

Reading Literature

	s ^{at} 9 Weeks	2 nd 9 Weeks	3 rd 9 Weeks	4 th 9 Weeks
2. RL. 1 Ask and answer auestions as who, what, where, when, why and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text.				
2. RL. 2 Recount stories, including Fables and Folktales From diverse cultures, and determine their central message, lesson or moral				
2. RL. 3 Describe how characters in a story respond to major events and challenges.				
2. RL. 4 Describe how words and phrases supply rhythm and meaning in a story, poem, or song.				
2. RL. 5 Describe the overall structure of a story, including describing how the beginning introduces the story and the ending concludes the action.				
2. RL. 6 Acknowledge differences in the points of view of characters, including by speaking in a different voice for each character when reading dialogue aloud.				
2. RL. 7 Use information gained from the illustrations and words in a print or digital text to demonstrate understanding of its characters, setting or plot.				
2. RL. 9 Compare and contrast two or more versions of the same story by different authors or from different cultures.				
2. RL. 10 By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories and poetry, in the grades 2–3 text complexity.				

	1 st 9 Weeks	2 nd 9 Weeks	3 rd 9 Weeks	4 th 9 Weeks
2. RIT. 1 Isk and answer questions as who, what, where, when, why and how to Iemonstrate understanding of key details in a text.				
2. RIT. 2 dentify the main topic of a multiparagraph text as well as the focus of specific paragraphs within the text.				
2. RIT. 3.)escribe the connection between a series of historical events, scientific deas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text.				
2. RIT. 4.)escribe the meaning of words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 2 copic or subject area.				
2. RIT. 5 (now and use various text Features (captions, bold print, subheadings, plossaries, indexes, electronic menus, icons) to locate key facts or information in a text efficiently.				
2. RIT. 6 dentify the main purpose of a text, including what the author wants to answer, explain, or describe.				
2. RIT. 7 Explain how specific images (diagrams showing how a machine words) contributes to and clarify a text.				
2. RIT. 8)escribe how reasons support specific points the author makes in a text.				
2. KII, 9 Compare and contrast the most important points presented by two texts on the same topic.				

Foundational Skills

	P .85	g Weeks	2 nd 9 Weeks	₃ rd 9 Weeks	4 th 9 Weeks
2. RFS. 3.					
Know and apply grade level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.					
2. RFS. 3. 9.					
Distinguish long and short vowels when reading regularly spelled one- syllable words.					
2. RFS. 3. b.					
Know spelling-sound correspondences For additional common vowel teams.					
2. RFS, 3, c.					
Decode regularly spelled two-syllable words with long vowels.					
2. RFS. 3. d.					
Decode words with common prefixes and suffixes.					
2. RFS. 3. e.					
Identify words with inconsistent but common spelling-sound correspondences.					
2. RFS. 3. F.					
Recognize and read grade appropriate irregularly spelled words.					
2. RFS. 4.					
Read with sufficient accuracy and Fluency to support comprehension.					
2. RFS. 4. a.					
Read grade level text with purpose and understanding.					
2. RFS. 4. b.					
Read grade-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression.					
2. RFS. 4. c.					
Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and					
understanding, rereading as necessary.					

Writing

	7 8f	g Weeks	2 ^{rq}	g Weeks	M	g Weeks	4 ^{¢h}	g Weeks
2. W. 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 to connect opinion and reasons, and provide a concluding statement or section.								
2. W. 2. Write inFormative/explanatory texts in which they introduce a topic, use Facts and definitions to develop prints, and provide a concluding statement or section.								
2. W. 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.								
2. W. 5. With guidance and support From adults and peers, Focus on a topic and strengthen writing as needed by revising and editing.								
2. W. 6. With guidance and support From adults, use a variety of digital tools to produce and publish writing, including in collaboration with peers.								
2. W. 7. Participate in shared research and writing projects (read a number of books on a single topics to produce a report; record science observations).								
2. W. 8. Recall information from experience or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.								

Language

	1 st 9 Weeks	2 nd 9 Weeks	3 rd 9 Weeks	4. th 9 Weeks
2. L. 3. Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.				
2. L. 3. a. Compare Formal and inFormal uses of English.				
2. L. 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.				
2. L. 4. a. Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.				
2. L. 4. b. Determine the meanings of the new word formed when a known prefix is added to a known word.				
2. L. 4. c. Use a known root word as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word with the same root.				
2. L. 4. d. Use knowledge of the meaning of individual words to predict the meaning of compound words.				
2. L. 4. e. Use glossaries and beginning dictionaries, both print and digital, to determine of clarify the meaning of words and phrases.				
2. L. 5. Demonstrate understanding of Figurative language, word relationships and nuances in word meanings.				
2. L. 5. a. Identify real-life connections between words and their use.				
2. L. 5. b. Distinguish shades of meaning among closely related verbs.				
2. L. 6. Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to text, including using adjectives and adverbs to describe.				

