# PISCATAWAY TOWNSHIP SCHOOLS 

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## Grade 2 English Language Arts

Content Area: Readers Workshop
Grade Span: Grade 2
Revised by:
Presented by:
Approval date: August 12, 2021

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## COURSE OVERVIEW

## Description

Teachers College Reading and Writing Project is a research based curriculum that is aligned with the Common Core State Standards. It is a workshop model which allows teachers to meet standards while providing students the time and support needed to grow into fluent readers and writers. Within the workshop structure, teachers are able to address both the whole group's needs as well as differentiating for the needs of small groups and individuals.

## Goals

The goal of workshop is to prepare students for any reading and writing task they may face or set themselves, to turn them into life-long, confident readers and writers who display independence in their future endeavors. Students will reach these goals while working with titles that support the Holocaust/Amistad/LGBTQ Crosswalk.

Scope and Sequence

| Unit | Topic | Length |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unit 1 | Second Grade Reading Growth Spurt | 17 sessions |
| Curricular Calendar | Growing Word Solving Muscles | 10 sessions |
| Unit 2 | Becoming Experts | 18 sessions |
| Curricular Calendar | Accelerating Readers' Growth in Longer Fiction Books | 18 sessions |
| Unit 3 | Bigger Books Mean Amping Up Reading Power | 17 sessions |
| If... Then...Unit | Reading Nonfiction Cover to Cover: |  |
| Nonfiction Book Clubs | approx. 22 sessions |  |
| Unit 4 | Series Book Clubs | 18 sessions |
|  |  |  |

Core Text: The Reading and Writing Units of Study (by Lucy Calkins and Colleagues from Teachers College Reading and Writing Project)

Suggested Resources: Grade-level reading and writing units and mentor texts, User Guides, Grade-level Google Drive, Heinemann online resources (that correspond with each unit), The Reading and Writing Project website

## Additional read aloud resources that support the Holocaust/Amistad/LGBTQ Crosswalk:

- Lola Levine is Not Mean! By Monica Brown
- Spaghetti in a Hot Dog Bun: Having the Courage to be Who You Are by Maria Dismondy
- Family is a Family, is a Family by Sara O'Leary
- Speak Up by Miranda Paul
- Sulwe by Lupita Nyong'o
- The Honest-to-Goodness Truth by Patricia McKissack
- I Am Every Good Thing by Derrick D. Barnes


## ALL UNITS: INSTRUCTIONAL FOCUS

## Summary and Rationale

Teachers College Reading and Writing Project is a research based curriculum that supports the students' individual needs in becoming independent readers and writers.

## New Jersey Student Learning Standards

NJSLS - Reading, Writing, Speaking and Listening, Language (key standards)

| Standard: Reading |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| RL.2.1 | Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate <br> understanding of key details in a text. |
| RL.2.2 | Recount stories, including fables and folktales from diverse cultures, and determine their central <br> message/theme, lesson, or moral. |
| RL.2.3 | Describe how characters in a story respond to major events and challenges using key details. |
| RL.2.4 | Describe how words and phrases (e.g., regular beats, alliteration, rhymes, repeated lines) supply <br> rhythm and meaning in a story, poem, or song. |
| RL.2.5 | Describe the overall structure of a story, including describing how the beginning introduces the story <br> and the ending concludes the action identifying how each successive part builds on earlier sections. |
| RL.2.6 | Acknowledge differences in the points of view of characters, including by speaking in a different voice <br> for each character when reading dialogue aloud. |
| RL.2.7 | Use information gained from the illustrations and words in a print or digital text to demonstrate <br> understanding of its characters, setting, or plot. |
| RL.2.10 | Read and comprehend literature, including stories and poetry, at grade level text complexity or above <br> with scaffolding as needed. |
| RF.2.3 | Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. <br> RF.2.4Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. <br> RI.1.1 <br> Ask and answer questions about key details in a text. <br> RI.1.2 <br> RI.1.5 <br> Rentify the main topic and retell key details of a text. <br> Describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text. |

[^0]|  | icons) to locate key facts or information in a text. |
| :---: | :---: |
| RI.1.9 | Identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic (e.g., in illustrations, descriptions, or procedures). |
| 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 multiparagraph 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. |
| 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. |
| RI.2.7 | Explain how specific illustrations and images (e.g., a diagram showing how a machine works) contribute to and clarify a text. |
| RI.2.9 | Compare and contrast the most important points presented by two texts on the same topic. |
| RI.2.10 | Read and comprehend informational texts, including history/social studies, science, and technical texts, at grade level text complexity proficiently with scaffolding as needed. |
| Standard: Writing |  |
| W.K. 1 | Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. |
| 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. |
| W.2.5 | With guidance and support from adults and peers, focus on a topic and strengthen writing as needed through self-reflection, revising and editing. |
| 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. |
| 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). |
| W.2.8 | Recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question. |

