Brookings School District 5-1 2nd Grade Reading Curriculum

Standard:	Learning Target: • = mastered ○ = introduced	Assessment: • = required ○ = optional	Resources:	Report Card Terminology:	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4
Indicator 1: Studen	ts can recognize and analyze							
2.R.1.1 Students can decode to read and	 I can read words with long vowel sounds. (2.R.1.1) 	F&P Benchmark Assessment	Book Room					
recognize words. – (Analysis)		Word Features TestHF Word Test	Journeys Month By Month					
	 I can read words with special vowel sounds (diphthongs) – (ow, ou, oy, oi, aw). (2.R.1.1) 	Running RecordSmall Group Formal	Phonics for Second Grade by: Cunningham and Hall					
	 I can use three-letter blends (shr, spl, squ, spr, str, thr, scr). (2.R.1.1) 	Spening TestsBenchmark Phonic Test(Journeys)	Making Words by: Cunningham and Hall					
	• I can use digraphs (ch, sh, th, wh, ph,). (2.R.1.1)		Big Books Poetry by Jill Eggleton					
	 I can read words with silent letters (kn, wr, alk, ould, gh) (2.R.1.1) 	Letter/Sound Recognition o Early Literacy Behaviors o Phonological Awareness	Phonics Workbook					
	I can identify compound words and the two words that make it up. (2.R.1.1)	Initial SoundsBlending WordsSegmenting Words	Phonics Lessons, Letters, and how they work. By Pinnell & Fountas					
	I can use abbreviations for days, months and titles (Mr., Mrs., Ms., Dr.,). (2.R.1.1)	o Rhyming	Guiding Readers by Jan Richardson					
	 I can identify regular inflectional endings (-s, -es, - ed, -ing). (2.R.1.1) 		F&P Continuum of Literacy Learning					

2.R.1.2 Students can read simple contractions and identify the two words which are combined in text. – (Knowledge)	 I can identify base words/root words I know. (2.R.1.1) I can read words with prefixes (re, pre, un) (2.R.1.1) I can use known words to read new words (could would, car dark). (2.R.1.1) I can identify a contraction and the two words that make that contraction. (2.R.1.2) I can tell the letter(s) the apostrophe replaces in a contraction. (2.R.1.2 extended) 					
	comprehend and fluently rea	d text.				
2.R.2.1 Students can apply strategies to read and comprehend text. – (Application)	word (reading strategy). (2.R.2.1) I can ask myself "Does it sound right?" to help me read a word in text (reading strategy). (2.R.2.1) I can ask myself "Does it	 F&P Benchmark Assessment DIBELS (ORF) Running Record Small Group Formal Observation 	Journeys Reading with Meaning by Debbie Miller Reading with Intention by Debbie Miller			
	 make sense?" to help me read a word in text (reading strategy). (2.R.2.1) I can use the meaning of the words to help me understand text (reading strategy). (2.R.2.1) 		Guided Comprehension in the Primary Grades by McLaughlin			

 I can notice mi reading (monit (2.R.2.1) I can reread to 	(continued from Indicator 2)	Book Room Strategies that Work by Harvey and Goudvis		
mistakes in my correcting). (2.	reading (self- R.2.1)	Guided Reading by Fountas and Pinnell		
 I can skip a wo back to it to he word (sentence (reading strate extended) 	elp me read a e structure)	Pountas and Filmen		
I can follow wr directions. (2.R)				
I can retell what text (comprehence strategy). (2.R.)	ension			
I can tell the m (comprehensic (2.R.2.1)				
I can find detai support the ma (comprehensio (2.R.2.1)	ain idea			
I can draw con- (comprehension (2.R.2.1)				
I can determine purpose (to en inform) (compostrategy). (2.R.	tertain or to rehension			
I can create a r to understand (comprehension (2.R.2.1 extended)	the text on strategy).			

