2nd Grade

FIRST QUARTER LEARNING PRIORITIES

Common Core Second Grade Literacy Standards Emphasized

READING LITERATURE	READING NONFICTION
KEY IDEAS AND DETAILS	KEY IDEAS AND DETAILS
 Recount stories, including fables and folktales from diverse cultures, and determine their central message, lesson, or moral. 	2. Identify the main topic of a multi- paragraph text as well as the focus of specific paragraphs within the text.
Describe how characters in a story respond to major events and challenges.	3. Describe the connection between a series of historical events , scientific ideas or concepts , or steps in technical procedures in a text.
CRAFT AND STRUCTURE	CRAFT AND STRUCTURE
4. Describe how words and phrases (e.g., regular beats, alliteration, rhymes, repeated lines) supply rhythm and meaning in a story, poem, or song.	 Determine the meaning of words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 2 topic or subject area.
 Describe the overall structure of a story, including describing how the beginning introduces the story and the ending concludes the action. 	 Know and use various text features (e.g., captions, bold print, subheadings, glossaries, indexes, electronic menus, icons) to locate key facts or information in a text efficiently.
INTEGRATION OF KNOWLEDGE AND IDEAS	INTEGRATION OF KNOWLEDGE AND IDEAS
 Use information gained from the illustrations and words in a print or digital text to demonstrate understanding of its characters, setting, or plot. 	 Explain how specific images (e.g., a diagram showing how a machine works) contribute to and clarify a text.

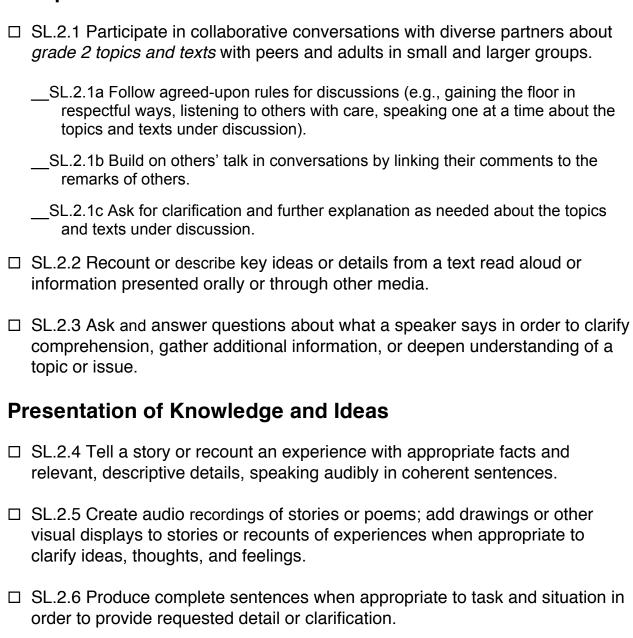
Integrated Standards:1. Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text—is the basis for responding to questions and tasks based on the other reading standards. Progress in all standards supports standard 10-- By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories and poetry, and informational texts, including history/social studies, science, and technical texts in the grades 2–3 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.

Nonfiction reading competencies are developed each week in science or social science—ideally students focus on only one nonfiction subject for five weeks so that students learn that content and learn how to read nonfiction.

The Speaking and Listening Standards are Keys to Learning ACROSS the Curriculum

Students exercise Speaking and Listening competencies as they proceed through the gradual release of responsibility.

Comprehension and Collaboration



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Second Grade: First Quarter, Weeks 1-2 Learning Priorities

	Week of September 7	Week of September 14
Literature Genre	fairy talefolk tale realistic fictionfable 	fairy talefolk tale realistic fictionfable
Reading Literature CCSSRL.2.1 Answer questions—literal and inferential— about CCSSRL2.2- respond to events LITERATURE TERMS: STORY; CHARACTER; TRAIT; ACTION; EVENT	□ Take reading interest survey. □ What do you like about reading stories? RELATE CHARACTER TRAITS AND ACTIONS (relates to classroom rules) □ Ask/answer questions about who, what, why □ Identify/infer character traits.	RELATE TRAITS/ACTIONS/MOTIVES Read/listen to, then Identify/infer motive, relate to character traits –how characters respond to events (Supports continuing the focus on classroom cooperation, the positive classroom—problem-solving)
Nonfiction Sources	_ picture books _big books _topic/trade booksvideos museum exhibit	_ picture books _big books _topic/trade booksvideos museum exhibit
Science CCSSRI.2.1 Answer questions— informational and inferential	 What do you like about science? How do you learn science? How do scientists explore? What is a trait that helps a scientist? 	□ SL2.2 Recount or describe key ideas or details from a text <i>read</i> aloud or information presented orally or through other media—ONGOING □ Integrate use of video and books to learn (Applies CCSSR7.2—tell how visuals help you understand a text)
Social Science CCSSRI.2.1 Answer questions— informational and inferential.	What traits are important to help people to live and work together in a community? (Responses may be based on experience and readings.)	□ SL2.2 Recount or describe key ideas or details from a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media. ONGOING □ Integrate the use of visuals/videos/books with a BIG question of the week. (Applies CCSSR7.2—tell how visuals help you understand a text)
Writing Explanatory CCSSW2.2 and Conventions (sentence)	Assess writing abilities to set specific priorities. Describe yourself in sentences and drawings.	Provide complete sentences to respond to questions—orally and in writing (SL2.6)—in all subjects.
Word Patterns and Grammar In addition to scheduled sight	PHONICS FOCUS: Assess knowledge of phonics; set priorities Sight Words: Assess knowledge	PHONICS FOCUS: Sight Words:
words include phrases such as the Fry Phrases.	Proper nouns: Assess use in writing.	Proper nouns: Expand knowledge and use