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| Standard: Speaking and Listening |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| SL.1.1 | Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 1 topics and texts with <br> peers and adults in small and larger groups. |
| SL.1.2 | Ask and answer questions about key details in a text read aloud or information presented orally or <br> through other media. |
| SL.1.3 | Ask and answer questions about what a speaker says in order to gather additional information or clarify <br> something that is not understood. |
| SL.2.1 | Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 2 topics and texts with <br> peers and adults in small and larger groups. |
| SL.2.2 | Recount or describe key ideas or details from a text read aloud or information presented orally or <br> through other media. |
| SL.2.3 | Ask and answer questions about what a speaker says in order to clarify comprehension, gather <br> additional information, or deepen understanding of a topic or issue. |
| SL.2.4 | Tell a story or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking <br> audibly in coherent sentences. |
| SL.2.5 | Use multimedia; add drawings or other visual displays to stories or recounts of experiences when <br> appropriate to clarify ideas, thoughts, and feelings. |
| SL.2.6 | Produce complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation in order to provide requested <br> detail or clarification. |
| Standard: Language |  |
| L.2.1 | Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or <br> speaking. |
| L.2.3 | Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening. <br> L.2.4Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade <br> 2 reading and content, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies. |
| L.2.6 | Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to <br> texts, including using adjectives and adverbs to describe (e.g., When other kids are happy that makes <br> me happy). |

## UNIT 1: Second-Grade Reading Growth Spurt

## Summary and Rationale

Second-Grade Reading Growth Spurt bridges the gap between the end of first grade and the beginning of second grade. Much of your students' reading work in first grade was centered on learning how to read, whereas now their increasing automaticity with words allows them to move forward to the more grown-up work of thinking about their books more deeply. It is an exciting time for children as readers as they make this transition, and this unit aims to help them start this work.

## Recommended Pacing

Bend I: Taking Charge of Reading - The goal of this bend is to simultaneously remind children of all they know to do as readers while inviting them to be responsible for their behaviors and habits. New second grade concepts, such as instilling the ability to synthesize a plethora of important reading habits, will be a priority in this bend. (6 sessions)

Bend II: Working Hard to Solve Tricky Words - The goal of this bend is to teach readers new strategies for accurate word-solving, quickly and independently. (6 sessions)

Bend III: Paying Close Attention to Authors - The goal of this bend is to focus on reading and writing connections, noticing author's craft, and all parts of the story 'clicking together'. (5 sessions)

New Jersey Student Learning Standards

## Standard: Reading

RL.2.1 $\quad$ Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text.

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

| RL.2.3 | Describe how characters in a story respond to major events and challenges using key details. |
| :--- | :--- |

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.

RL.2.5 $\quad$ Describe the overall structure of a story, including describing how the beginning introduces the story and the ending concludes the action identifying how each successive part builds on earlier sections.

RL.2.6 $\quad$ Acknowledge differences in the points of view of characters, including by speaking in a different voice for each character when reading dialogue aloud.

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.

RL.2.10 Read and comprehend literature, including stories and poetry, at grade level text complexity or above with scaffolding as needed.

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| RF.2.3 | Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. |
| :---: | :---: |
| RF.2.4 | Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. |
| Standard: Writing |  |
| 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. |
| Standard: Speaking and 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. <br> a. Follow agreed-upon norms 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) |
| 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. |
| SL.2.4 | Tell a story or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking audibly in coherent sentences. |
| Standard: Language |  |
| L.2.3 | Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening. |
| 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. |
| L.2.5 | Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships and nuances in word meanings |
| 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). |
| Instructional Focus |  |
| Unit Enduring Understandings |  |
|  | oint of view is relative Growth comes with precision and practice Reading allows for discovery |
| Unit Essential Questions |  |
| - | How do readers build strong read habits? What are the habits of a proficient reader? How do readers build stamina and meaning in their reading? Why do people read? |
| Object |  |

[^1]Students will know how to take charge of their reading, how to work hard to solve tricky words, and how to pay close attention to authors.

