LaGrange School District 105 2nd Grade English Language Art Curriculum

Statement of English Language Arts Philosophy

Language Arts includes reading, writing, speaking, listening, spelling, and the study of literature. A language rich environment combines these skills while promoting a child's appreciation and enjoyment of the learning process. In order to provide for the integration of the language arts in a reading program, a holistic and relevant approach is needed to meet a child's developmental level. An appropriate balance of reading, writing, speaking, listening, and thinking will ultimately foster a successful, productive learning environment.

Instructional Practices in English Language Arts Education

Grades K - 8

English Language Arts Classroom Practices:

- Address explicit, sequential instruction of foundational skills--specifically in grades K-5-- to ensure a continuum of literacy learning in all grades.
- ELA Classroom Structures
- Structure blocks of time devoted to guided, collaborative, and independent student literacy experiences.
- Develop a common language for literacy instruction across all grade levels.
- Apply literacy skills in increasingly authentic, complex, and varied purposes.
- Embrace innovative technologies that enhance the learning experience.
- Guide and differentiate instruction in response to ongoing assessments, feedback, and goal setting by teachers, peers, and self.
- Facilitate student-driven instruction, collaboration and discussions: brainstorming, reflective listening, conferencing.
- Encourage high-level thinking through questioning (i.e., Webb's "Depth of Knowledge").
- Reading
- Provide access to authentic, quality texts at differentiated levels.
- Increase, gradually and incrementally, the emphasis on informational literacy within the English language arts class and across content areas.
- Provide explicit, integrated skill instruction and modeling for balanced literacy components in varied genres: reading, writing, speaking, listening, and viewing.
- Teach and reinforce strategies such as predicting, summarizing, visualizing, inferring, connecting, questioning, and close reading.
- Provide explicit, integrated instruction of metacognitive strategies such as predicting, summarizing, visualizing, inferring, connecting, questioning, and close reading.
- Instruct in all text types and genres (i.e., fiction, drama, poetry, primary/ secondary sources, speeches, political cartoons, media, digital text... etc.) as students progress from grade-to-grade.
- Writing
- Guide writing instruction using writing traits such as ideas, organization, word choice, sentence fluency, voice, and conventions.
- Write OPINION/ARGUMENTATIVE, INFORMATIVE, and NARRATIVE focused pieces with increased sophistication.
- Implement a variety of flexible student groupings for literacy experiences: read alouds, guided reading, shared reading, book talks, and written work.
- Encourage use of evidence from literary and informational texts to support students' interpretations and opinions.

Specific Student Groups K-8 Practices for continual student improvement in the English Language Arts classroom:

- Adapt New Illinois ELA Learning Standards to needs of English Language Learners, and measure their critical thinking skills without penalty for lack of experience with English.
- Support students with special needs as they experience the New Illinois ELA Learning Standards; align their IEP goals to grade level standard; and expose students to rich academic content.
- Ensure literacy instruction for highly-able students that honors their instructional entry points, and set and monitor related growth expectations.

• Model and promote information literacy to increase student skills in analyzing and evaluate sources for credibility, bias, purpose, and audience.

Common Core Standards Taught Throughout the Year

Reading Informational Text (RI) and Literature (RL)

Key Ideas and Details

- 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.
- RL.2.2 Recount stories, including fables and folktales from diverse cultures, and determine their central message, lesson, or moral.
- RI.2.3 Describe the connection between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text.
- **RL.2.3** Describe how characters in a story respond to major events and challenges.

Craft and Structure

- RI.2.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 2 topic or subject area.
- 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.
- **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.
- **RL.2.5** Describe the overall structure of a story, including describing how the beginning introduces the story and the ending concludes the action.
- RI.2.6 Identify the main purpose of a text, including what the author wants to answer, explain, or describe.
- 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.

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

- RI.2.7 Explain how specific images (e.g., a diagram showing how a machine works) contribute to and clarify a text.
- 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.
- RI.2.8 Describe how reasons support specific points the author makes in a text.
- RI.2.9 Compare and contrast the most important points presented by two texts on the same topic.
- 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.

Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

RI.2.10 By the end of the 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.

Reading Foundations Standards

Phonics and Word Recognition

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.
- b. Know spelling-sound correspondences for additional common vowel teams.
- c. Decode regularly spelled two-syllable words with long vowels.
- d. Decode words with common prefixes and suffixes.
- e. Identify words with inconsistent but common spelling-sound correspondences.
- f. Recognize and read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.

Fluency

RF.2.4 Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.

- a. Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.
- b. Read grade-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings.
- c. Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.

Language Standards

Conventions of Standard English

- 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).
 - b. Form and use frequently occurring irregular plural nouns (e.g., feet, children, teeth, mice, fish).
 - c. Use reflexive pronouns (e.g., myself, ourselves).
 - d. Form and use the past tense of frequently occurring irregular verbs (e.g., sat, hid, told).
 - e. Use adjectives and adverbs, and choose between them depending on what is to be modified.
 - 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).
- L.2.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
 - a. Capitalize holidays, product names, and geographic names.
 - b. Use commas in greetings and closings of letters.
 - c. Use an apostrophe to form contractions and frequently occurring possessives.
 - d. Generalize learned spelling patterns when writing words (e.g., $cage \rightarrow badge; boy \rightarrow boil$).
 - e. Consult reference materials, including beginning dictionaries, as needed to check and correct spellings.

