

Grade 2

Common Core Adoption Process

(Unpacked Standards)



Grade 2

Reading: 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.

W	Question Stems		
Lower Levels Know, Remember, Understa	•	Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize	Who is this story about? Whore did it take place?
 Students will be able to basic retell questions (when, why, how). Students will be able to from a text. 	who, what, where,	 Students will differentiate between key details and less important details. Students will be able to explain how those key details support the story. 	 Where did it take place? Which details are really important to the story? How does knowing the setting help us understand the story? Where in the passage did you find that key detail? How do you know that is a key detail? Remember to ask yourself/your partner: What does this character want? Who are the main characters? What is the author trying to tell me? What is the main message of this story?
Vocabulary: Text	Demonstrate	Key Details Differe	ntiate



RL.2.2

Recount stories, including fables and folktales from diverse cultures, and determine their central message, lesson, or moral.

What do	Question Stems				
 Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Comprehend Students will retell stories, fables, and folktales from different cultures. Students will remember key details about the text. Students will be able to answer comprehension questions about the text. Students will use graphic organizers to assist them in summarizing the story. 		Higher Level pply, Analyze, Evaluate, C Students will be able to idea and/or the moral of Students will be able to message and connect to lessons.	o determine the main of the story.	 What is the main message in this story, fable, or folktale? Determine and state the problem and resolution in the text. What is the moral of the text? How is this text different from what you already know? Where does this story come from? Is there a graphic organizer that could help you retell the story? Let's complete a story map for this text. 	
/ocabulary: Fables Resolution Graphic Organizer	Folktales Theme Sequence	Recount Genre Moral	Determine Retell Story Map	Central/Main Message Conflict/Problem	



RL.2.3

Describe how characters in a story respond to major events and challenges.

W		Question Stems			
Lower Levels Know, Remember, Understa		Higher Level (3 & oply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create	•	Potall the stary in cognenti	
 Students understand the sequence of events in a story. Students are able to identify major/minor events and characters in a story. Students will describe how characters face different events/challenges in a story. Students understand that characters change as a result of what happens during the story. 		Students will analyze and interact with events and ideas in the text.		 Retell the story in sequential order Who are major/minor (main/supporting) characters? How do the major/minor characters respond to important challenges in the story? How do the story events affect the character(s)? How does the character change? 	
ocabulary: Describe	Major Event	Minor Event S Sequential	Minor Character Supporting Chara	Major Character	



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.

	What	Question Stems				
 Stualli Stuph Stupa Stuin Stuin Stuin Stuin Stuin Stuin Stuin 	 Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Comprehend Students are able to define repetition and alliteration. Students distinguish between words and phrases. Students are able to see and hear the pattern of the spoken language. Students are able to hear differing sounds in words. Students are able to identify examples of alliteration, rhymes, and repeated lines. 		 Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize Students are able analyze the way in which regular beats, alliteration, rhymes, and repeated rhymes affect the rhythm and meaning of a text (song, story, or poem). Students will analyze how word choices shape meaning or tone of a story, poem, or song. Students will interpret words and phrases as used in the text. 		 Can you name the words that rhyme? What is the difference a word, a phrase, or a sentence? Can you find a sentence that shows an example of alliteration? Tell or write a sentence where all the words start with the letter? Do you see any repetition in this story, poem, or song? Why do you think the author repeated that line? How are poems and stories different? 	
Vocabul	ary: Distinguish Poem	Alliteration Phrases	Rhyme Consonant	Rhythm Vowel	Repetition Interpret	



RL.2.5

Describe the overall structure of a story, including describing how the beginning introduces the story and the ending concludes the action.

What do s		Question Stems		
 Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Conference Students are able to identify the elements of a story (including characters, plot, and resolution). Students are able to recognize the characters and settings are introthe beginning of a story. Students are able to summarize that occur at the end of a story. Students are able to identify speactions in the story help lead to resolution. Students understand that action story help lead to a resolution Students are able to identify bol beginning, mighty middles, and endings. 	structural paracters, and duced at the actions cific a s in the	Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synt • Analyze the structure of the texts (se paragraphs, chapters, stanzas, etc.)		 Explain what happens at the beginning, middle, and end of the story. Who are the major and minor characters? Can you identify the character's problem(s) in the story? What possible solution(s) do you predict? After reading the entire text, what was the actual resolution?
Vocabulary:				
Identify	Explain			lements of a Story
Ending	Text		Bold Beginn	•
Story Structure	Resolution	Mighty Middles	Excellent En	ndings



RL.2.6

Acknowledge differences in the points of view of characters, including by speaking in a different voice for each character when reading dialogue aloud.

What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?					Question Stems
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Co Students understand and ident view. Students understand character Students use different voices for characters.	ify points of s voice.	•	Higher Level (3 & 4) ly, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize Students assess how point of views shape style of the texts. Students distinguish one character's point view from another character's point of view from another character's point of view students distinguish between character's voices when reading aloud (use different voices for different characters). Students are able to analyze connections between text and self.	s the	between the two character points of view? Can you change your voices so it sounds like the characters might sound? What makes the characters say or act differently? Why is it important for the author to use dialogue?
ocabulary: Distinguish Differentiate	Point of Vi	ew	Opinion Connections	Dialogu	ue Contras



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.

What do students n	Question Stems		
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Comprehend	Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize	What clues do the	
 Students will be able to list characters and describe their traits. Students will be able to describe the setting of the text. Students will be able to retell the plot of the story. Students will use illustrations to understand character, setting, and plot. 	Students will analyze text information & illustrations to gain a deeper appreciation for the story.	 illustrations in the story provide to help you understand the setting, characters, and plot? What did you learn about th characters, setting, and/or plot from the words the author used? 	
Vocabulary: Illustrations Character Character Traits	Setting Plot	Digital Text	



RL.2.9

Compare and contrast two or more versions of the same story (e.g., Cinderella stories) by different authors or from different cultures.