## Students will be able to:

- choose how to read.
- take a sneak peek to decide how a book wants to be read.
- get stronger by reading a lot.
- read in longer phrases, scooping up snap words.
- keep tabs on comprehension.
- mark their thinking with a post-it.
- roll up their sleeves to figure out tricky words, drawing on everything they know.
- use more than one strategy at a time: figuring out what makes sense and checking the first letters.
- read some beginnings and endings in a snap.
- be flexible when they encounter vowel teams in tricky words.
- figure out brand-new words using strategies
- check themselves and their reading.
- pay close attention to author's intentions.
- notice craft moves.
- think about how the whole books clicks together, noticing masterful writing.
- think, "What does the author want to teach me?"
- celebrate how much they have grown as readers.


## Resources

Core Text:

- Unit 1: Second-Grade Reading Growth Spurt


## Core Mentor Texts:

- Those Darn Squirrels by Adam Rubin
- Katie Woo Has the Flu Fran Manushkin
- Mercy Watson to the Rescue by Chris Van Dusen


## Additional Read Aloud Resources that Support the Holocaust/Amistad/LGBTQ Crosswalk:

- The Honest-to-Goodness Truth by Patricia McKissack


## Suggested Resources:

Anchor Charts:

- Readers Grow Like Beanstalks!
- When Words are Tricky, Roll Up Your Sleeves!
- Authors Have Intentions - So Pay Attention!

Read Aloud Post-It Notes

- Those Darn Squirrels by Adam Rubin


## CURRICULAR CALENDAR: Growing Word Solving Muscles

## Summary and Rationale

Growing Word Solving Muscles supports remembering and activating word-solving skills. This unit is designed to help second graders shore up their word-solving muscles early in the year to be able to move through the reading process smoothly and can focus on the trickier comprehension work that is expected of them at these reading levels. All of this work requires students to be able to fix up at the point of error quickly, and continue reading. Students will monitor for accuracy, noticing trouble, drawing on known word-solving strategies, and become more flexible and efficient readers.

## Recommended Pacing

Bend I: Readers Work Hard to Get the Job Done - The goal of this bend is to focus on using meaning to problemsolve, specifically by envisioning. Readers will create mental pictures in order to track what is happening across the story in order to hold onto meaning. : (approximately one week)

Bend II: Grow Muscles by Using Everything You Know to Solve Tricky Words - The goal of this bend is to build the repertoire of ways readers have learned to solve tricky words. These sessions are aimed at helping readers practice and integrate strategies for searching and cross-checking meaning, syntax, and visual sources of information to solve and check words. (approximately one week)

## New Jersey Student Learning Standards

| Standard: Reading |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| RL.2.4 | Describe how words and phrases (e.g., regular beats, alliteration, rhymes, repeated lines) supply rhythm <br> and meaning in a story, poem, or song. |
| RL.2.7 | Use information gained from the illustrations and words in a print or digital text to demonstrate <br> understanding of its characters, setting, or plot. |
| RL.2.10 | Read and comprehend literature, including stories and poetry, at grade level text complexity or above <br> with scaffolding as needed. |
| RF.2.3 | Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. |
| RF.2.4 | Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. |
| Standard: Language |  |
| L.2.1 | Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or <br> speaking. |
| L.2.3 | Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening. |
| L.2.4 | Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 2 <br> reading and content, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies. |



[^2]- Do a Triple Check!
- Readers Make a Movie to Picture...
- Ways to Sound Like a Reading Star!
- Tools for Solving and Checking Hard Words


## UNIT 2: Becoming Experts

## Summary and Rationale

Becoming Experts is the first nonfiction unit of Second Grade. In this unit, student goals include growing knowledge as they pay attention to details by putting parts of text together and questioning texts. Furthermore students will work on developing their lexicon and vocabulary by reading and using topic-related keywords. Finally, students will bridge the gaps between several books across the same topic; connecting, comparing, and contrasting information across that given topic.

## Recommended Pacing

Bend I: Thinking Hard and Growing Knowledge - The goal of this bend is to set readers up for noticing, learning from, and questioning texts, both traditional and nontraditional. ( 5 sessions)

Bend II: Learning the Lingo of a Topic - The goal of this bend is to focus on the hard and flexible work readers need to do as they solve tricky words, concepts, and domain-specific vocabulary inside their nonfiction reading books. (6 sessions)
Bend III: Across a Topic - The goal of this bend is to compare and contrast information inside texts, as well as compare and contrast information across different texts. (7 sessions)

