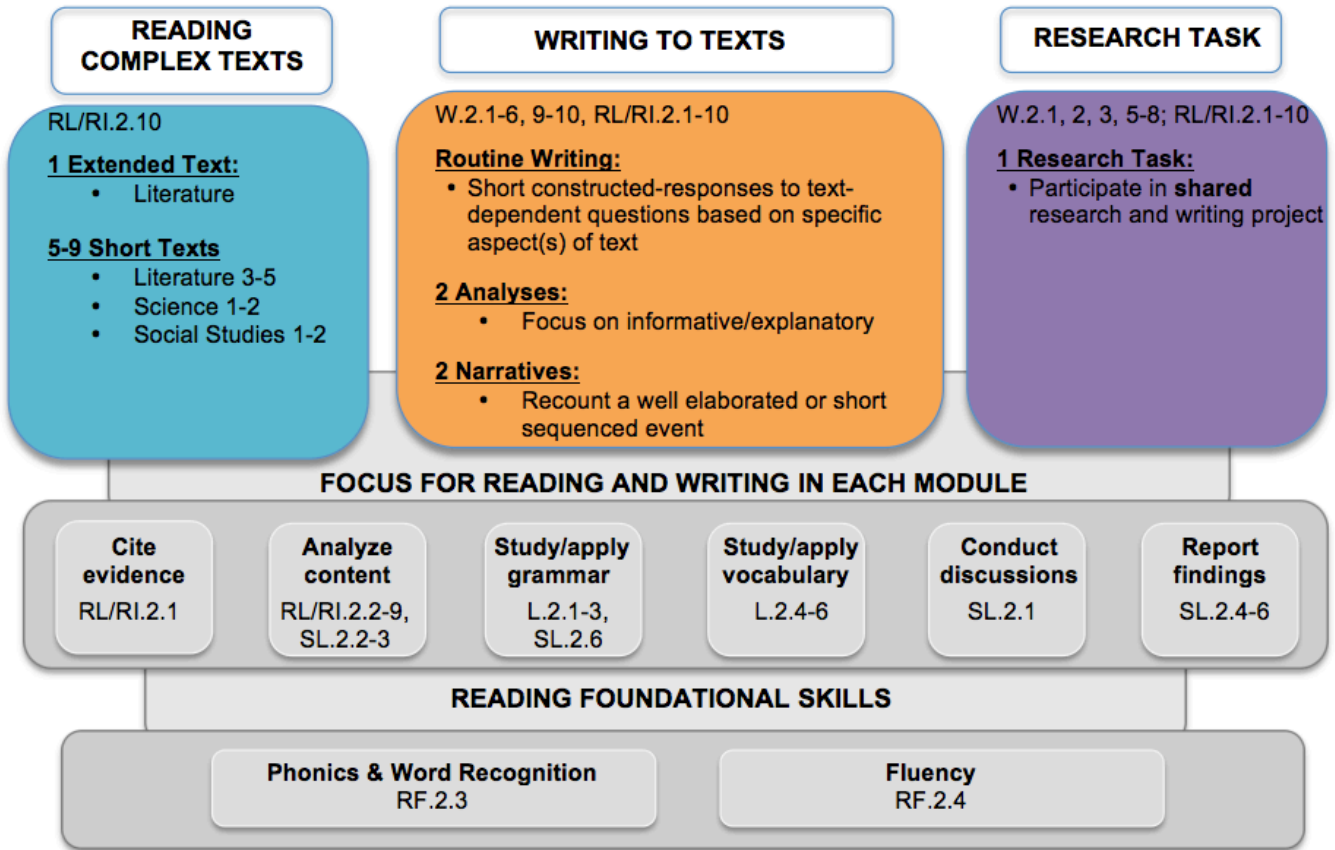


Campbell County Schools
2nd Grade
1st Nine Weeks at-a-Glance



| Suggested Grade-Appropriate Complex Texts | | |
|---|---|--|
| Extended Text (Literature) | Short Texts | |
| CCSS Exemplars (Read Aloud): <i>*Henry and Mudge: The First Book</i> <i>*Bats: Creatures of the Night</i> | Literature Texts | Informational Texts |
| | Henry and Mudge Under the Moon | All in the Family |
| | Family Poetry | My Family |
| | | Dogs Helping Paws |
| | Diary of a Spider A Swallow and a Spider | |
| | Teacher's Pets | See Westburg by Bus |
| | | Animals Building Homes Whose Home Is This? |
| | The Ugly Vegetables | They Really Are GIANT! |
| | Weather Poems | Super Storms |
| | Text-Embedded Grammar Skills | Writing to Texts |
| Collective Nouns Irregular Singular and Plural Nouns Proper Nouns Identify real-life connections | <i>(Examples of Common Core Text-Dependent Writing)</i> 2 Analysis: True Story Informative 2 Narrative: Friendly letter Opinion | |
| Research Tasks | | |
| Students will complete one research task in the 2 nd , 3 rd , and 4 th nine weeks. | | |
| Technology Expectations – Course Duration | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> RL.2.7 Use information gained from the illustrations and words in a print or digital text to demonstrate understanding of its characters, setting, or plot. | | |

- [RL.2.5](#) 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.
- [W.2.6](#) With guidance and support from adults, use a variety of digital tools to produce and publish writing, including in collaboration with peers.
- [SL.2.2](#) Recount or describe key ideas or details from a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media.

