>Mike</i>, <i>Indiana</i>, <i>Jeep</i>), words at the beginning of sentences and greetings, months and days of the week, and titles (Dr., <i>Mr., Mrs., Miss</i>) and initials of people.</li> <li>2.6.8. Spell correctly words like was, were, says, said, who, what, why, which are used frequently but do not fit common spelling patterns.</li> <li>2.6.9 Spell correctly words with short and long vowel sounds (<i>a,e,i,o,u</i>), <i>r</i>-controlled vowels (<i>ar, er, ir, or, ur</i>), and consonant-blend patterns.</li> <li>2.6.9 Spell correctly words with short and long vowel sounds (<i>a,e,i,o,u</i>), <i>r</i>-contro</li></ul>	HB - End of the Book Assessments Holistic Assessment Mid-Term/Final Assessments Theme Assessments Selection Test Language Skills Test Indiana Reading Assessment Administration 1, 2, 3 Making Meaning Assessment Records Fundations Unit Assessments NWEA - 2 <sup>nd</sup> grade Quarterly Writing Assessments AR Test results Daily Language Review DLR Daily Assessment Spelling Tests 2 <sup>nd</sup> grade - cont'd Self Selected Reading Records Responding to Literature Narrative Writing Compass Odyssey Learning Paths Teacher Observation Student Participation Curriculum Framework Assessments Slate Assessments
	2.7.13 Recite poems, rhymes, songs, and stories	

Time- frame	Content/Performance Standard Indicators Addressed	Teaching Timeline With Teaching Ma		Assessment Suggestions
First Quarter August 26 - October 30th - amil	Content/Performance Standard Indicators Addressed 2.1.4 Recognize common abbreviations (Jan., Fri.). 2.2.1 Use titles, tables of contents, and chapter headings to locate information in text. 2.2.11 Identify text that uses sequence or other logical order (alphabetical order or time). 2.2.5 Restate facts and details or summarize the main idea in the text to clarify and organize ideas. 2.2.8 Follow two-step written instructions. 2.3.7 Identify the meaning or lesson of a story. 2.4.1 Create a list of ideas for writing. 2.4.3 Find ideas for writing stories and descriptions in pictures or books. 2.5.1 Write brief narratives (stories) based on their experiences that:	Teaching Ma HBJ Read Something Inventory Theme 1: Being Me (5 stories) Theme 2: Helping Hands (5 stories) Making Ma Unit 1 Unit 2 Unit 3 Fundati Unit 2 Unit 3	ading         ading         New         8/26 to 9/4         8/26 to 10/2         10/5 to 11/6         10/5 to 11/6         8/25-9/30         10/5-10/16         10/19-11/6         ons         8/26-9/11         9/14-9/25         9/28-10/2	HB - End of the Book Assessments Holistic Assessment Mid-Term/Final Assessments Theme Assessments Selection Test Language Skills Test Indiana Reading Diagnostic Assessment 1, 2, 3 Making Meaning Assessment Records Fundations Unit Assessments NWEA - 2 <sup>nd</sup> grade Quarterly Writing Assessments AR Test results Daily Language Review DLR Daily Assessment Spelling Tests 2 <sup>nd</sup> grade - cont'd
	and events in detail. 2.6.3 Use the correct word order in written sentences. 2.6.4 Identify and correctly write various parts of speech, including nouns (words that name people, places, or things) and verbs (words that express action or help make a statement). 2.7.2 Ask for clarification and explanation of stories and ideas. 2.7.7 Tell experiences in a logical order.	Unit 3     Unit 4     Unit 5     Quarterly 1	10/5-10/16 10/19-10/30	Self Selected Reading Records Responding to Literature Narrative Writing
		Narrative Writing		Compass Odyssey Learning Paths Teacher Observation Student Participation Curriculum Framework Assessments Oral Assessments Slate Assessments