What do stude	Question Stems	
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Comprehe • Students will be able to retell the basic elements of two separate stories.	 Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize Students will describe the similarities between two versions of the same story. Students will be able to describe the differences between two versions of the same story. Students will be able to analyze two or more texts with similar themes. 	 Why do you think the authors created their own version of the same story? What are some of the similarities/difference in the two stories?
Vocabulary: Compare Contrast Plot Theme Author's Purpose	Author Culture Charac Describe Similarities Differe	=



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.

What do sto	What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?					
 Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Comp Students will be able to recognize a of texts Students will comprehend literature grade 2-3 complexity level with at 90% accuracy. 	a variety re at	Higher Level (3 & Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create Students read independently at grade 2-3 complexity level. Students will read at DRA level.	y and proficiently	•	 Does this story remind you of any other stories/poems we have read? (text-to-text) Compare/contrast this piece to other texts you have read. What graphic organizer could you use to explain or summarize this story? Predict what you think will happen next in the story. What makes you think that will happen? How will you know if your prediction was correct? Was your prediction correct? 	
Vocabulary: Comprehend DRA Graphic Organizer	Literature Proficient Author	Character Accuracy Prediction	Plot Range DRA		Setting Proficient Complexity Level	



Grade 2

Reading: Informational Texts



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.

Wh	at do students ne	ed to be able to <u>D(</u>) ?		Question Stems
Lower Levels (2 Know, Remember, Understan Students will ask and an where, when, why ques Students will identify madetails within the text.	swer who, what,	Apply, Analyze, Eval	Level (3 & 4) uate, Create, & Synther nerate questions based	•	Ask yourself questions like: Who is this story about? Where did it take place? What is happening now? Where in the passage did you find that key detail? How do you know that is a key detail? How did the key details affect the end of the story? What questions do you still have about this story?
Vocabulary: Question	Answer	Details	Text	Passage	



RI.2.2

Identify the main topic of a multi-paragraph text as well as the focus of specific paragraphs within the text.

What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?					Question Stems	
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Co			ligher Level (3 & 4) yze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthes	size •	What is the main idea of this	
 Students are able to identify a paragraph. Students understand the characteristics of a topic sentence. Students understand what is meant by key details. 		 Students are able to read and analyze a paragraph in order to determine the topic sentence in a paragraph. Students are able to analyze a text in order to determine the main idea and details in a multiparagraph text. 		pic der to	 What is the main idea of the text? Identify the topic sentence this paragraph. Name the key details that help us understand the main topic/idea. How is each paragraph related to the main topic? What is the focus of this paragraph? 	
ocabulary:	Multi Do	ra granh	Main Tonis /Idon		Voy Dataila	
Paragraph Analyze	Multi-Pa Topic Se		Main Topic/Idea		Key Details	



RI.2.3

Describe the connection between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text.

What do students n	eed to be able to <u>DO</u> ?	Question Stems
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Comprehend	Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize	 How did inventing change history?
Students understand the sequence of historical events or sequence of steps in a technical procedure.	 Students will compare and contrast scientific ideas or concepts. Students will connect how one event, scientific event, or step in a procedure influences another. 	 How did the life of (historical figure) affect people today? Which step would you do first; last? How has changed over time? How are these scientific ideas/concepts the same and different? Sequence these historical events in a timeline. Why is it important to do step 1 in a technical procedure before step 3? What do you think would happen if you did not follow the steps in order?
Vocabulary: Compare Contrast Contrast Contrast	Historical Sequence Procedure Influences	Timeline



RI.2.4

Determine the meaning of words and phrases in a text relevant to a *grade 2 topic or subject area*.

What d	Question Stems		
 Lower Levels (1 & Expression Students will identify the meaning of words. Students will clarify the meaning of words and phrases in all content are glossaries and/or dictionaries. Students will understand that when a word is used in a phrase meaning of words may change. Students will recognize commorprefixes and suffixes. 	aning of aning of words eas by using s. t sometimes ase the	 Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize Students will determine the meaning of root words in a text. Students will determine the meaning of new words using prefixes and suffixes. 	 How do you find words in a dictionary? What strategies would you use when you come to a word you don't know? How does the meaning of the same word change in different situations or texts? With that prefix/suffix, how does the meaning of the root word change?
Vocabulary: Root word Prefix	Dictionary Suffix	Compound Word	Clarify



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.

What	Question St	ems		
Enower Levels (1 & Know, Remember, Understand, & Students recognize and understands features: captions, bold pringlossaries, electronic menulindices (index).	derstand text	Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize • Students are able to evaluate a text and determine important information, based on their prior knowledge of text features.	Can you locat (captions, bol subheadings, text? Why do you t author used be for that word Where would glossary and/book? What purpose? What are the from this text Locate a key for the subheading. How do icons find key facts?	d print, etc.) in the hink the cold print ? find the or in the is their key facts ? fact under ng of? help us
Vocabulary: Bold print Icons	Glossaries Text Featur	G	Index Ca	ption



RI.2.6

Identify the main purpose of a text, including what the author wants to answer, explain, or describe.

What do stud		Question Stems			
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Comprel	nend	Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, &		What is the author's number 2	
Students will understand the concept author's purpose.		 Students will analyze the text to determine the author's purpose. Students will accurately describe the author's purpose. 		 purpose? What does the author explain/describe in this passage? The author is trying to explain, describe, or answer something. What makes you think that? 	
'ocabulary: Author's Purpose Analyze	Text Concept	Determine	Describe	Identify	



RI.2.7

Explain how specific images (e.g., a diagram showing how a machine works) contribute to and clarify a text.