## New Jersey Student Learning Standards

## Standard: Reading

| RI.2.1 | Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate understanding <br> of key details in a text. |
| :--- | :--- |
| RI.2.2 | Identify the main topic of a multiparagraph text as well as the focus of specific paragraphs within the <br> text. |
| RI.2.3 | Describe the connection between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in <br> technical procedures in a text. |
| 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 <br> 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. |
| RI.2.7 | Explain how specific illustrations and images (e.g., a diagram showing how a machine works) contribute <br> to and clarify a text. |
| RI.2.9 | Compare and contrast the most important points presented by two texts on the same topic. |
| RI.2.10 | Read and comprehend informational texts, including history/social studies, science, and technical texts, <br> at grade level text complexity proficiently with scaffolding as needed. |
| RF.2.3 | Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. |
| RF.2.4 | Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. |
| Standard: Writing |  |
| W.2.7 | Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., read a number of books on a single topic to <br> produce a report; record science observations). |

[^3]

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- talk the talk and walk the walk using lingo to teach other.
- grow knowledge across books while getting ready to read a bunch.
- add information across books.
- think and rethink about how information is connected across books.
- find, think, and talk about what is the same and what is different.
- retell topics, not just books.
- get ready for the celebration.
- celebrate and pay it forward by teaching others.


## Resources

Core Text:

- Unit 2: Becoming Experts


## Core Mentor Texts:

- Tigers by Laura Marsh
- Amazing Animals: Tigers by Valerie Bodden
- Knights in Shining Armor by Gail Gibbons


## Suggested Resources:

Anchor Charts:

- Nonfiction Readers Grow Knowledge
- Talk the Talk! Read to Learn the Lingo!
- Experts Grow Knowledge Across Books!

Read Aloud Post-It Notes

- Knights in Shining Armor by Gail Gibbons


## CURRICULAR CALENDAR: Accelerating Readers' Growth in Longer Fiction Books

## Summary and Rationale

Accelerating Readers' Growth in Longer Fiction Books resolves to strengthen the good habits students need for reading, thinking, and talking about longer stories. The books at these levels often run into some predicable challenges including the difficulty of linking chapters to accumulate a longer story, noticing and deciphering new vocabulary, and growing relevant ideas about the characters in these more complex texts.

## Recommended Pacing

Bend I: Jumpstart Your Reading Life in Longer Books - The goal of this bend is to remind readers that reading longer books comes with two being responsibilities, to keep track of longer stories and the characters in them. Readers will learn strategies in keeping track of both. (approximately two weeks)

Bend II: Rereading to Make Sure You Have a Clear Picture of the Story and the Characters - The goal of this bend is to rely less on picture support and more on the words to create a mental image. Readers will work with a variety of dialogue tags to connect the gaps in the plots of their books. (approximately one week)

Bend III: Thinking and Talking About Characters Across the Story and Across Books - goal of this bend is for readers to investigate the ways in which characters' feelings change and grow across a book, as well as the lessons that both their characters and they, themselves, as readers, are learning. (approximately one week)

## New Jersey Student Learning Standards

## Standard: Reading

| RL.2.1 | Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate <br> understanding of key details in a text. |
| :--- | :--- |
| RL.2.2 | Recount stories, including fables and folktales from diverse cultures, and determine their central <br> message/theme, lesson, or moral. |
| RL.2.3 | Describe how characters in a story respond to major events and challenges using key details. |
| RL.2.4 | Describe how words and phrases (e.g., regular beats, alliteration, rhymes, repeated lines) supply rhythm <br> and meaning in a story, poem, or song. |
| RL.2.5 | Describe the overall structure of a story, including describing how the beginning introduces the story and <br> the ending concludes the action identifying how each successive part builds on earlier sections. |
| RL.2.6 | Acknowledge differences in the points of view of characters, including by speaking in a different voice for <br> each character when reading dialogue aloud. |
| RL.2.7 | Use information gained from the illustrations and words in a print or digital text to demonstrate <br> understanding of its characters, setting, or plot. |
| RL.2.10 | Read and comprehend literature, including stories and poetry, at grade level text complexity or above <br> with scaffolding as needed. |
| RF.2.3 | Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. |
| RF.2.4 | Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. |

[^4]
## Standard: Writing

| W.2.3 | Write narratives in which they recount a well-elaborated event or short sequence of events, include <br> details to describe actions, thoughts, and feelings, use temporal words to signal event order, and provide <br> a sense of closure. |
| :--- | :--- |
| W.2.5 | With guidance and support from adults and peers, focus on a topic and strengthen writing as needed <br> through self-reflection, revising and editing. |
| W.2.6. | With guidance and support from adults, use a variety of digital tools to produce and publish writing, <br> including in collaboration with peers. |
| W.2.8 | Recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question. |

## Standard: Speaking and Listening

| SL.2.2 | Recount or describe key ideas or details from a text read aloud or information presented orally or <br> through other media. |
| :--- | :--- |
| SL.2.4 | Tell a story or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking <br> audibly in coherent sentences. |
| SL.2.6 | Produce complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation in order to provide requested detail <br> or clarification. |

## Instructional Focus

## Unit Enduring Understandings

- Thinking critically about reading habits
- Monitor and visualize a clear picture of story
- Investigate ways in which characters' feelings change and grow


## Unit Essential Questions

- How can I keep track of the characters and their problems in my longer books?
- How can I make sure I always have a clear picture of all that is happening across the big parts of the story?
- How can I grow ideas about characters in one story and across different books?