Time-	Content/Performance Standard Indicators Addressed		Teaching Tim		Assessment Suggestions
frame	2.1.5 Identify and correctly use regular plural words	Re	esources And Te HBJ F	eaching Models Reading	HB - End of the Book
	(mountain/mountains) and irregular plural words (child/children,		Something	-	Assessments
	mouse/mice).	•	Finish Theme	10/5 to 11/6	Holistic Assessment
	•		2: Helping		Mid-Term/Final Assessments
	2.1.7 Understand and explain common antonyms (words with opposite		Hands (5		Theme Assessments
	meanings) and synonyms (words with the same meanings).		stories)	11/9 to12/18	Selection Test
	2.1.8 Use knowledge of individual words to predict the meaning of	•	Theme 3: Our		Language Skills Test
	unknown compound words (lunchtime, lunchroom, daydream, raindrop).		World (5		Indiana Reading Diagnostic
	2.2.3 Use knowledge of the author's purpose(s) to comprehend		stories)		Assessment Administration 1, 2, 3
	informational text.	•	HBJ Midyear	1/4 to 1/8	Making Meaning Assessment
Ę	2.2.9 Use context (the meaning of the surrounding text) to understand		Assessment		Records
20th	word and sentence meanings.				Fundations Unit Assessments
	2.2.10 Draw conclusions or confirm predictions about what will happen			Meaning	NWEA – 2 <sup>nd</sup> grade
Quarter to January	next in a text by identifying key words.	•	Finish Unit 3	10/19-11/6	Quarterly Writing Assessments
anta	2.3.2 Create different endings to stories (predictions) and identify the	•	Unit 4	11/9-12/18	AR Test results
эр И о	reason (problem) and the impact of the different ending; impact of the	•	Unit 5	1/4-1/29	Daily Language Review DLR
Second Quarter er 2 to Januar	different ending (solution).				Daily Assessment Spelling Tests
En C	2.3.5 Confirm predictions about what will happen next in a story.		Fundations		2 <sup>nd</sup> grade – cont'd
er Se	2.3.6 Recognize the difference between fantasy and reality.	•	Unit 6	11/2-11/13	Solf Salastad Daadina Daaanda
Se November	<ul><li>2.3.0 Recognize the difference between fulliasy and reality.</li><li>2.4.2 Organize related ideas together to maintain a consistent focus.</li></ul>	•	Unit 7	11/16-12/4	Self Selected Reading Records Responding to Literature
se l	2.4.6 Review, evaluate, and revise writing for meaning and clarity.	•	Unit 8	12/7-12/18 1/4-1/15	Narrative Writing
Ž	2.5.2 Write a brief description of a familiar object, person, place,	•	Unit 9		Compass Odyssey Learning Paths
	or event that:			y Writing	Teacher Observation
		•	Descriptive		Student Participation
	- develops a main idea.		Writing		Curriculum Framework Assessments
	- uses details to support the main idea.				Oral Assessments
	2.5.5 Use descriptive words when writing.				Slate Assessments
	2.7.3 Paraphrase information that has been shared orally by others.				
	2.7.12 Use descriptive words when speaking about people, places, things,				
	and events.				
	2.7.14 Provide descriptions with careful attention to sensory detail.				
					al Chandand Tudiaatana"

Time-	Content/Performance Standard Indicators Addressed	Teaching Timeline With	Assessment Suggestions	
frame		<b>Resources And Teaching Models</b>		
Third Quarter January 22 - March 26th	<ul> <li>2.1.9 Know the meaning of simple prefixes (word parts added at the beginning of words such as <i>un</i>-) and suffixes (word parts added at the end of words such as <i>-ful</i>).</li> <li>2.2.6 Recognize cause-and-effect relationships in a text.</li> <li>2.3.3 Compare versions of same stories from different cultures.</li> <li>2.4.4 Understand the purposes of various reference materials (such as a dictionary, a thesaurus, and an atlas).</li> <li>2.4.5 Use a computer to draft, revise, and publish writing.</li> <li>2.4.8 Revise original drafts to improve sequence (the order of events) or to provide more descriptive detail.</li> <li>2.5.7 Write responses to literature that: <ul> <li>Demonstrate an understanding of what is read.</li> <li>Support statements with references to both the text and prior knowledge.</li> </ul> </li> <li>2.6.6 Use quotation marks correctly to show that someone is speaking.</li> <li>2.7.4 Give and follow three-and four-step oral directions.</li> <li>2.7.10 Recount experiences or present stories that: <ul> <li>move through a logical sequence of events.</li> <li>describe story elements including characters, plot, and setting.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	HBJ Reading Just In Time         Volume 2: Just in Time       1/25 to 2/26         Theme 1:       3/1 to 4/1         Imagine That (5 stories)       3/1 to 4/1         Imagine That (5 stories)	HB - End of the Book Assessments Holistic Assessment Mid-Term/Final Assessments Theme Assessments Selection Test Language Skills Test Indiana Reading Diagnostic Assessment Administration 1, 2, 3 Making Meaning Assessment Records Fundations Unit Assessments NWEA - 2 <sup>nd</sup> grade Quarterly Writing Assessments AR Test results Daily Language Review DLR Daily Assessment Spelling Tests 2 <sup>nd</sup> grade - cont'd Self Selected Reading Records Responding to Literature Narrative Writing Compass Odyssey Learning Paths Teacher Observation Student Participation Curriculum Framework Assessments Oral Assessments Slate Assessments	