W	What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?				Question Stems
• Students will remembe help them better under its message.	r that illustrations	 Apply, Analyze, E Students will gather and cla Students will 	er Level (3 & 4) valuate, Create, & Syr analyze pictures and of arify information. make connections beind the central message	diagrams to	 How does looking at the chart/diagram help you understand the text? Which information from this chart/diagram helped you understand the meaning of the text? What conclusions can you make using this chart/diagram/facts/graphs?
Vocabulary: Diagram Clarify	Conclusion	Chart	Graph	Analyze	Diagram



RI.2.8

Describe how reasons support specific points the author makes in a text.

Wha	What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?				
Lower Levels (1 Know, Remember, Understand	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		evel (3 & 4) ate, Create, & Synthesize	What does the author	
 Students are able to reco writes in detail to share w or make a point. Students recognize that a multiple ways to portray belief. 	what he/she thinks authors often have	 Students are able to cite evidence of the author's main point. Students are able to make connections between individuals and their ideas. 		 think about	
Vocabulary:	5	6	A .II . / D		
Reasons Support	Details Cite	Support Portray	Author's Purpose Recognize		



RI.2.9

Compare and contrast the most important points presented by two texts on the same topic.

What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?				Question Stems	
Lower Levels (1 & 2 Know, Remember, Understand, & C • Students will now the different	nce between	Apply, Analyze, Evalua	vel (3 & 4) te, Create, & Synthesize ze texts to find similarities	 What is the text about? What are the supporting key details? How the two texts alike? 	
 important or key details and l details. Students will identify the autl points and/or key details. 	·	 and differences. Students will differentiate between key details and less important details. 		 How are the texts different? Were these texts organized in the same way? 	
Vocabulary: Compare Key Details	Text Differences	Contrast	Similarities	Identify	



RI.2.10

By the end of year, read and comprehend 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.

What do	Question	Stems		
Lower Levels (1 & 2 Know, Remember, Understand, & C		Higher Level (3 & 4) y, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synt	hesize • What strat	egies can you
 Students have multiple oppor read grade level science/socia studies/history textbooks. Students are able to read and informational texts independent proficiently. 	comprehend • Sently and	understanding of text features to help comprehend informational texts. • Students are able to read and comprehend grade level texts.		o you d nal text? ne s/graphics nderstand the d an author s/graphics in
/ocabulary:	T. 15	T	DD4	
Illustrations Graphics	Text Features Informational text	Text Graphic Organizers	DRA Comprehension	



Grade 2

Reading: Foundational Skills



RF.2.3

Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.

A.

Distinguish long and short vowels when reading regularly spelled one-syllable words.

\ \ /h	at do students ne	ed to be able to DO?		Question Stems	
Lower Levels (1 Know, Remember, Understand	L & 2)	Higher Level (3 & 4 Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, 8	•		
 Students will identify vowels. Students will differentiate between consonants and vowels. Students will understand that vowels have two sounds (long and short). 		Students will apply their understanding of vowels in order to read regularly spelled words with long and short vowels.		 What patterns can you us to help you write that word? What sounds can this vowel make? What sound does the vowel make in that word? 	
/ocabulary: Vowel	Long Vowels	Short Vowels	Fluent		
Consonants	Syllable				



RF.2.3

Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.

В.

Know spelling-sound correspondences for additional common vowel teams.

What do students n	Question Stems		
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Comprehend	Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize	What patterns can you use to help you write that word?	
 Students will know and read fluently regularly spelled words with vowel teams (Ex: ee, ea) 	Students will apply their knowledge of vowel teams when writing.	 help you write that word? What sounds can this vowel team make? What vowel team makes that sound? 	
Vocabulary: Vowel Patterns Consonant	owel Teams Vowel Flu	uent	



RF.2.3

Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.

C.

Decode regularly spelled two-syllable words with long vowels.

What do students need to be able to DO?			
High	ner Level (3 & 4)	ize	Question Stems How many syllables are in
		ong	teams/patterns that you can use to help you read/write that word? What strategy are you using to decode this word?
Vowel Teams	Vowal	Eluont	
Syllable	Word Chunk	riueiii	•
	Apply, Analyze, • Students wi vowels whe	Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthes • Students will apply their knowledge of love vowels when reading appropriate texts. Vowel Teams Vowel	Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize • Students will apply their knowledge of long vowels when reading appropriate texts. • Vowel Teams Vowel Teams Fluent



RF.2.3

Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.

D.

& 2) & Comprehend chunks can be their meanings s: re-, un-, dis-, - ment, -ation, - prefixes are a word ing of common etc. suffixes are d non suffixes —ly, - ent, etc, and how	Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize • Students will apply their knowledge of pre and suffixes in order to decode new words appropriate texts.	this word to help you understand its meaning? • Does the word have
ng of common etc. suffixes are d on suffixes –ly, -		root/base word?
of a word		
Word Chu	nks Suffix	Prefix
		Word Chunks Suffix Root Word Base Word



RF.2.3

Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.

E.

Identify words with inconsistent but common spelling-sound correspondences.

What do students n	Question Stems	
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Comprehend	Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize	 What makes this word irregular?
 Students understand that sounds do not always follow the common pattern (give and hive, head and heat) Students will memorize and immediately recognize words with inconsistent, but common spelling-sound correspondences (ex: said) 		 What sound does this pattern usually make? What is another sound that this pattern can make?

Vocabulary:

Irregular Inconsistent Inconsistent Decode Spelling-Sound Correspondence Word Chunk



RF.2.3

Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.

F.

Recognize and read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.

What do	students ne	and to be able to DO?		Question Stams	
What do students in Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Comprehend • Students will memorize irregularly spelled words (word wall words) • Students will recognize irregularly spelled words instantly when reading.		Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize		 Question Stems What makes this word irregular? What strategy do you use to remember this word (for reading it or writing it)? Why doesn't it help to try and sound this word out? 	
/ocabulary: Irregular Word Wall	Fluent Strategy	Recognize	Grade-Appropria		



RF.2.4

Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.