## Objectives

Students will know how to jumpstart their reading lives in longer books, how to reread to make sure they have a clear picture of the story and the characters, and how to think and talk about characters across the story and across books.

## Students will be able to:

- pause and retell/jot important parts of the story.
- preview books to predict characters' problems before reading.
- track the problem across the book.
- connect different parts of the story to one another from the beginning to the end.
- notice all there is to know about characters.
- pay careful attention to characters' actions and reactions, looking for patterns.
- gain a deeper understanding of how characters' feelings change and grow across books.
- envision by using concrete strategies to support when words and pictures do not match.
- reread for fluency and understanding.
- compare and contrast books and their characters.

[^5]
## Resources

## Core Text:

- Curricular Calendar: Accelerating Readers' Growth in Longer Fiction Books

Core Mentor Texts: User Guide suggests using books that fall into your class' reading level range Options for E-I:

- Mo Jackson by David Adler
- Max and Zoe by Shelly Swanson Sateren
- Pedro by Fran Manushkin
- Dragon by Dav Pilkey

Options for J-L:

- Bradford Street Buddies Backyard Campout by Jerdine Nolan
- Molly Mac by Marty Kelley
- Pinky and Rex by James Howe


## Suggested Resources:

Anchor Charts:

- Readers Follow Characters and Their Problems
- Readers Make a Clear Picture of the Story
- Readers Keep Track of how Characters Change and Grow


## UNIT 3: Bigger Books Mean Amping Up Reading Power

## Summary and Rationale

Bigger Books Mean Amping Up Reading Power is designed to build the foundational reading skills students need to become strong lifelong readers. The work in this unit helps readers become stronger at each level through attention to reading with fluency, understanding literary language, and tracking the events of longer stories. This unit is geared for students reading roughly in the range of level I through $L$ and will help them transition into reading chapter books. Students will learn how to hold onto information across longer and longer texts as you equip them with the tools to monitor for sense and be active word solvers as they encounter trickier language and storylines.

## Recommended Pacing

Bend I: Reading with Fluency - The goal of this bend is to set up students to try out many different strategies to improve their pace, phrasing, and intonation (fluency) while reading. The goal is to build the bridge of fluency between decoding and comprehension. (5 sessions)

Bend II: Understanding Literary Language - The goal of this bend is to get students to identify literary language in text and to help them monitor and infer meaning from texts. (4 sessions)

Bend III: Meeting the Challenges of Longer Books - The goal of this bend is to help students learn to track their reading of longer books and accumulate and synthesize information across chapters while they read. (4 sessions)

Bend IV: Tackling Goals in the Company of Others - The goal of this bend is to have students work on particular goals in the context of a club to support students in self assessing, setting goals and working collaboratively. (4 sessions)

## New Jersey Student Learning Standards

## Standard: Reading

| RL.2.1 | Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate <br> understanding of key details in a text. |
| :--- | :--- |
| RL.2.2 | Recount stories, including fables and folktales from diverse cultures, and determine their central <br> message/theme, lesson, or moral. |
| RL.2.3 | Describe how characters in a story respond to major events and challenges using key details. |
| RL.2.4 | Describe how words and phrases (e.g., regular beats, alliteration, rhymes, repeated lines) supply rhythm <br> and meaning in a story, poem, or song. |
| RL.2.5 | Describe the overall structure of a story, including describing how the beginning introduces the story and <br> the ending concludes the action identifying how each successive part builds on earlier sections. |
| RL.2.6 | Acknowledge differences in the points of view of characters, including by speaking in a different voice for <br> each character when reading dialogue aloud. |
| RL.2.7 | Use information gained from the illustrations and words in a print or digital text to demonstrate <br> understanding of its characters, setting, or plot. |
| RL.2.10 | Read and comprehend literature, including stories and poetry, at grade level text complexity or above <br> with scaffolding as needed. |

