English Language Arts – 2nd Grade 2018-19

			2018-19							
Essential Standards										
2_R_1 The student will apply the structure of the workshop model.	2_R_2 The student will know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. (2.RF.3.A.j)	2_R_3 The student will read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.	2_R_4 The student will determine the meaning of words and phrases in a text relevant to second grade topics or subject areas.	2_R_5 The student will develop and apply comprehension strategies while reading and/or listening to a variety of grade level literature.	2_R_6 The student will develop and apply comprehension strategies while reading and/or listening to a variety of grade level informational text.					
Learning Targets										
2_R_1_A: Explain and demonstrate	Phonics Phonics	<u>Fluency</u>	<u>Vocabulary</u>	Comprehension	Comprehension					
the work of a reader. 2_R_1_B: Identify the purpose of the three components within the	2_R_2_A: Decode multisyllabic words in context by applying common letter-sound correspondences including single letters, consonant	2_R_3_A: Read grade level text orally with accuracy and appropriate rate (2.RF.4.A.a) (CCSS RF.2.4.b)	Develop an understanding of vocabulary by: 2_R_4_A: Use prefixes, root words, and suffixes to determine the	2_R_5_A: Use text features to make and confirm predictions, or explain why not confirmed. [LITERATURE] (2.R.1.A.a) (CCSS RL.2.7)	2_R_6_A: Use text features to make and confirm predictions, or explain why not confirmed. [INFORMATIONAL TEXT] (2.R.1.A.a) (CCSS RI.2.5)					
workshop model: crafting, composing, reflecting.	blends, consonant and vowel digraphs, and vowel diphthongs. (2.RF.3.A.a) (CCSS RF.2.3.a RF.2.3.b)	2_R_3_B: Recognize and self-correct when word does not make sense within grade level text. (2.RF.4.A.a)	meaning of words. (2.R.1.B.a) (CCSS L.2.4.b L.2.4.c)	2_R_5_B: Ask and respond to relevant questions to clarify meaning. [LITERATURE] (2.R.1.A.b 2.R.3.B.b) (CCSS RL2.1)	2_R_6_B: Ask and respond to relevant questions to clarify meaning. [INFORMATIONAL TEXT] (2.R.1.A.b 2.R.3.B.b) (CCSS RL2.1)					
2_R_1_C: Distinguish between the		(CCSS RF.2.4c)	2_R_4_B: Use knowledge of the	2_R_5_C: Seek clarification and use information/facts and						
role of the teacher and student within the workshop model: crafting, composing, reflecting.	2_R_2_B: Distinguish long and short vowels when reading regularly spelled one-syllable words. (2.RF.3.A.b) (CCSS RF.2.3.a)		meaning of individual words to determine the meaning of compound words. (2.R.1.B.b) (CCSS L.2.4.d)	details about stories and other texts and supporting answers with evidence from text. [LITERATURE] (2.R.1.A.c) (CCSS RL.2.7)	2_R_6_C: Seek clarification and use information/facts and details about stories and other texts and supporting answers with evidence from text. [INFORMATIONAL TEXT] (2.R.1.A.c) (CCSS RI.1.6)					
2_R_1_D: Select a variety of	3 P 3 C P d - manulante - mallant		2.8.4.6.11	2 P. F. De Datalla atom/a harrismina ancidalla and and and	2. D. C. D. Eurlain marin ideas and a manatical datable					
appropriate text based on interest, purpose and reading level and a keep a record of reading.	2_R_2_C: Decode regularly spelled two-syllable words with long vowels. (2.RF.3.A.c) (CCSS RF.2.3.c)		2_R_4_C: Use context to determine the meaning of a new word or multiple-meaning word in text. (2.R.1.B.c) (CCSS L.2.4.a	2_R_5_D: Retell a story's beginning, middle, and end and determine its central message, lesson, or moral. (2.R.1.A.d) (RL.2.2)	2_R_6_D: Explain main ideas and supporting details. (2.R.3.C.a) (CCSS RI.2.2)					