A.

Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.

Read grade-level text wit	n purpose and under	standing.		
What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?			Question Stems	
 Lower Levels (1 & Know, Remember, Understand, & Students will set a purpose for the Students will self-monitor for understanding. Students will reread in order comprehension. Students will make connection read. 	or reading to increase	Students will apply strategies as they read in order to better comprehend new texts.		 What strategies can you use when the story/text doesn't make sense? When you self-monitor, you What are/were you looking for as you read? Why did you choose this book/story/article, etc.? What strategies do you use when you do not understand the text? Did you reread the part you didn't understand? What connections did you make when reading the text? Does this story remind you of anything?
Vocabulary: Self-monitor Strategies	Purpose Selection	Sufficient Comprehension	Accuracy Text	Fluency Connections



RF.2.4

Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.

B.

Pood grade level toxt orally with

What do students r	eed to be able to <u>DO</u> ?	Question Stems
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Comprehend • Students will use expression when reading.	Higher Level (3 & Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create Students will apply strategie	fluency and expression? • What strategies can you use when it doesn't sound right'
 Students will use strategies for self-correction. Students will reread for fluency and comprehension. Students will practice reading the same text multiple times in order to increase accuracy, modify the rate at which the text is read, and incorporate an appropriate amount of expression. 	 Students will compare and contents will compare and contents will compare and contents will compare and expressory. Students will listen to record reading in order to determine changes need to be made in expression. 	didn't understand? Are you reading with expression? Are you reading word by word?
/ocabulary:	6	
Fluency Expression Self-monitor Accuracy	Strategies Rate	Self-Correction Successive
Orally Incorporate		Successive



RF.2.4

Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.

C.

Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Comprehend Students will review text to confirm understanding. Students will reread for fluency and comprehension. Students will use context clues to determine the meaning of specific texts. Students will self-monitor for understanding while reading. Students will self-correct when reading grade level texts. Students will self-correct Context Clues Self-Monito Word Recognition Strategies Texts Confirm Accuracy	What do	students need	d to be able to DO?	O	uestion Stems
/ocabulary: Fluency Expression Self-Correct Context Clues Self-Moniton	 Lower Levels (1 & 2 Know, Remember, Understand, & Counderstanding. Students will review text to counderstanding. Students will reread for fluency comprehension. Students will use context clues determine the meaning of specific specific	omprehend nfirm y and s to cific texts.		Can flue What whe right of the pool of the po	ncy and expression? at strategies can you usen it doesn't sound t? at does it mean to read ntly? you reread the part you i't understand? you scan the page king for information? y is that important? is that make sense? you use context clues to you understand the aning of or read a word at strategies did you use ead the words?
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	•	•			



Grade 2

Writing



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	hat do students need to be a	ble to <u>DO</u> ?	Question Stems
Lower Levels Know, Remember, Understa	•	Higher Level (3 & 4) halyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesiz	
 Students will understa Students orally expressions/story and suppowith specific reasons. Students know and us (because, and, also) with specific reasons to an students write a conclusion on the stated open sums up the stated open students. 	s likes/dislikes of a book rt these opinions opini e linking words hen transitioning other. usion that restates or	ents will write an opinion piece abou /story and provide support for their on.	 Who is your audience? Does the reader know my opinion? How did you support your opinion with details? Did you include transitional/linking words? Did you end with a strong conclusion that restates your opinion?
Vocabulary: Opinion	Transitional/Linking Words	Audience	Details
Support	Conclusion	Purpose	Writing Process



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.

What do	students need	to be able to <u>DO</u> ?	Question Stems
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Co		Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize	 Does your writing inform or explain?
 Students understand that informative writing must include a topic sentence, facts that further explain or develop the topic, and a conclusion that restates the main idea. Students know and use linking words (because, and, also) when transitioning from one reason to another. 		 Students will differentiate between writing text to inform or explain and other types of writing. Students will develop a topic with facts, definitions, and details. Students will write a topic sentence and support it with related information. Students end their writing with a conclusion sentence that restates the topic sentence and/or purpose of the writing. 	 What is your topic? Did you begin with a bold topic sentence? What facts, definitions, and/or details did you use to explain your topic? Where can you find more information about your topic?
Vocabulary: Topic	Differentiate	Inform	Explain
Definitions	Details	Develop	Conclusion
Linking Words	Topic Senten	•	23.13/43/011



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.

Wh	What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?			Question Stems
 Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Comprehend Know that a narrative tells a story Identify the narrator/writer of a story Know how to transition from one event to another Use dialogue/character's thoughts to help explain what is happening Understand story elements 		Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synth	nesize	 Who is your story about and where does it take place? Did you use transitional/time words? What problem does the main character face? Which details help your readers visualize and know the characters? Where can you add more descriptive words to make your story more interesting?
Vocabulary: Setting Events	Character Descriptive	Problem Writing Process	Dialogue 6+1 Traits	Details of Writing



W.2.5

With guidance and support from adults and peers, focus on a topic and strengthen writing as needed by revising and editing.

What do	Question Stems		
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Con Students will organize thoughts Students will understand and us grammatical and spelling conver	and ideas. e Studen conference their we Studen	Higher Level (3 & 4) lyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize ts will engage in adult and peer encing to add language and ideas to	 Which ideas did your partner give you that yo can use? How can you rewrite the so that the ideas/detail are clearer? What is your bold beginning? Excellent ending?
ocabulary: Editing Revising	Mighty Middle Excellent Ending	Bold Beginning Word Choice	After reviewing the rubric, what changes do you need to make? Rubric Language



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.