Knowledge of Language

- L.2.3 Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.
 - a. Compare formal and informal uses of English

Vocabulary Acquisition and Use

- 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.
 - b. Determine the meaning of the new word formed when a known prefix is added to a known word (e.g., happy/unhappy, tell/retell).
 - c. Use a known root word as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word with the same root (e.g., addition, additional).
 - d. Use knowledge of the meaning of individual words to predict the meaning of compound words (e.g., birdhouse, lighthouse, housefly; bookshelf, notebook, bookmark).
 - e. Use glossaries and beginning dictionaries, both print and digital, to determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases.

- L.2.5 Demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings.
 - a. Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., describe foods that are spicy or juicy).
 - b. Distinguish shades of meaning among closely related verbs (e.g., toss, throw, hurl) and closely related adjectives (e.g., thin, slender, skinny, scrawny).
- **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).

Speaking and Listening Standards

Comprehension and Collaboration

- **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).
 - b. Build on others' talk in conversations by linking their comments to the remarks of others.
 - c. 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.

Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas

- **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 here for specific expectations.)

ELA Unit 1: Community & Friendship

Timing: September - October

Essential Questions:

- How does understanding story elements help me as a reader?
- How does remembering the beginning, middle and end of a story help me as a reader?
- How does knowing text features help me find information about a topic?
- How can talking with my classmates about books help me better understand the text?

Essential Vocabulary/Concepts:

- Prediction
- Setting
- Characters
- Plot
- Problem
- Solution
- Glossary

- Table of Contents
- Caption
- Photograph
- Heading
- Bold Word
- Illustration

Unit 1 ELA Common Core Standards FOCUS

Reading Informational Text and Literature

Key Ideas and Details

RI.1 Ask and answer questions to show understanding of key details in a text (who, what, when, where, why & how)

Craft and Structure

RI.5 Know and use various text features to locate key facts or information.

RL.5 Describe the overall structure of a story, including how the beginning introduces the story and the ending concludes the action.

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

RI.7 Explain how specific images contribute to and clarify a text.

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

RL.7 Use information gained from the illustrations and words to demonstrate understanding of characters, setting or plot.

ELA Unit 2: Author Study

Timing: October - November

Essential Questions:

- How does retelling a story help me as a reader?
- How do the characters respond to major events or challenges in the story?
- What is the author trying to tell me?
- How can talking with my classmates about books help me better understand the text?

Essential Vocabulary/Concepts:

Unit 2 ELA Common Core Standards FOCUS

Reading Informational Text and Literature

Key Ideas and Details

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.

Craft and Structure

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.

ELA Unit 3: Holiday Traditions

Timing: November - December

Essential Questions:

- How does knowing text features help me find information about a topic?
- How does knowing the main topic of the text help me use my schema?
- How does the main idea help me find key details?
- How does using the main idea and details from the whole text help me understand the author's purpose?
- How can talking with my classmates about books help me better understand the text?

Essential Vocabulary/Concepts:

Unit 3 ELA Common Core Standards FOCUS

Reading Informational Text and Literature

Key Ideas and Details

- 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.

Craft and Structure

- **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.

ELA Unit 4: Our Heroes

Timing: January - February

Essential Questions:

- How does knowing text features help me find information about a topic?
- How does making connections through a text help me understand the main topic?
- How does asking questions help me understand a text?
- How does using the main idea and details from the whole text help me understand the author's purpose?
- How can talking with my classmates about books help me better understand the text?

Essential Vocabulary/Concepts:

Unit 4 ELA Common Core Standards FOCUS

Reading Informational Text and Literature

Key Ideas and Details

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

Craft and Structure

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.

ELA Unit 5: Traditional Literature

Timing: February - March

Essential Questions:

- How does knowing the elements of a fairy tale/folk tale help me understand the story?
- How do time and place words help me determine important events?
- What is the lesson the author is trying to tell me?
- What is the lesson the author is trying to tell me?
- How can talking with my classmates about books help me better understand the text?

Essential Vocabulary/Concepts:

Unit 5 ELA Common Core Standards FOCUS

Reading Informational Text and Literature

Key Ideas and Details

RL.2.2 Recount stories, including fables and folktales from diverse cultures, and determine their central message, lesson, or moral.

Craft and Structure

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.

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

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.

ELA Unit 6: Author's Purpose and Research

Timing: April - May

Essential Questions:

- How does knowing text features help me find information about a topic?
- How does making connections across headings help me understand the author's purpose?
- How does using the main idea and details from the whole text help me understand the author's purpose?
- How can talking with my classmates about books help me better understand the text?

Essential Vocabulary/Concepts:

- Topic
- Heading
- Connections
- Author's Purpose
- Answer
- Describe
- Explain
- Inference

Unit 5 ELA ommon Core Standards FOCUS

Reading Informational Text and Literature

Key Ideas and 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.

Craft and Structure

RI.2.6 Identify the main purpose of a text, including what the author wants to answer, explain, or describe.

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

RI.2.8 Describe how reasons support specific points the author makes in a text.

RI.2.9 Compare and contrast the most important points presented by two texts on the same topic.