2_R_1_E: Understand and demonstrate the procedures and routines during Reader's Workshop.	2_R_2_D: Decode words with vowel diphthongs. (2.RF.3.A.d) (CCSS RF.2.3.b)		RI.2.4) 2_R_4_D: Use antonyms and	2_R_5_E: Monitor comprehension and make corrections and adjustments when understanding breaks down. [LITERATURE] (2.R.1.A.e) (RF.2.4.c)	2_R_6_E: Monitor comprehension and make corrections and adjustments when understanding breaks down. [INFORMATIONAL TEXT] (2.R.1.A.e) (RF.2.4.c)					
2_R_1_F: Communicate about reading in a variety of ways.	2_R_2_E: Decode words with vowel digraphs. (2.RF.3.A.e) (CCSS RF.2.3.b)		synonyms. (2.R.1.B.d) (CCSS L.K.5.b)	Making Connections Explain relevant connections	Making Connections Explain relevant connections					
(2.R.1.D.b)			2_R_4_E: Distinguish meaning							
2_R_1_G: Select appropriate personal goals as a reader to monitor progress.	2_R_2_F: Decode words with common prefixes and suffixes. (2.RF.3.A.f) (CCSS RF.2.3.d)		among closely related verbs and adjectives. (2.R.1.B.f) (CCSS L.2.5.b) 2_R_4_F: Recognize that some	2_R_5_F: Make and explain text to text connections (text ideas including similarities and differences in information and relationships in fiction. [LITERATURE] (2.R.1.C.a) (CCSS RL.2.9)	2_R_6_F: Make and explain text to text connections (text ideas including similarities and differences in in information and relationships in nonfiction) [INFORMATIONAL TEXT] (2.R.1.C.a) (CCSS RI.2.9)					
Independent Text 2 _R_1_H: Read independently for	2_R_2_G: Use common syllable patterns to decode words including r-controlled vowels. (2.RF.3.A.h)		words have literal and non-literal meanings (2.R.1.B.g) (CCSS L.3.5.a)	2_R_5_G: Make and explain text to world connections (text ideas to experiences in the world). [LITERATURE] (2.R.1.C.b)	2_R_6_G: Make and explain text to world connections (text ideas to experiences in the world). [INFORMATIONAL TEXT]					
multiple purposes over sustained periods of time. (2.R.1.D) (CCSS RL.2.10 RI.2.10)	2_R_2_H: Read second grade high-frequency words. (2.RF.3.A.i) (CCSS RF.2.3.f)		2_R_4_G: Use conversational, general academic, and domain-specific words and phrases. (2.R.1.B.h) (CCSS L.2.6)	Reading Fiction Read, infer, analyze, and draw conclusions to: 2_R_5_H: Describe setting, problems, solutions (plot), sequence of events, and the big idea, moral or lesson. (2.R.2.A.a) (CCSS RL.1.3 RL.2.2)	(2.R.1.C.b) Text Features Read, infer, and draw conclusions to: 2_R_6_H: Identify the main idea of sections of text and distinguish it from the topic. (2.R.3.A.a) (CCSS RI.2.2)					
				2_R_5_I: Describe main characters in works of fiction, including their traits, motivations, and feelings. (2.R.2.A.b) (RL.2.3)	2_R_6_I: Demonstrate understanding by locating facts to answer and /or ask questions. (2.R.3.A.b) (RI.2.1.)					
				2_R_5_J: Compare and contrast different versions of the same story with respect to their characters, settings, and sequence of events. (2.R.2.A.c) (CCSS RL.2.9)	2_R_6_J:Use text features to locate specific information. (2.R.3.A.c) (CCSS RI2.5)					
				2_R_5_K: Describe cause-and-effect relationships. (2.R.2.A.d) (RI.3.3)	2_R_6_K: Explain common graphic features to assist in the interpretation of text. (2.R.3.A.d)(CCSS RI.2.7)					
					2 R 6 L: Follow written multi-step directions. (2.R.3.A.e)					

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2_R_6_L: Follow written multi-step directions. (2.R.3.A.e) (CCSS RI2.3)

2_R_5_L: Explain how the story changes based on who is	
telling the story. (2.R.2.A.e) (CCSS RL.2.6)	<u>Literary Techniques</u>
	Read, infer, and draw conclusions to:
2_R_5_M: Compare and contrast the differences in points of	2_R_6_R: Explain why a text is fiction or nonfiction (2.R.3.B.a)
view of characters and how stories are narrated. (2.R.2.A.f)	(CCSS RL.1.5)
(CCSS RL.2.6)	
	2_R_6_S: Explain examples of sensory details.