What do students ۱	Question Stems		
 Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Comprehend Students will participate in peer and teacher-led writing conferences prior to publishing their work. Students will know how to use the following toolbar /editing functions: bold, underline, font style, font size, spell and grammar check, dictionary, thesaurus Students know how to save their work on the computer and on a flash drive. Students are able to use Internet search engines. Students know how to use publishing programs including Microsoft Office and Open Office Students know how to print or otherwise publish their work. 	Student compute and Ope writing. Student from pa	righer Level (3 & 4) yze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize s will apply their knowledge of er programs such as Microsoft Office en Office, to improve and publish their s will apply what they have learned rticipating in peer and teacher-led conferences in order to improve their	 Where will you save your work to ensure that you don't lose it? What online resources will you use to make your writing better? What program will you use to publish your work? Why did you choose that program? How can you make your finished work look even better? Did you use spell check? What suggestions can you offer your partner?
8	blish llaboration	6+1 Traits of Writing Word Processor	Presentation Search Engines
_	en Office	Tool Bar	Flash Drive



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).

·	What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?					
details.Students will identify searching a topic and when conducting res	Internet to research key details from keep a record of those keywords for l use those words	Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize • Students will differentiate between key details and less important details.			What is the topic of your report? What keywords can you use to find your topic online? How will your group divide the work?	
Vocabulary: Topic Research	Sources Keywords	Information Online/Digital sources	Differentiate Organize		Details Observation	



W.2.8

Recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.

What o	Question Stems				
Lower Levels (1 & Know, Remember, Understand, &	•		ligher Level (3 & 4) yze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesiz	ze	 How could you search for that answer using the
 Students will know how to use Search Engines. Students will organize informevents from a personal expension of the Students will understand hos unmarize and/or rephrase a concise manner. Students will understand hos variety of sources (videos, teencyclopedias, and the Interfind answers to questions. 	nation and rience. w to information in w to use a extbooks,	Student (such as to organStudent	udents will apply note-taking strategies. Udents will apply organizational strategie Uch as the use of graphic organizers) in organize their thoughts. Udents will find evidence to support their Swers using Internet Search Engines.		Internet? Is that something you could Google? What sources could you use to help you find that answe Instead of copying that sentence word-for-word, cayou rewrite it using your owwords? How can you be certain that this is the correct answer? Is this information important enough to include? Is there a graphic organizer that might help you put you ideas in order?
ocabulary:	Caarah Frasi		0	C .	4 Tunita af Muitina
Recall Collaboration	Search Engi Personal Exp		Organization Graphic Organizers		1 Traits of Writing mmarize
Evidence	Sources	Jerierices	Grapine Organizers	Jul	IIIIIIIIIIIII



Grade 2

Speaking & Listening



SL.2.1

Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about *grade 2 topics and texts* with peers and adults in small and larger groups.

A.

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).

What do students n	Question Stems	
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Comprehend	Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize	Can you add anything to your partner's comment?
 Students will follow teacher directed rules for discussion. Students know how to respond to the ideas of others in the group. Students will act in a respectful manner and take turns talking and listening to others. 	 Students will analyze the thoughts and opinions of others and respond accordingly. 	 Do you need something repeated that was said in your group? How can we make sure that everyone feels respected while we discuss this?
Vocabulary: Collaboration Conversa	tion Discussion Comme	nts Respect



SL.2.1

Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about *grade 2 topics and texts* with peers and adults in small and larger groups.

В.

Build on others' talk in conversations by linking their comments to the remarks of others

What do	Question Stems			
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Co		Higher Level (3 & ply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create	•	How can we make sure
 Students will follow teacher differ discussion. Students know how to respond of others in the group. Students will act in a respectfutake turns talking and listening 	I to the ideas I manner and	Students will analyze the tho opinions of others and respo Students will make connection own opinions and the opinio	nd accordingly. ons between their	 that everyone feels respected during this conversation? What should we do when we disagree with someone? Why do you think that? What is one way to encourage your partner to share?
/ocabulary: Collaboration Peers	Conversation	Discussion	Comments	Respect



SL.2.1

Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 2 topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.

 Students will follow teacher directed rules for discussion. Students know how to respond to the ideas of others in the group. Students will act in a respectful manner and take turns talking and listening to others. Students will analyze the thoughts and opinions of others and respond accordingly. Students will evaluate the answers and comments of their peers in order to decide what question(s) to ask next. Students will analyze their own knowledge of a topic in order to decide what questions they still have. What is one way to encourage your partnesshare? What questions do you have? What information do need? How do you feel about 	What do students r	Question Stems			
 Students will follow teacher directed rules for discussion. Students know how to respond to the ideas of others in the group. Students will act in a respectful manner and take turns talking and listening to others. Students will analyze the thoughts and opinions of others and respond accordingly. Students will evaluate the answers and comments of their peers in order to decide what question(s) to ask next. Students will analyze their own knowledge of a topic in order to decide what questions they still have. What is one way to encourage your partness hare? What questions do you have? What information do need? How do you feel about 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Арр	•	•	How can we make sure that
ocabulary:	 for discussion. Students know how to respond to the ideas of others in the group. Students will act in a respectful manner and 	 Students will analyze the thoughts and opinions of others and respond accordingly. Students will evaluate the answers and comments of their peers in order to decide what question(s) to ask next. Students will analyze their own knowledge of a topic in order to decide what questions they 		 everyone feels respected during this conversation? What should we do when we disagree with someon Why do you think that? What is one way to encourage your partner to share? What questions do you st have? What information do you 	
Collaboration Conversation Discussion Comments Respect	ocabulary:	ation	Discussion	Comments	Respect
Peers Explanation Topics Text					nespect



SL.2.2

Recount or describe key ideas or details from a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media

What	Question Stems		
 Lower Levels (1 & Know, Remember, Understand, & Students will recognize and main idea and supporting de Students will understand vis digital informational format Students will choose graphic assist them in summarizing students will take notes dur presentations in order to aid summarizing. 	describe the etails in a text. sual, oral, and s. corganizers to information.	Higher Level (3 & 4) pply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize Students will analyze graphs and tables in order to determine the main idea or recount key details.	 Using your own words, summarize the video. This chart/graph explains Why is information put into charts/graphs? What was the main idea of the video? Is there a graphic organizer that might help you summarize that information? What notes did you take during that presentation? What strategies do you have to make sure you are paying attention?
Vocabulary: Main Idea Key Details Media	Supporting Details Graphs Graphic Organizer		ormat Organization decount Oral



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.