Perations & Algebraic Thinking

	s st 9 Weeks	2 nd 9 Weeks	3 rd 9 Weeks	4 th 9 Weeks
2. OA. 1. Use addition and subtraction within 100 to solve one- and two-step word problems involving situations of adding to, taking From, putting together, taking apart, and comparing, within unknowns in all positions, e.g. by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.				
2. OA. 2. Fluently add and subtract within 20 using mental math strategies. By end of 2 nd grade know From memory all sums of two one-digit numbers.				
2. OA. 3. Determine whether a group of objects (up to 20) has an odd or even number of members by Pairing objects or counting them by 2s: write equation to represent an even number as a sum of two equal addends.				
2. OA. 4 Use addition to find the total number of objects arranged in rectangular arrays with up to 5 rows and up to 5 columns; write an equation to express the total s a sum of equal addends.				

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	1 st 9 Weeks	2 nd 9 Weeks	3 rd 9 Weeks	4 th 9 Weeks
2. 6. 1.				
Recognize and draw shapes having specified attributes, such as a given				
number of angles or a given number of equal faces. Identify triangles,				
auadrilaterals, pentagons, hexagons, and cubes.				
2. 6. 2.				
Partition a rectangle into rows and columns of same-size squares and				
count to Find the total number of them.				
2. 6. 3.				
Partition circles and rectangles into two, three, and Four equal				
shares, describe the shares using the words halves, thirds, half of, a				
third of, etc. and describe the whole as two halves, three thirds, Four				
Fourths. Recognize that equal shares of identical wholes need not				
have the same shape.				

	s st 9 Weeks	2 nd 9 Weeks	3 rd 9 Weeks	4 th 9 Weeks
2. NBT. 1. Inderstand that the three digits of a three-digit number represent amounts of undreds, tens, and ones.				
2. NBT. 1. a. 00 can be thought of as a bundle of ten tens – called a "hundred"				
2. NBT. 1. b. The numbers 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900 reFer to one, two, hree, Four, Five, six, seven, eight, or nine hundreds (and 0 tens and 0 ones)				
2. NBT. 2. Count within 1000; skip count by 5s, 10s, and 100s.				
2. NBT. 3. Read and write numbers to 1000 using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded Form.				
2. NBT. 4. Compare two three digit numbers based on meanings of the hundreds, tens, and ones digits, using >, <, and = symbols to record the results of comparisons.				
2. NBT. 5. Tuently add and subtract within 100 using strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction.				
2. NBT. 6. Add up to Four two digit numbers using strategies based on place value and properties of operations.				
2. NBT. 7. Add and subtract within 1000, using concrete models or drawings and strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction; relate the strategy to a written method. Inderstand that in adding and subtracting three-digit numbers, one adds or subtracts hundreds and hundreds, tens and tens, ones and ones; and sometimes it is necessary to compose or decompose tens or hundreds.				
2. NBT. 8. Mentally add 10 or 100 to a given number 100–900, and mentally subtract 10 or 100 From a given number 100–900.				
2. NBT. 9. Explain why addition and subtraction strategies work, using place value and the				

Measurement & Data

	2.87	ŋ	Weeks	2 7	57	Weeks	ž	6	Weeks	4 th	5)	Weeks
2. MD. 1. Measure the length of an object by selecting and using appropriate tools such as rules, yardsticks, meter sticks, and measuring tapes.												
2. MD. 2. Measure the length of an object twice, using length units of different lengths for the two measurements; describe how the two measurements relate to the size of the unit chosen.												
2. MD. 3. Estimate lengths using units of inches, feet, centimeters, and meters.												
2. MD. 4. Measure to determine how much longer one object is than another, expressing the length difference in terms of a standard length unit.												
2. MD. 5. Use addition and subtraction within 100 to solve word problems involving lengths that are given in the same units, e.g., by using drawings and equations with a symbol For the unknown number to represent the problem.												
2. MD. 6. Represent whole numbers as lengths from 0 on a number line diagram with equally spaced points corresponding to the numbers, 0, 1, 2,, and represent whole-number sums and differences within 100 on a number line diagram.												
2. MD. 7. Tell and write time from analog and digital clocks to the nearest Five minutes, using a.m. and p.m.												
2. MD. 8. Solve word problems involving dollar bills, quarters, dimes, nickels, and pennies, using \$ and ¢ symbols appropriately.												
2. MD. 9. Explain why addition and subtraction strategies work, using place value and the properties of operations.												