[^6]| RF.2.3 | Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. |
| :--- | :--- |
| RF.2.4 | Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. |
| Standard: Writing |  |
| W.2.3 | Write narratives in which they recount a well-elaborated event or short sequence of events, include <br> details to describe actions, thoughts, and feelings, use temporal words to signal event order, and provide <br> a sense of closure. |
| W.2.5 | With guidance and support from adults and peers, focus on a topic and strengthen writing as needed <br> through self-reflection, revising and editing. |
| Standard: Speaking and Listening |  |
| SL.2.1 | Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 2 topics and texts with peers <br> and adults in small and larger groups. |
| SL.2.2 | Recount or describe key ideas or details from a text read aloud or information presented orally or <br> through other media. |
| SL.2.4 | Tell a story or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking <br> audibly in coherent sentences. |
| SL.2.6 | Produce complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation in order to provide requested detail <br> or clarification. |
| Standard: Language |  |
| L.2.3 | Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening. |
| L.2.4 | Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 2 <br> reading and content, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies. |
| L.2.5 | Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships and nuances in word meanings |
| L.2.6 | Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to <br> texts, including using adjectives and adverbs to describe (e.g., When other kids are happy that makes me <br> happy). |
| Students will know how to read fluently, how to understand literary language, how to meet the challenge of |  |
| Unit Enduring Understandings |  |
| - Reading with the appropriate pace, phrasing and intonation for comprehension |  |
| - <br> - Identifying literary language to infer meaning |  |
| - Accumulating and synthesizing information across chapters |  |
| Self-assessing, setting goals, and working collaboratively |  |

[^7]longer books, and how to tackle goals in the company of others.

## Students will be able to:

- rehearse reading voices.
- scoop up words into phrases.
- notice dialogue tags.
- use meaning to read fluently.
- read at a just-right pace.
- recognize literary language.
- understand comparisons.
- notice when authors play with words.
- read as a writer - focus on special language.
- set up routines for same-book partners.
- hold on to stories even when books are long.
- stay on track when books get tricky.
- use writing to solve reading problems.
- self-assess and set goals.
- organize goal clubs.
- give feedback to group members.


## Resources

## Core Text:

- Unit 3: Bigger Books Mean Amping Up Reading Power


## Core Mentor Texts:

- Owl Moon by Jane Yolen
- Houndsley and Catina by James Howe
- Come on, Rain! by Karen Hesse
- When Sophie Gets Angry by Molly Bang
- Happy Like Soccer by Maribeth Boelts
- Amelia Bedelia Goes Camping by Peggy Parish
- The King Who Rained by Gred Gwynne
- Ruthie and The Not So Teeny Tiny Lie by Laura Rankin
- Katie Woo Has the Flu by Fran Manushkin
- Minnie \& Moo Go Dancing by Denys Cazet
- Beezus and Ramona by Beverly Cleary


## Suggested Resources:

Anchor Charts:

- Making Your Reading More Fluent
- Partners Reread Together to...
- Understanding Literary Language
- Keeping Track of Longer Books
- Working Together in Goal Clubs

Read Aloud Post-Its

- Minnie and Moo Go Dancing


## IF... THEN...Unit: Reading Nonfiction Cover to Cover

## Summary and Rationale

Reading Nonfiction Cover to Cover is the second nonfiction reading unit of Second Grade. This unit builds upon Bend III in the Becoming Experts unit as students focus on making connections across texts so that they grow knowledge and ideas about a whole topic. Readers will work in book clubs with partners to build stronger main ideas about the texts that they are reading. They will sift through details to determine the important parts that fit into the main idea by working with various text features and text structures.

## Recommended Pacing

Bend I: Individuals Bring Their Strengths as Nonfiction Readers to Clubs - The goal of this bend is to grow bigger ideas about texts, topics, and author's craft with more complex nonfiction books. Determining important information will prepare for Bend II. (approximately 2 weeks)

Bend II: Nonfiction Clubs Add Their Own Idea to What They Learn - The goal of this bend is for these complex texts to facilitate meaningful conversation between nonfiction club members. This will move beyond the sharing of information into thinking about texts, revisiting those texts, and revising previous thoughts and ideas. (approximately 1 and a half weeks)

Bend III: Nonfiction Clubs Compare and Contrast Information About Topics - The goal of this bend is for readers to do comparing and contrasting work across texts, which will position them to grow ideas about topics. Club members will work together to create a topic teaching tool that will then be presented to the class, about their analysis. (approximately 2 weeks)