	What d	o students ne	ed to	be able to <u>DO</u> ?		Question Stems
 Students will for discussion Students kno of others in the students will questions is a meaning and Students will 	follow teacher d n. w how to respor	irected rules id to the ideas asking to clarify derstanding. ul manner and	• •	Higher Level (3 & apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, Students will analyze the thou opinions of others and responsitudents will evaluate the answord comments of their peers in orwhat question(s) to ask next. Students will analyze their ow a topic in order to decide what still have. Students will analyze answers compile a list of information to be gathered.	& Synthesize Ights and Id accordingly. Wers and der to decide In knowledge of t questions they given in order to	 How can we make sure that everyone feels respected during this conversation? What should we do when we disagree with someone? Why do you think that? What is one way to encourage your partner to share? What questions do you still have? What information do you need? How do you feel about that?
Vocabulary: Colla Peers	boration	Conversat Explanatio	_	Discussion Topics	Comments Text	Respect Analyze



SL.2.4

Tell a story or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking audibly in coherent sentences.

What do	Question Stems				
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Co	mprehend App	Higher Level (3 & 4) oly, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Syn		What makes a presentation great?How are you going to	
 Students will understand and ustrategies for organizing a pressuch as: brainstorming, thinkin graphic organizers. Students will know stories are with a beginning, middle, and estudents will understand that the presentations usually have a the Students will know that reports introduction, body (with good details), and a conclusion. Students will understand and details), and a conclusion. Students will understand and details including clearly, with good pacing, and a contact with their audience. 	entation g maps, or organized end. exts or eme. s have an supporting emonstrate ng: speaking	Students will apply their knowledge of story structure in order organize their presentation (chronologically, problem/solution, cause/effect, or before/after).		 How are you going to organize your presentation? Why? What could you do to make this presentation even better? Is there a graphic organizer that could he you plan your presentation? 	
/ocabulary:					
Presentation	Brainstorming	Thinking Maps	-	ic Organizers	
Chronological	Problem/Solution	Cause/Effect	Text		
Theme	Introduction	Conclusion	Cohere	ent Supporting Details	
Audibly	Pacing	Audience			



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.

What do students	Question Stems				
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Comprehend	Арр	Higher Level (3 ly, Analyze, Evaluate, Cre	•	. What do you paties	
 Students will understand how to use audio equipment. Students will choose stories or poems to record. 	•	 Students will evaluate their written work and then create visual displays such as legends, charts, graphs, or display boards enhance their topic. 		 What do you notice about the way my voic sounded as I read that part of the story? Why do you think my voice changed? How does the story changed when it is presented in a different way? 	
/ocabulary:					
Audio Equipment	Pace	Voice	Pitch	Inflection	
• •	Legend	Chart	Graph	Display Board	
Enhance	Clarify				



SL.2.6

Produce complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation in order to provide requested detail or clarification.

What do students	What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?						
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Comprehend		r Level (3 & 4) aluate, Create, & Synthesize	How will you make sure that				
 Students will understand appropriate ways to communicate effectively. Students will understand when to use formal or informal English. Students will use complete sentences during formal presentations. 	 Students apply 	and use content-specific ring a formal presentation.	 your audience understands the vocabulary that you included in your presentation? What will you do to make sure your audience enjoys your presentation? 				
Vocabulary: Formal English Inf	ormal English	Communicate	Content-Specific				
Vocabulary Fo	rmal Presentation	Complete Sentences	Detail				



Grade 2

Language



L.2.1

Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

A

Use collective nouns (e.g., group).

				-	
What do st	What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?				
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Comp	rehend	Higher Level (3 & 4 Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, &		What do we need to do	
 Students will know how to print le Students will use special words to collection of objects, people, or th group, school, herd, etc.) Students will know how plurals are Students will distinguish between and irregular plurals. Students will identify subjects and predicates and understand they camoved in a sentence and still make 	identify a ings (like formed. regular	Students will apply their knowle conventions in order to create a complete sentences when writi	and use	to this noun in order to make it plural? How would I change duck so that it meant more than one duck?	
Vocabulary:	1-1	Callastian	Danulan Di	1	
Print Legibly	Identify	Collection	Regular Pl	urai	
Inna an Ilan Dinna I					
Irregular Plural Adjectives	Subject Nouns	Predicate Verbs	Pronouns		



L.2.1

Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

В.

Form and use frequently occurring irregular plural nouns (e.g., feet, children, teeth, mice, fish).

	Higher	ovol /2 9. 4\		
ehend	_	uate, Create, & Synthesize	What is the plural form of (tooth, shild masses)	
ot the ot of nouns	frequently occur choosing the cor	ring irregular plural nouns by rect word in their own	 of (tooth, child, moose fish, foot, mouse, die, man, woman)? Complete a T-Chart showing the plural form of several nouns (including some irregul plural nouns). 	
Stand	ard English	Grammar	Conventions	
	_			
		ot the frequently occur choosing the cor ot of speaking and wr	ot the frequently occurring irregular plural nouns by choosing the correct word in their own speaking and writing. I nouns se, die, Standard English Grammar	



L.2.1

Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

C.

Use reflexive pronouns (e.g., myself, ourselves).