<u>Poetry</u>	[INFORMATIONAL TEXT] (2.R.3.B.c) (CCSS RL.2.4)
Read, infer, and draw conclusions to:	
2_R_5_N: Describe how rhyme, rhythm, and repetition create	<u>Text Structures</u>
imagery in poetry. (2.R.2.B.a) (CCSS RL.2.4)	Read, infer, and draw conclusions to:
	2_R_6_M: Describe connections between events in
2_R_5_O: Use onomatopoeia. (2.R.2.B.b)	informational texts. (2.R.3.A.f 2.R.3.C.b) (CCSS RI.2.3)
<u>Drama</u>	2_R_6_N: Describe connections between problems and
Read, infer, and draw conclusions to:	solutions in informational texts. (2.R.3.C.c) (CCSS RI.2.3)
2_R_5_P: Identify characters, setting, acts, and scenes in	
plays. (2.R.2.C.a) (CCSS RL.1.3)	2_R_6_O: Identify the author's purpose. (2.R.3.C.d) (CCSS RI.2.6)
2_R_5_Q: Identify the elements of dialogue and use them in	
informal plays. (2.R.2.C.b)	2_R_6_P: Compare and contrast the most important points
	presented by text on the same topic. (2.R.3.C.e) (CCSS RI.2.9)
	Divited and Madin Library
	<u>Digital and Media Literacy</u> Read to develop an understanding of media and its
	components by:
	2_R_6_Q: Explain purposes of media. (2.R.4.A.a)
	Z_N_0_Q. Explain purposes of friedla. (Z.N.+.A.a)
	2_R_6_R: Describe techniques used to create media
	messages. (2.R.4.A.b)
	2_R_6_S: Identify various written conventions for using digital
	media. (2.R.4.A.c)

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2018-19										
		Essential Standards								
2_W_1 The student will apply the structure of the workshop model.	2_W_2 The student will produce various forms and types of writing following a writing process to convey a message.	2_W_3 The student will apply the conventions of Standard English grammar and usage in writing.	RM_2 The student will plan for research, gather and use relevant information from a variety of sources.	2_SL_1 The student will speak and listen effectively in multiple contexts.						
	Learning Targets									
 2_W_1_A: Explain and demonstrate the work of a writer. 2_W_1_B: Identify the purpose of the three components within the 	2_W_2_A: Follow a writing process to plan writing by using pre-writing strategy, revise and edit a draft with the help of others, and use a variety of formats, including digital formats, to publish writing. (2.W.1.A., 2.W.1.B, 2.W.1.C, 2.W.1.D) (CCSS W.2.5 W.2.6 L.2.1 L.2.2)	Spelling & Usage 2_W_3_A: Spell words using irregular spelling patterns. (2.L.1.B.f)	Inquiry Process: RM_2_A: Follow a modeled inquiry process. (W.3.A)	Collaborative Discussions Speak clearly and to the point, using conventions of language when presenting individually or with a group						
workshop model: crafting, composing, reflecting	Opinion/Argumentative 2_W_2_B: Write opinion texts that:	 2_W_3_B: Spell words that double the consonant. (3.L.1.B.i) 2_W_3_C: Use nouns that change their spelling in plural form. (2.L.1.B.h) 	Using Schema: RM_2_B: Connect ideas to own interests, sharing what is known about the general topic to elicit and make connections to prior knowledge.	2_SL_1_A: Take turns in discussion with a shoulder partner, according to classroom expectations. (2.SL.3.A.a) (CCSS SL.2.1.a)						
2_W_1_C: Distinguish between the role of the teacher and student within the workshop model: crafting, composing, reflecting	 2_W_2_B1: Introduce a topic or text being studied, using complete sentences. (2.W.2.A.a) (CCSS W.2.1) 2_W_2_B2: State an opinion about the topic or text and provide reasons for the opinion. (2.W.2.A.b) (CCSS W.2.1) 	2_W_3_D: Spell and use the plural of appropriate nouns by adding -es to nouns ending in -s, -ss, -sh, -ch or -x. (2.L.1.B.g) Parts of Speech	Questioning and Topic Development: RM_2_C: Ask questions to clarify topic or details. (2.W.3.A.a 2.W.3.A.b)	2_SL_1_B: Confirm comprehension of read-alouds and other media by retelling and asking appropriate questions. (2.SL.3.A.b) (SL.2.2 SL.2.3)						