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	 I can use prior knowledge to make connections from text- to-self (comprehension strategy). (2.R.2.1) 					
	 I can use prior knowledge to make connections from text- to-text (comprehension strategy). (2.R.2.1) 					
	 I can use prior knowledge to make connections between text-to-world (comprehension strategy). (2.R.2.2 extended) 					
	 I can ask questions to understand text (comprehension strategy). (2.R.2.1 extended) 					
	 I can make inferences by using prior knowledge/schema and clues from the story (comprehension strategy). (2.R.2.1 extended) 					
2.R.2.2 Students can read aloud fluently to comprehend text. – (Comprehension)	 I can correctly read high frequency words (from Fountas and Pinnell list). (2.R.2.2) 	F & PHF Word TestSmall Group Formal				
	 I can read with expression and phrasing ("like I talk"). (2.R.2.2) 	Observation				
	 I can slow down when the information is hard to understand. (2.R.2.2) 					

	I can use the punctuation marks to help me understand what I read (quotes, commas, ending punctuation, ellipse). (2.R.2.2) apply knowledge of text stru	uctures, literary devices, and	literary elements to deve	elop interpretations a	nd form	n	
responses. 2.R.3.1 Students can recognize different genres of literature. – (Analysis)	 I can identify a folktale (passed down orally). (2.R.3.1) I can identify a fantasy story. (2.R.3.1) I can identify a fiction story (characters, setting, plot). (2.R.3.1) I can identify a realistic fiction story (realistic characters, realistic settings). (2.R.3.1) I can identify a nonfiction story (facts). (2.R.3.1)).	Journeys Book Room Read Aloud Big Books Poetry Samples Science/Social Studies Text				
2.R.3.2 Students can identify the literary elements of character, setting, plot, and theme in literature. – (Analysis)	 I can identify a play. (2.R.3.1) I can identify poetry. (2.R.3.1) I can experience traditional literature (folk tales). I can identify characters in a story. (2.R.3.2) I can identify the setting of a story. (2.R.3.2) 	 Genre Writing Writing Prompt Selection Test 					

2.R.3.3 Students can identify rhyme, rhythm, alliteration, and a simple pattern in	 I can identify the plot of a story (problem solution). (2.R.3.2) I can identify the theme of a story (the lesson the story could teach you). (2.R.3.2) I can find rhyming words in a poem. (2.R.3.3) 	Observation					
poetry. – (Application)	 I can identify the rhythm of a 						
	poem. (2.R.3.3)						
	 I can identify patterns in poetry. (2.R.3.3) 						
	 I can find alliteration in a 						
	poem. (2.R.3.3)						
	• •	erse, multicultural, and time p					
2.R.4.1 Students can compare and contrast different versions of literature from different cultures. – (Analysis)	 I can listen to, talk about, compare, and contrast how stories, poems, and songs from other cultures are different from our culture. (1.R.4.1) 	 Observation 	Cinderella books from school/public library Read Aloud				
2.R.4.2 Students can compare and contrast different stories from various time periods. – (Analysis)	 I can listen to, talk about, compare, and contrast how stories, poems, and songs from other time periods are different from our time period. (1.R.4.2) 						
	, , , , , ,	nd evaluate informational text		1	1	-	
2.R.5.1 Students can		o Small Group Formal	Journeys				
identify and utilize text	contents and use it to find	Observation	D 1 D				
features to comprehend informational texts. – (Application)	information. (2.R.5.1)	 Whole Group Discussion 	Book Room				

	 I can find the glossary and use it to find information. (2.R.5.1) I can find the index and use it to find information. (2.R.5.1 extended) I can use bold/italic print to help me find information. (2.R.5.1 I can use headings to help me find information. (2.R.5.1 extended) I can use captions to help me find information. (2.R.5.1 extended) I can use maps to help me find information. (2.R.5.1 extended) I can use graphics to help me find information. (2.R.5.1 extended) I can use graphics to help me find information. 		F&P Nonfiction Level N			
2 D 5 2 St. 1	(2.R.5.1 extended)	Observation				
2.R.5.2 Students can apply alphabetical order to the second letter when using dictionaries and encyclopedias. – (Application)	I can alphabetize to the second letter. (2.R.5.2)	 Observation 				
	 I can use a dictionary and/or encyclopedia to find information. (2.R.5.2) 					
	 I can use guide words to locate information. (2.R.5.2 extended) 					