What do students n	What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?		
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Comprehend	Higher Level Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, C	•	 Does this sentence make sense?
 Students will identify reflective pronouns (myself, yourself, himself, herself, yourself, itself, themselves, ourselves, &yourselves). Students will correctly use reflective pronouns when speaking and writing. 			 How can I change this sentence in order to make it sound better?
Vocabulary: Reflective Pronouns	Conventions	Pronouns	Grammar Usage
English Grammar	Command		S



L.2.1

Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

D.

Form and use the past to	ense of frequently	occurring irregular verbs (e.g., sat, f	nid, told).		
What	What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?			Question Stems	
Lower Levels (1 & Know, Remember, Understand, &	•	Higher Level (3 & Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create	•	 Does this sentence make sense? 	
verbs.Students will correctly use ir when writing and speaking.	 Students will be able to identify irregular verbs. Students will correctly use irregular verbs when writing and speaking. Students will be able to find and use the 		owledge of ar verbs by when writing and	 How can I change this sentence in order to make it sound better? 	
Vocabulary: Identify	Irregular Ver	bs Past Tense	Standard Engl	lish	
Conventions	Grammar		_		



L.2.1

Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

E.

Use adjectives and adverbs, and choose between them depending on what is to be modified.

ose aujectives and adverbs, and choose				<u> </u>	
What do students r	What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?				
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Comprehend		Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize		What word might you	
 Students will be able to define the following parts of speech: noun, verb, adverb, & adjective. Students will identify the following parts of speech: noun, verb, adverb, & adjective. 	Students will apply his/her knowledge of parts of speech to determine whether or not to use an adjective or adverb to describe another word (nouns are described with adjectives & verbs are described by adverbs).		erts se	 use to describe this noun? What word might you use to describe this verb? What word could you add to give the reader a better image of what you are talking about? 	
Vocabulary:					
Noun Verb Grammar Image	Adjective Parts of Speech	Adverb	Modify		



L.2.1

Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

F.

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*).

boy watched the movie;	The action movie i	was watched by the little boy).			
What	What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?				
Lower Levels (1 & Know, Remember, Understand, &	•	Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Sy	ynthesize	Which of these containing is a fragment?	
 Students will identify run-or Students will identify fragm Students will identify simple Students will identify composite 	ents. e sentences.	 Students will combine fragments in order to produce compound sentences. Students will recognize and self-correct fragment and run-on sentences when he/she uses them in his/her own writing. 		 Which of these sentences is a fragment? How can you change it to make it a complete sentence? Is this a complete sentence or a run-on sentence? How might we combine these two sentences into one compound sentence? 	
Vocabulary: Produce	Expand	Rearrange	Simple Sen	atancas	
Conventions	Fragment	Run-On Sentence		l Sentences	



L.2.2

Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

Α.

Capitalize holidays, product names, and geographic names.

do students nos	d to be able to DO2	Question Stems		
•	Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Syn	thesize		
	Students will differentiate between and proper nouns.	 Which words in this sentence need to be capitalized? Why? Explain why that word needs to be capitalized? 		
Canitalize	Common Noun	Proper Noun		
Conventions	Standard English	Troper Noun		
3	& 2) & Comprehend per nouns. per nouns. Capitalize	Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Syn per nouns. per nouns. Capitalize Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Syn Students will differentiate between and proper nouns. Common Noun		



L.2.2

Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

В.

Use commas in greetings and closings of letters

				•	
What	What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?				
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Comprehend		Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize		What do you notice about where writers	
 Students will understand t must be inserted following letter (Ex: Dear Sally,). Students will understand t must be inserted following letter (Ex: Sincerely, Adam 	the greeting of a hat a comma the closing of a	Students will apply their understanding of commas when letter writing by including a comma after the greeting and after the closing of the letter.		about where writers place commas in letters	
Vocabulary: Command Differentiate	Commas Conventions	Standard English	Greetings	Closings	



L.2.2

Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

C.

Use an apostrophe to form contractions and frequently occurring possessives.

	frequently occurring possessives.	Question Stems		
What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?				
2 2) & Comprehend	Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize	How can we combine these two words into		
nat to make a sphe is needed. That an reactions.	 Students will apply their understanding of apostrophes to correctly form contractions Students will apply their understanding of apostrophes to correctly spell possessives. 	one contraction? • Is there a word that		
Apostrophe	Standard English	Frequently		
Conventions	Possessives	Contractions		
1	do students nee 2) a Comprehend at to make a phe is needed. at an rm contractions.	do students need to be able to DO? Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize Students will apply their understanding of apostrophes to correctly form contractions of apostrophes to correctly spell possessives. Apostrophe Standard English		



L.2.2

Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

D.

Generalize learned spelling patterns when writing words (e.g., $cage \rightarrow badge; boy \rightarrow boil$).

Wha	Question Stems		
Lower Levels (1 Know, Remember, Understand	•	Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize	 What spelling pattern do you notice in that word?
Students will remember a covered during their pho spelling instruction.		 Students will apply spelling patterns covered during their phonics and/or spelling instruction when writing. 	you notice in that word.
/ocabulary: Command Phonics	Spelling Patte	ern Standard English	Generalize



L.2.2

Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

E.

Consult reference materials, including beginning dictionaries, as needed to check and correct spellings.

What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?			Question Stems
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Comprehend	l Apply,	Higher Level (3 & 4) Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize	Before you ask me to
 Students will remember to use a dictional (either online or print versions) when the have a question about the spelling of a word. Students will know how a dictionary is organized. Students will be able to use a dictionary. 	•		spell that word for you, where else could you look? What is your strategy fo determining if you spelled that word correctly?
/ocabulary: Command Si	pelling	Standard English	Reference Material
	ternet	Dictionary	Strategies



L.2.3

Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.