New Jersey Student Learning Standards

## Standard: Reading

| RI.1.1 | Ask and answer questions about key details in a text. |
| :--- | :--- |
| RI.1.2 | Identify the main topic and retell key details of a text. |
| RI.1.3 | Describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text. |
| RI.1.5 | Know and use various text features (e.g., headings, tables of contents, glossaries, electronic menus, <br> icons) to locate key facts or information in a text. |
| RI.1.9 | Identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic (e.g., in illustrations, <br> descriptions, or procedures). |
| RI.2.1 | Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate understanding <br> of key details in a text. |
| RI.2.2 | Identify the main topic of a multiparagraph text as well as the focus of specific paragraphs within the <br> text. |
| RI.2.3 | Describe the connection between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in <br> technical procedures in a text. |
| RI.2.5 | Know and use various text features (e.g., captions, bold print, subheadings, glossaries, indexes, electronic <br> menus, icons) to locate key facts or information in a text efficiently. |
| RI.2.9 | Compare and contrast the most important points presented by two texts on the same topic. |

[^8]
## Standard: Speaking and Listening

| SL.1.1 | Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 1 topics and texts with peers <br> and adults in small and larger groups. |
| :--- | :--- |
| SL.1.2 | Ask and answer questions about key details in a text read aloud or information presented orally or <br> through other media. |
| SL.1.3 | Ask and answer questions about what a speaker says in order to gather additional information or clarify <br> something that is not understood. |
| SL.2.1 | Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 2 topics and texts with peers <br> and adults in small and larger groups. |
| SL.2.2 | Recount or describe key ideas or details from a text read aloud or information presented orally or <br> through other media. |
| SL.2.3 | Ask and answer questions about what a speaker says in order to clarify comprehension, gather additional <br> information, or deepen understanding of a topic or issue. |
| Instructional Focus |  |
| Unit Enduring Understandings |  |

- Ideas can grow across texts when comparing and contrasting
- Meaningful collaborative work leads to development of ideas
- Ideas can change during discovery


## Unit Essential Questions

- How does this page fit with the page before it?
- What do I personally already know about the topic? How does that compare with what I am learning now?
- What are the main ideas of this topic? What is the best way to organize this information?


## Objectives

Students will know individuals bring their strengths as nonfiction readers to clubs, that nonfiction clubs add their own ideas to what they learn, and that nonfiction clubs compare and contrast information about topics.

## Students will be able to:

- demonstrate how a variety of books can be sorted/categorized.
- gather information and fit pieces together.
- dramatize images and facts to teach others.
- organize information and teach with an explaining voice.
- break apart longer texts using text-features.
- use stop and jots to gather confusing parts for club discussion and clarification.
- grow their own ideas about nonfiction information.
- explain their thinking using text evidence.
- theorizing author's purpose.
- teach others their nonfiction knowledge.
- compare and contrast information across texts.
- notice author's word choice/tone/mood.


## Resources

## Core Text:

- If...Then...Unit: Reading Nonfiction Cover to Cover


## Core Mentor Texts:

- Sharks! by Anne Shreiber
- Amazing Sharks by Sarah L. Thomson


## Suggested Resources:

Anchor Charts:

- Nonfiction Readers Grow Knowledge
- Talk the Talk!
- Experts Grow Knowledge Across Books!
- Common Nonfiction Text Structures to Look Out For
- Readers Compare and Contrast
- Book Clubs Have Conversation to Grow Ideas
- Working Together in Goal Clubs


## UNIT 4: Series Book Clubs

## Summary and Rationale

Series Book Clubs is designed to support the reading of series books. Student's comprehension is supported when they encounter familiar characters and places, book after book, throughout a series. Teaching students to think across books is also good practice to set them up for working longer, multi-chapter novels. Building a young reader's stamina. Students will draw on previously learned strategies and develop new ones to integrate what they know about a character (or characters) across a series. Readers will use this information to understand, predict, and critique a story. They will react and pay attention to the important parts of the story and learn about how stories in series tend to go. They will pay attention to predictable structures that contain familiar, typical elements; these observations will help them predict and understand the characters better. Finally, readers will learn to make decisions about what they want to study, and how they will study those things together in reading clubs.