2_W_1_D: Understand and demonstrate the procedures and routines during Writer's Workshop.	2_W_2_B3: Use specific words that are related to the topic, and audience. (2.W.2.A.c)	2_W_3_E: Form and use regular and irregular plural nouns. (2.L.1.A.c) 2_W_3_F: Use collective nouns. (2.L.1.A.b)	Using and Evaluating Sources: RM_2_D: Use approved sources to find appropriate information. (2.W.3.A.d)	Presenting Speak clearly and to the point, using conventions of language when presenting						
2_W_1_E : Identify the ways that writers get their ideas.	2_W_2_B4: Use linking/transition words and phrases to signal event order. (2.W.2.A.d) (CCSS W.2.1)	2_W_3_G: Vary nouns and pronouns to add fluency to writing. (2.L.1.A.a)	Note Taking: RM_2_E: Find facts and summarize them via	individually or with a group 2_SL_1_C: Explain a topic (student-chosen						
2_W_1_F: Use a writer's notebook (i.e. folder, binder, composition notebook).	2_W_2_B5: Provide evidence of a beginning, middle, and concluding statement or section. (2.W.2.A.e) (CCSS W.2.1)	2_W_3_H: Identify and use adverbs to improve clarity and specificity of writing. (1.L.1.A.b, 2.L.1.A.g)	writing, drawing, and/or verbalization to answer research questions, demonstrating organizational	or teacher-assigned) while maintaining eye contact with audience. (2.SL.4.A.a) (CCSS SL.2.1.a)						
	Informative/Explanatory 2_W_2_C: Write informative/explanatory texts that:	Sentences 2_W_3_I: Use sentence variety (declarative, interrogative,	skills such as sorting and categorizing (Note taking). (2.W.3.A.e)	2_SL_1_D: Recall and tell a story with details, including a beginning, middle, and						
	2_W_2_C1: Introduce a topic or text being studied using complete sentences. (2.W.2.B.a) (CCSS W.2.2)	imperative, and exclamatory). (2.L.1.A.f) 2_W_3_J: Use subject and predicate in a sentence. (3.L.1.A.c)	Citing Sources: Understand what plagiarism is. RM_2_F: Give credit (title and author) for sources	end. (2.SL.4.A.b) (SL.2.4) 2_ SL_1_E: Use academic language and conventions. (2.SL.4.A.c) (CCSS SL.2.6)						
	2_W_2_C2: Use facts and definitions to develop points in generating paragraphs. (2.W.2.B.b) (CCSS W.2.2)	2_W_3_K: Correct sentence fragments. (4.L.1.A.i)	used. (3.W.3.A.g, 3.W.3.A.h)							
	2_W_2_C3: Use specific words that are related to the topic and audience. (2.W.2.B.c)	Capitalization 2_W_3_L: Capitalize proper nouns. (2.L.1.B.d, e)	Presentation: RM_2_G: Present facts and draw conclusions to							
	2_W_2_C4: Use linking words and phrases to signal event order. (2.W.2.B.d) 2_W_2_C5: Create a concluding statement or paragraph. (2.W.2.B.e) (CCSS W.2.2)	Punctuation2_W_3_M: Use commas to separate single words in a series.	answer simple questions in a variety of ways (art, music, poetry, movement, verbal/written language). (2.W.3.A.f)							
	Narrative/Literary 2_W_2_D: Write fiction or non-fiction narratives and poems that:	(1.L.1.B.d) 2_W_3_N: Use commas in addresses and dates.	Reflection, During and After: RM_2_H: Compare new ideas with what was							
	2_W_2_D1: Establish a situation/topic based on the student's experience or imagination. (2.W.2.C.a) (CCSS W.2.3)	2_W_3_O: Use commas in greetings and closing of letters. (3.L.1.B.e)	known at the beginning of the inquiry.							
	2_W_2_D2: Introduce a main character and setting. (2.W.2.C.b) (CCSS W.2.3)	2_W_3_P: Use apostrophes for contractions. (2.L.1.B.c)	RM_2_I: Ask 'what do I wonder about now?'							
	2_W_2_D3: Develop sensory details. (2.W.2.C.c) (CCSS W.2.3)	2_W_3_Q: Use an apostrophe to form singular possessives. (3.L.1.B.b)	RM_2_J: Identify own strengths and set goals for improvement. (2.W.3.A.f)							
	2_W_2_D4: Use linking/transition words to signal event order. (2.W.2.C.e) (CCSS W.2.3)									

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