			Question Stems		
What do s	What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?				
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Com		er Level (3 & 4) Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize	 What is your purpose fo this piece of writing? 		
 Students will understand that the difference between informal and English. Students will recognize informal when they hear or read it. Students will recognize formal English when they hear or read it. Students will be able to explain the differences and similarities between and informal English. 	formal and informal language cheese students will and information of the second	I apply their knowledge of formal I English in order to make proper oices when writing or speaking. I apply their knowledge of formal I English in order to draw about what they are listening to ing.	 Who is your audience? How do you change the way in which you speak or write based on your audience? Is this style appropriate for your audience? 		
Vocabulary: Conventions	Formal English	Informal English	Compare		
Recognize	Apply	Language Choices	Audience		



L.2.4

Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 2 reading and content, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies.

A.

Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.

What do students r	Question Stems	
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Comprehend	Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize	 What strategies have you used to determine
Students will understand that authors often include the definition of a word within the sentence.	Students will evaluate context clues in order to determine the meaning of an unknown word or phrase.	 what this word means? Are there any context clues in this sentence to help you figure out what that word means? Can you read around this word in order to figure out what it means?
Vocabulary: Determine Clarify Flexibility Array Context Evalua	Multiple-Meaning Words Sentence-Level Context Ite	Content Strategies



L.2.4

Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 2 reading and content, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies.

В.

Determine the meaning of the new word formed when a known prefix is added to a known word (e.g., happy/unhappy, tell/retell).

What do students n	Question Stems	
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Comprehend • Students will understand that prefixes change the meaning of words. • Students will remember commonly used prefixes (ex: re, un, pre).	 Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize Students will apply their understanding of prefixes in order to determine the meaning of unknown words. 	 How does the prefix change the meaning of the word? Do you see any word chunks that might help you determine the meaning of that word?
Vocabulary: Determine Clarify Flexibility Array Context Evaluat	Multiple-Meaning Words Sentence-Level Context ee Root Word	Content Strategies



L.2.4

Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 2 reading and content, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies.

C.

Use a known root word as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word with the same root (e.g., addition, additional).

What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?			Question Stems	
 Lower Levels (1 & Know, Remember, Understand, & Students will have an unders word parts including: prefix, words. Students will understand that suffixes change the meaning Students will remember the prefixes and suffixes already 	tanding of suffix, and root t prefixes and of words.	Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Sy Students will apply their knowledge parts (prefix, suffix, root) in order the meaning of unknown words we root.	ge of word to figure out	 Do you see a root word that you know inside of that word? What do you think the root word of this unknown word is? What clues does the prefix give us? What does that prefix/suffi do to a word? What strategies do you have that might help you determine the meaning of that word?
/ocabulary: Determine Flexibility Context	Clarify Array Evaluate	Content Strategies Root Word	Prefix Suffix Affix	Word Parts



L.2.4

Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 2 reading and content, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies.

D.

Use knowledge of the meaning of individual words to predict the meaning of compound words (e.g., birdhouse, lighthouse, housefly; bookshelf, notebook, bookmark).

What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?			Question Stems	
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Com	prehend	Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize	 What strategies do you have that might help you 	
Students will understand that a converse word is made up of two words the joined together make a new words.	at when	Students are able to apply their knowledge of compound words in order to determine the meaning of unknown compound words.	 determine the meaning of that word? What smaller words do you see inside of this word? 	
Vocabulary: Determine Flexibility Evaluate	Clarify Array	Word Parts Compound Words	Content Strategies	



L.2.4

Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 2 reading and content, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies.

E.

Use glossaries and beginning dictionaries, both print and digital, to determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases.

What do students	Question Stems	
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Comprehend	Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize	Can you find the manning of that word
 Students will remember to use a dictionary or glossary (either online or print versions) when they have a question about the meaning of a word. Students will know how glossaries and dictionaries are organized. 	Students will apply their understanding of glossaries and dictionaries in order to determine the meaning of unknown words.	 meaning of that word online? Where might you look for the meaning of that word? What strategies do you have to determine the meaning of that word?
Vocabulary:		
Determine Clarify	<i>y</i> Digital	Dictionary
Flexibility Array	Online Resources	Strategies
Glossaries Phrase	es Internet	



L.2.5

Demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings.

A.

What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?			Question Stems
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Compreher		r Level (3 & 4) aluate, Create, & Synthesize	Wile at all a constability to
 Students will understand that they can make a description better by adding wo that they use in real life. Students will consider descriptions as the read order to gain a complete understanding of the text. 	order to decide fully describe to students will e read order to go of the text. Students will e	valuate their descriptions in e if more words are necessary to he item or event. valuate descriptions as they gain a complete understanding valuate descriptions as they gain a better understanding of essage.	 What do you think the author means when he uses that word? Have you ever used that word before? When? What connections can you make between the word in the text and way you have used that word in the past?
Vocabulary: Demonstrate	Understanding	Relationship	Nuances
Identify	Connections	Describe	Descriptive



L.2.5

Demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings.

В.

Distinguish shades of meaning among closely related verbs (e.g., toss, throw, hurl) and closely related adjectives (e.g., thin, slender, skinny, scrawny).

What do students	Question Stems	
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Comprehend	Higher Level (3 Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Crea	
 Students will understand that words can have shades of meaning. Students will understand connections between words. Students will understand the concept of synonyms. Students will identify synonyms. 	Students will evaluate thei order to determine if anothen enhance their message.	Do you know any other word choice in
Vocabulary: Demonstrate Ur	derstanding	Relationship Nuances
	nnections	Describe Descriptive
,	nonyms	Word Choice Verb



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).

What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?			Question Stems
Lower Levels (1 & Know, Remember, Understand, &		Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & 9	
Students will add words to and identify their meaning.		 Students will incorporate the word across the curriculum into their was after hearing/reading a new word will use that word correctly when and/or writing. 	chance to use this word today. writing. • As you read to self or partner read today, look
/ocabulary: Phrase	Acquire	Conversation	Respond To Text
Adjective General	Adverb Precise	Word Wall	Specific