Reading Standards for Literature

- [RL.2.1](#) **Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text.**
- [RL.2.2](#) Recount stories, including fables and folktales from diverse cultures, and determine their central message, lesson, or moral.
- [RL.2.3](#) Describe how characters in a story respond to major events and challenges.
- [RL.2.4](#) Describe how words and phrases (e.g. regular beats, alliteration, rhymes, repeated lines) supply rhythm and meaning in a story, poem, or song.
- [RL.2.5](#) Describe the overall structure of a story, including describing how the beginning introduces the story and the ending concludes the action.
- [RL.2.7](#) **Use information gained from the illustrations and words in a print or digital text to demonstrate understanding of its characters, setting, or plot.**
- [RL.2.10](#) By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories and poetry, in the grades 2–3 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.

Reading Standards for Informational Text

- [RI.2.1](#) **Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text.**
- [RI.2.2](#) Identify the main topic of a multi-paragraph text as well as the focus of specific paragraphs within the text.
- [RI.2.3](#) Describe the connection between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text.
- [RI.2.4](#) Determine the meaning of words and phrases in a text relevant to a *grade 2 topic or subject area*.
- [RI.2.5](#) 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.
- [RI.2.6](#) Identify the main purpose of a text, including what the author wants to answer, explain, or describe.
- [RI.2.7](#) **With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the text in which they appear (e.g., what person, place, thing, or idea in the text an illustration depicts).**
- [RI.2.9](#) Compare and contrast the most important points the author makes about text.
- [RI.2.10](#) Identify the main purpose of a text, including what the author wants to answer, explain, or describe.

Reading Standards Foundational Skills

- [RF.2.3a](#) **Distinguish long and short vowels when reading regularly spelled one-syllable words.**
- [RF.2.3b](#) Know spelling-sound correspondences for additional common vowel teams.
- [RF.2.3e](#) Identify words with inconsistent but common spelling-sound correspondences.
- [RF.2.3f](#) Recognize and read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.
- [RF.2.4a](#) Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding
- [RF.2.4b](#) Read grade-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings.
- [RF.2.4c](#) Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.

Writing Standards

- [W.2.1](#) Write opinion pieces in which they introduce the topic or book they are writing about, state an opinion, supply reasons that support the opinion, use linking words (e.g., *because, and, also*) to connect opinion and reasons, and provide a concluding statement or section
- [W.2.2](#) Write informative/explanatory texts in which they introduce a topic, use facts and definitions to develop points, and provide a concluding statement or section.
- [W.2.3](#) Write narratives in which they recount a well-elaborated event or short sequence of events, include details to describe actions, thoughts, and feelings, use temporal words to signal event order, and provide a sense of closure.
- [W.2.5](#) With guidance and support from adults and peers, focus on a topic and strengthen writing as needed by revising and editing.
- [W.2.6](#) With guidance and support from adults, use a variety of digital tools to produce and publish writing, including in collaboration with peers.
- [W.2.7](#) Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., read a number of books on a single topic to produce a report; record science observations).
- [W.2.8](#) Recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.

Speaking and Listening Standards

- **SL.2.1a** Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions (e.g., gaining the floor in respectful ways, listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion).
- **SL.2.1b** Build on others' talk in conversations by linking their comments to the remarks of others.
- **SL.2.1c** Ask for clarification and further explanation as needed about the topics and texts under discussion.
- **SL.2.2** Recount or describe key ideas or details from a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media.
- **SL.2.3** Ask and answer questions about what a speaker says in order to clarify comprehension, gather additional information, or deepen understanding of a topic or issue.
- **SL.2.4** Tell a story or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking audibly in coherent sentences.
- **SL.2.5** Create audio recordings of stories or poems; add drawings or other visual displays to stories or recounts of experiences when appropriate to clarify ideas, thoughts, and feelings.
- **SL.2.6** Produce complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation in order to provide requested detail or clarification. (See grade 2 Language standards 1 and 3 for specific expectations.)

Language Standards

- **L.2.1a** Use collective nouns (e.g., *group*)
- **L.2.1b** Form and use frequently occurring irregular plural nouns (e.g., *feet, children, teeth, mice, fish*).
- **L.2.1f** Produce, expand, and rearrange complete simple and compound sentences (e.g., *The boy watched the movie; The little boy watched the movie; The action movie was watched by the little boy*).
- **L.2.2a** Capitalize holidays, product names, and geographic names.
- **L.2.2b** Use commas in greetings and closings of letters
- **L.2.2d** Generalize learned spelling patterns when writing words (e.g., *cage* → *badge*; *boy* → *boil*).
- **L.2.2e** Consult reference materials, including beginning dictionaries, as needed to check and correct spellings.
- **L.2.3a** Compare formal and informal uses of English.
- **L.2.4a** Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
- **L.2.4b** Determine the meaning of the new word formed when a known prefix is added to a known word (e.g., *happy/unhappy, tell/retell*).
- **L.2.4c** Use a known root word as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word with the same root (e.g., *addition, additional*).
- **L.2.4d** Use knowledge of the meaning of individual words to predict the meaning of compound words (e.g., *birdhouse, lighthouse, housefly; bookshelf, notebook, bookmark*).
- **L.2.4e** Use glossaries and beginning dictionaries, both print and digital, to determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases.
- **L.2.5a** Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., *describe foods that are spicy or juicy*).
- **L.2.6** Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts, including using adjectives and adverbs to describe (e.g., *When other kids are happy that makes me happy*).