Second Grade: First Quarter, Weeks 3-4 Learning Priorities

	Week of September 21	Week of September 28
Literature Genre	fairy talefolk tale realistic fictionfable 	fairy talefolk tale realistic fictionfable
Reading Literature	ANALYZE SEQUENCE TO	Analyze SEQUENCE, cause-effect,
CCSSRL.2.1 Infer with evidence CCSSR2.3 How characters respond to events LITERATURE TERMS: CHARACTER; EVENT; SEQUENCE; CAUSE-EFFECT; MOTIVE	IDENTIFY CAUSES AND EFFECTS Read a story, then: ☐ identify sequence, ☐ then identify/infer cause-effect; ☐ relate to character traits and motive. INTEGRATE WRITING: Construct sentences to tell an event in a story—details about actions	then PREDICT Read a story, then: ☐ identify sequence, ☐ then identify/infer cause-effect; ☐ relate to character traits and motive. ☐ Make and support predictions based on that analysis. INTEGRATE WRITING: Construct sentences to tell an event in a story—details about actions
Nonfiction Sources	_topic bookvideo museum exhibit _internet source	topic bookvideomuseum exhibitinternet source
Science or Social Science CCSSRI.2.1—answer questions with evidence CCSSR2.4 expand academic vocabulary (ongoing) LITERACY TERMS: GLOSSARY; TEXT FEATURE; ILLUSTRATION; CAPTION; BOLD PRINT; HEADING; TITLE	Contrast fiction and nonfiction/real and make-believe. What do writers put into a story? What do writers put into a topic book? What are the parts of a topic book? How do they help you learn? Use text features to locate information to answer literal questions with information from illustration and/or text. (Teacher points out use of bold print, headings, captions, other text features to use.)	 □ Use text features to locate information to answer questions with information from illustration and/or text (guided to use text features). Then evaluate: What are the important facts you learned? □ Make glossary—can be Word-picture glossary—with sentences that use words. ONGOING
Writing narrative CCSSW2.2 Expository	☐ Journal—can apply to any subject—and SEL☐ Strengthen sentences with adjectives	☐ Journal—can apply to any subject—and SEL☐ Strengthen sentences with adjectives☐ Organize a paragraph
Word Patterns and Grammar Word Patterns and Grammar In addition to sight words include the Fry Phrases. Infer from context ongoing	PHONICS FOCUS: Sight Words: Identify, classify singular and plural nouns	PHONICS FOCUS: Sight Words: Identify, classify singular and plural

Second Grade: First Quarter, Weeks 5-6 Learning Priorities

	Week of October 5	Week of October 12
Literature Genre	fairy talefolk tale realistic fictionfable 	fairy talefolk tale realistic fictionfable
Reading Literature CCSSRL.2.2— theme development Answer with evidence (2.1) LITERATURE TERMS: theme; setting, plot, character; writer, illustrator	Mid Quarter Assessment: Identify important parts of a story Identify elements of story (setting, plot, character) Theme Development: Tell how the plot relates to the MESSAGE OR THEME (teacher tells message or theme, student explains how it is developed—by the writer and illustrator—how they help communicate it). INTEGRATE WRITING: Write a sequential summary of the story including the events that support the theme.	CLARIFY THEME Identify elements of story (setting, plot, character) Tell how the plot relates to the MESSAGE OR THEME (teacher tells message or theme, student explains how it is developed—by the writer and illustrator—how they help communicate it with the events they show/tell). (CCSSR5) INTEGRATE WRITING: Write a sequential summary of the story including the events that support the theme.
Nonfiction Sources	_topic bookvideo museum exhibit internet source	topic bookvideomuseum exhibitinternet source
Science or Social Science CCSSRI.2.2 Summarize LITERACY TERMS: SUMMARIZE; IMPORTANT INFORMATION; LIST; PARAGRAPH Writing CCSSW2.2 Expository	Mid-Quarter Assessment: Identify important information, list it, then summarize it. Topic: Facts about INTEGRATE WRITING: Write a paragraph that summarizes the chart Mid-quarter assessment: What are the rules for writing sentences? Give examples. Journal—can apply to any subject and also SEL	Identify important information, list it, then summarize it. Topic: Facts about INTEGRATE WRITING: Write a paragraph that summarizes the chart that summarizes the chart that summarizes the chart. Journal—can apply to any subject and also SEL How do you write a paragraph to support an idea?
Word Patterns and Grammar In addition to sight words include the Fry Phrases. Infer from context ongoing	PHONICS FOCUS: Sight Words: Identify, classify Singular and plural	PHONICS FOCUS: Sight Words: Identify, classify, Singular and plural
	nouns and verbs	nouns and verbs

