Communication Arts Second Grade

	September	October	November	December
Essential Questions:	How do readers construct meaning from text? (on-going)	Why do I write to inform? Who is my audience?Unit 2	Why do I write to inform? Who is my audience? Unit 2	
	How does reading both fiction and non-fiction enhance your life? (on-going)			
	What do you think about while you read? (on-going)			
	How can becoming a good seeker, reader and listener of informational text improve my life? (on-going)			
Content/ Units:	Unit 1: There are different kinds of communities. Frogs/Life Cycles	Unit 1: There are different kinds of communities. Unit 2: Nature Can Teach Us Many Things	Unit 2: Nature Can Teach Us Many Things Unit 3: We Learn From Each Other	Unit 3: We Learn From Each Other
	Adaptations	Imogene Antlers/Horns and Antlers/Fall	Long Way to New Land Immigration Molly's Pligrim	Celebrations/Traditions
		Nocturnal Animals	Landforms/continents	

Standards/ Skills	 Answer and ask questions: who, what, where, when and why. (on-going) Describe how words and phrases supply rhythm and meaning of a story, poem, or song. (on-going) Describe the overall structure of a story, including American Indian stories, describing how the beginning introduces the story and the ending concludes the action. (ongoing Unit 1-4) Differences in points of view Use information gained from the illustrations and words in a rpiit or digital text to demonstrate understanding of its characters, setting, or plot (on-going) Understand key details in a text (on-going) Main topic of multi-paragraph text (on-going) Compare and contrast the most important points present by two texts on the same topic. Read and comprehend informational texts (on-going) Know and apply grade level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words (on-going) Distinguish long and short vowels (on-going) Distinguish long and short vowels (on-going) Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. (on-going) Read with purpose and understanding. (on-going) Read with purpose and understanding. (on-going) Use context to self-correct word recognition and understanding. (on-going) Write narratives in which they 	 Differences in points of view Know and use various text features to locate key facts or information in a text efficiently. (Unit 2-6) Identify the main purpose of a text (2-6) 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. Write informative/explanatory texts in which they introduce a topic, use facts and definitions to develop points, and provide a concluding statement or section. (Unit 2) With guidance and support from adults and peers, focus on a topic and strengthen writing as needed by revising and editing. (on-going) Subjects and predicates Simple sentences Nouns Singular/Plural Nouns Proper Nouns Verbs Use knowledge of the meaning of individual words to predict the meaning of compound words Use glossaries and beginning dictionaries both print and digital to determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases. (on-going) 	 Describe how characters in a story respond to major events and challenges. Distinguish spelling-sound correspondences for additional common vowel teams. (unit 3-6) 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 to connect opinion and reasons, and provide a concluding statement or section. Use a variety of digital tools to produce and publish writing. (on-going) Proper Nouns Verbs Verbs in present, past, future 	 Describe how characters in a story respond to major events and challenges. Differences in points of view. Compound Sentences Quotation marks Abbreviations Determine the meaning of the new word formed when a know prefix is added to the root word. Use a know root word as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word with the same root.

	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. Comprehension and collaboration. (on-going) Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas (on-going) Conventions of Standard English (on-going) Knowledge of language			
Products/	Regular Classroom	Regular Classroom	Regular Classroom	Regular Classroom
Assessments	Assessment	Assessment	Assessment	Assessment
	Observations	Observations	Observations	Observations
	Checklists	Checklists	Checklists	Checklists
	Discussions	Discussions	Discussions	Discussions

	January	February	March	April/ May
Essential Questions:	Why do we conduct research?		Why do I write to inform? Who is my audience?Unit 5	How do the lessons of stories apply to your life?
				How do I know if my opinions and reasons will convince a reader to agree with me?
				Why do I write to inform? Who is my audience?Unit 5
				Why do we conduct research?
Content/ Units:	Unit 4: We Can All Make A Difference Arctic Animals	Unit 4: We Can All Make A Difference Unit 5:Living Things Can Change Lives Presidents/Historical Figures/Valentines Pandas/Asia Chinese New Year	Unit 5: Living Things Can Change Lives Amelia Bedelia/Idioms Homophones Fairy Tales/Ugly Duckling	Unit 5: Unit 6: A Surprise Can Change Your Life Fairy Tales Unit Birds Desert Animals
Standards/ Skills	 Describe how characters in a story respond to major events and challenges. Differences in points of view Write narratives in which they recount a well-elaborated event or short sequence of events, include details to describe actions, thoughts, and feelings, use 	Adjectives Irregular verbs	 Recount stories, including fables and folktales from diverse cultures, including American Indian stories and determine their central message, lesson, or moral. (on-going) Recognize and read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words. Write informative/explanatory 	 Describe how reasons support specific points the author makes in a text. Describe how characters in a story respond to major events and challenges. Compare and contrast two or more the same story. Compare and contrast the most important points presented by

	temporal words to signal event order and provide a sense of closure. (on-going through unit 4) Research to build present knowledge. (on-going) Subject/verb agreement Commas in dates and places Commas in a series Demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings (unit 4 and 5) Identify real-life connections between words and their use		texts in which they introduce a topic, use facts and definitions to develop points, and provide a concluding statement or section. (Unit 2) • Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase	 two texts on the same topic. Decode regularly spelled two-syllable words with long vowels. Decode words with common prefixes and suffixes. 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 to connect opinion and reasons, and provide a concluding statement or section. Contractions Possessive Nouns Possessive Pronouns Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple meaning words and phrases Use a know root word as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word with the same root.
Products/ Assessments	Regular Classroom Assessment Observations Checklists Discussions	Regular Classroom Assessment Observations Checklists Discussions	Regular Classroom Assessment Observations Checklists Discussions	Regular Classroom Assessment Observations Checklists Discussions