## Recommended Pacing

Bend I: Becoming Experts on Characters - The goal of this bend is to support students while they get to know the characters in their series books. Students will study the plot, how characters respond to trouble, and how main characters interact with secondary characters. Much of the thinking work done during this bend will take place in book clubs and partnerships. (6 sessions)

Bend II: Becoming Experts on Author's Craft - The goal of this bend is to transition student's focus from characters and plot to a study of author's craft. Students will work with partnerships to study the author's word choice and literary language while the teacher confers and coaches. (6 sessions)

Bend III: Sharing Opinions with the World - The goal of this bend is to have students share their opinions and love of books with others. Students will share their opinions in the form of debate by presenting an idea and supporting it with text evidence. (5 sessions)

## New Jersey Student Learning Standards

## Standard: Reading

| RL.2.1 | Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate <br> understanding of key details in a text. |
| :--- | :--- |
| RL.2.2 | Recount stories, including fables and folktales from diverse cultures, and determine their central <br> message/theme, lesson, or moral. |
| RL.2.3 | Describe how characters in a story respond to major events and challenges using key details. |
| RL.2.4 | Describe how words and phrases (e.g., regular beats, alliteration, rhymes, repeated lines) supply rhythm <br> and meaning in a story, poem, or song. |
| RL.2.5 | Describe the overall structure of a story, including describing how the beginning introduces the story and <br> the ending concludes the action identifying how each successive part builds on earlier sections. |
| RL.2.6 | Acknowledge differences in the points of view of characters, including by speaking in a different voice for <br> each character when reading dialogue aloud. |
| RL.2.7 | Use information gained from the illustrations and words in a print or digital text to demonstrate <br> understanding of its characters, setting, or plot. |

[^9]| RL.2.10 | Read and comprehend literature, including stories and poetry, at grade level text complexity or above <br> with scaffolding as needed. |
| :--- | :--- |
| RF.2.3 | Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. |
| RF.2.4 | Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. |
| Standard: Writing |  |
| W.K.1 | Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and <br> relevant and sufficient evidence. |
| Standard: Speaking and Listening |  |
| SL.2.1 | Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 2 topics and texts with peers <br> and adults in small and larger groups. |
| SL.2.2 | Recount or describe key ideas or details from a text read aloud or information presented orally or <br> through other media. |
| SL.2.3 | Ask and answer questions about what a speaker says in order to clarify comprehension, gather additional <br> information, or deepen understanding of a topic or issue. |
| SL.2.4 | Tell a story or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking <br> audibly in coherent sentences. |
| SL.2.6 | Produce complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation in order to provide requested detail <br> or clarification. |
| Standard: Language |  |
| L.2.4 | Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 2 <br> reading and content, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies. |
| L.2.5 | Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships and nuances in word meanings. |
| L.2.6 | Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to <br> texts, including using adjectives and adverbs to describe (e.g., When other kids are happy that makes me <br> happy). |
| Students will be able to: |  |
| Unit Enduring Understandings <br> share opinions with the world. <br> - <br> Characters in series books often go through a similar pattern in each book <br> - Readers notice author's craft and understand their word choice and use of literary language <br> Readers share their opinions about books by presenting an idea and using text evidence |  |
| Unit Essential Questions |  |
| - How do readers figure out how a series goes, noticing patterns and predicting what will happen? |  |
| - How <br> - do readers grow smart ideas across different series? <br> - <br> Hhat do readers need to pay attention to so they are not surprised throughout their series book? <br> Objectives <br> Instructional Focus reading a series book lead us into learning about a topic? |  |

- collect information about the main characters.
- pay attention to how characters respond to problems.
- notice similarities in characters across a series.
- grow to understand series characters.
- use what they know about series characters to predict.
- learn about characters from their relationships with other characters.
- notice that authors paint pictures with words.
- notice that authors use precise words.
- notice that authors use literary language to make the ordinary extraordinary.
- notice that authors think about how whole stories and series will go.
- notice that authors have ways to bring stories to life.
- notice that authors plan their story endings.
- share about a series they love.
- plan the very best way to share a book.
- share books they love with friends - a book swap.
- share opinions by debating.


## Resources

## Core Text:

- Unit 4: Series Book Clubs


## Core Mentor Texts:

- The Stories Julian Tells by Ann Cameron
- Frog and Toad are Friends by Arnold Lobel
- Magic Tree House: Polar Bears Past Bedtime by Mary Pope Osborne


## Additional Read Aloud Resources that Support the Holocaust/Amistad/LGBTQ Crosswalk:

- Lola Levine is Not Mean by Monica Brown


## Suggested Resources:

Anchor Charts:

- Series Readers Become Experts on Characters
- Series Readers Become Experts on Author's Craft

Read Aloud Post-Its:

- The Stories Julian Tells


[^0]:    Piscataway Township Schools

[^1]:    Piscataway Township Schools

[^2]:    Piscataway Township Schools

[^3]:    Piscataway Township Schools

[^4]:    Piscataway Township Schools

[^5]:    Piscataway Township Schools

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