2nd Grade: First Quarter, Weeks 7-8 Learning Priorities

	Week of October 19	Week of October 26	
Literature Genre	fairy talefolk tale realistic fictionfable 	fairy talefolk tale realistic fictionfable 	
Reading Literature	INFER MESSAGE/THEME	INFER MESSAGE/THEME	
CCSSRL.2.2 Infer the theme of a story Also includes CCSSR5—how the writer's choices communicate that theme LITERATURE TERMS: NARRATE; ACTIONS; TEMPMORAL WORDS; EVENT ORDER; ILLUSTRATION	□ Guided by teacher analyze how the writer included different events to support the theme of a story. □ Identify details that the writer and illustrator provide to explain the story and focus on the theme. (Teacher may identify theme –deductiveor guide students to infer itinductive.) INTEGRATE WRITING: Start with mentor text—tell how the writer and illustrator communicate the story—showing and telling actions, thoughts, feelings; using temporal words. □ Narrate a story/event □ Include details to describe actions; use temporal words to signal event order, and provide a sense of closure	□ analyze how the writer included events to support the theme. □ Identify details that the writer and illustrator provide to explain the story and focus on the theme. (Teacher may identify theme – deductiveor guide students to infer itinductive.) INTEGRATE WRITING: Start with mentor text—tell how the writer and illustrator communicate the story—showing and telling actions, thoughts, feelings; using temporal words. □ Narrate a story/event □ Include details to describe actions; use temporal words to signal event order, and provide a sense of closure	
Nonfiction Sources	_topic bookvideomuseum exhibit internet source	topic bookvideomuseum exhibit internet source	
Science or Social Science CCSSRI.2.2 Identify the main idea and supporting information LITERACY TERMS: MAIN IDEA; SUPPORTING INFORMATION; LOCATE; PARAGRAPH	 □ Teacher identifies main idea of a text. □ Students locate and list information to support it. ✓ This can be done for each part of a nonfiction text or for a video or photo—students need to develop proficiency with visuals as well as texts. 	 Students identify important information in a paragraph. Then identify main idea of the paragraph. Teacher guides to determine central idea of the text. 	
Writing narrative CCSSW2.3	Organize and writing paragraph	Organize and write paragraphs. Improve support for main idea.	
Word Patterns and Grammar Word Patterns and Grammar In addition to sight words include the Fry Phrases. Infer from context-ongoing	PHONICS FOCUS: Sight Words: Adjectives	PHONICS FOCUS: Sight Words: Adjectives	

2nd Grade: First Quarter, Weeks 9-10 Learning Priorities

	Week of November 2	Week of November 9 Comprehensive Assessment
Literature Genre	fairy talefolk tale realistic fictionfable 	fairy talefolk tale realistic fictionfable
Reading Literature CCSSRL.2.2 Analyze development of theme LITERATURE TERMS: reason; purpose; author; moral	INFER THEME ☐ Infer reason the author wrote a story—it is not "just to entertain"—what moral or message does the writer want you to learn? Support your answers with events from the story—citing text and pictures that show what happens. ☐ INTEGRATE WRITING Write narrative—including actions, thoughts, feelings, temporal words, closure.	Comprehensive assessment How do you read a story? ✓ What are the parts of a story? ✓ How do pictures help tell a story? ✓ How do you figure out what a story's lesson is—what the writer wants you to understand because you read it.
Nonfiction Sources	_topic bookvideo museum exhibit _internet source	topic bookvideomuseum exhibitinternet source
Science or Social Science CCSSRI.2.2 Analyze the parts of a nonfiction text; use them to figure out main ideas.	Teacher asks FOCUS question; Students locate and collect and organize information to respond. INTEGRATE WRITING: Students write response to the question.	Comprehensive Assessment ✓ Students independently answer questions based on a topic book. ✓ Students independently read a passage with illustrations and identify important information and ideas.
Writing Expository—2.2	☐ Organize and write paragraphs. ☐ Improve support for main idea. ☐ Improve with adjectives.	Comprehensive Assessment: ☐ How do you write a paragraph? List the steps. ✓ Recommended: ☐ Read another student's paragraph. Tell what you learned. ☐ Then suggest a way to make it even better.
Word Patterns and Grammar Word Patterns and Grammar In addition to sight words include the Fry Phrases. Infer from contextongoing	PHONICS FOCUS: Sight Words:	PHONICS FOCUS: Sight Words: