

Curriculum Overview 2017-2018 Literacy - Grade Two (Course #5010043, #5020030, #5021040)

Adopted Instructional Materials: Pearson, Reading Street; National Geographic, Science; Content Connections Big Books & Smart Centers

	YEAR AT A GLANCE						
<u>1-1</u>	<u>1-2</u>	<u>2-1</u>	<u>2-2</u>	<u>3-1</u>	<u>3-2</u>	<u>3-3/4-1</u>	<u>4-2</u>
Habitats	Forces	Motion	Native Americans	Life Cycles	Rocks/Soils	Solids, Liquid, Gases	Weather
Geography	Inf/Exp	Economics	Opinion	Inf/Exp	Immigration	Civics	Government
Narrative		Inf/Exp			Colonial America	Narrative	Opinion
					Inf/Exp		
Suggested:	Suggested:	Suggested:	Suggested:	Suggested:	Suggested:	Suggested:	Suggested:
25-35 days	10-14 days	15-21 days	20-28 days	15-21 days	15-21 days	25-35 days	25-35 days
Quarter 1 – 45 D	Quarter 1 – 45 Days Quarter 2			Quarte	r 3 – 45 Days	Quarte	r 4 – 45 Days

Click <u>HERE</u> to view the Grade 2 LAFS Aligned Learning Goals

Click <u>HERE</u> to view the Literacy – Grade 2 Curriculum Overview

Click <u>HERE</u> to view the Literacy – Grade 2 ELA Standards for Excellence

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Academic Plan 2017-2018 Literacy - Grade Two (Course #5010043, #5020030, #5021040)

Suggested Pacing Range: 25 – 35 days

Teachers should adjust instructional Suggested Pacing based on student data.

Concept 1-1 Quarter 1

Adopted Instructional Materials: Pearson, Reading Street; National Geographic, Science; Content Connections Big Books & Smart Centers

Concept Description:

Concept 1-1: Habitats and Geography

Stan	dards
Language Arts Florida Standards	Next Generation Sunshine State Standards
LAFS.2.RF.3.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding	SC.2.N.1.1 Raise questions about the natural world, investigate them in teams through
words.	free exploration and systematic observations, and generate appropriate explanations
LAFS.2.RF.3.3a Distinguish long and short vowels when reading regularly spelled one-	based on those explorations.
syllable words.	SC.2.N.1.2 Compare the observations made by different groups using the same tools.
LAFS.2.RF.3.3d Decode words with common prefixes and suffixes.	SC.2.N.1.3 Ask "how do you know?" in appropriate situations and attempt reasonable
LAFS.2.RF.4.4 Read with sufficient accuracy to support comprehension.	answers when asked the same question by others.
	SC.2.N.1.4 Explain how particular scientific investigations should yield similar conclusions
LAFS.2.RI.1.1 Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how	when repeated.
to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text.	SC.2.N.1.6 Explain how scientists alone or in groups are always investigating new ways to
LAFS.2.RI.1.2 Identify the main topic of a multiparagraph text as well as the focus of	solve problems.
specific paragraphs within the text.	SC.2.L.17.1 Compare and contrast the basic needs that all living things, including humans,
LAFS.2.RI.1.3 Describe the connection between a series of historical events, scientific	have for survival.
ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text.	SC.2.L.17.2 Recognize and explain that living things are found all over Earth, but each is
LAFS.2.RI.2.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade	only able to live in habitats that meet its basic needs.
2 topic or subject area.	
LAFS.2.RI.2.5 Know and use various text features (e.g., captions, bold print, subheadings,	HE.2.C.2.4 Explain the ways that rules make the classroom, school, and community safer.
glossaries, indexes, electronic menus, icons) to locate key facts or information in a text	Remarks/Examples: Walking not running, waiting your turn, and following traffic laws.
efficiently.	SS.2.C.1.2 Explain the consequences of an absence of rules and laws.
LAFS.2.RI.3.9 Compare and contrast the most important points presented by two texts	Remarks/Examples: Examples are lack of order and people get hurt.
on the same topic.	SS.2.G.1.1 Use different types of maps (political, physical, and thematic) to identify map
	elements.
LAFS.2.RL.1.1 Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how	Remarks/Examples: Examples are coordinate grids, title, compass rose, cardinal and
to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text.	intermediate directions, key/legend with symbols and scale.
LAFS.2.RL.2.6 Acknowledge differences in the points of view of characters, including by	SS.2.G.1.2 Using maps and globes, locate the student's hometown, Florida, and North
speaking in a different voice for each character when reading dialogue aloud.	America, and locate the state capital and the national capital.
LAFS.2.RL.3.7 Use information gained from the illustrations and words in a print or digital	SS.2.G.1.3 Label on a map or globe the continents, oceans, Equator, Prime Meridian,
text to demonstrate understanding of its characters, setting, or plot.	North and South Pole.
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temp LAFS. source LAFS. and t LAFS. LAFS.	.2.W.1 ence of oral w .2.W.3 ces to a .2.L.1 usage v .2.L.1	Tell a story or recount an experience with appropriate facts details, speaking audibly and in coherent sentences. Write narratives in which they recount a well-elaborated ever fevents, include details to describe actions, thoughts, and feer ords to signal event order, and provide a sense of closure. Recall information from experiences or gather information answer a question. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard Englishen writing or speaking. Demonstrate legible printing skills. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard Englishen, punctuation, and spelling when writing.	vent or short lings, use from provided sh grammar sh	SS.2.G.1.4 Use a map to locate the countries in North A Mexico, and the Caribbean Islands).	America (Canada, United States,	
		Calaman	Big I			
		Science		Social Studies		
	Plants and animals live in habitats			Rules		
	Escential Out			Geography come Questions		
			Essential Outco	Social Studies		
		Science Where do plants and animals live?		What is the purpose of having rules?		
		Where do plants and animals live?			-	
		What do plants and animals need to survive?		What are the elements o	-	
		How do plants and animals depend on each other?		Can you locate your hometown, state, a	•	
				Where are the Equator and the North and So	•	
				What are the continents ar		
		Aligned Learning Goals		Resources	Strategies for	
	ı		Cli	ck for Additional Resources	Differentiation	
		Phonemic Awareness: distinguish medial phonemes;				
b0	nal	distinguish medial phonemes; segment and blend				
l ig	tio	phonemes	_			
distinguish medial phonemes; segment and blend phonemes phonemes Phonics: short vowels and consonants; long vowels VCe: consonant blends: inflected endings: consonant		<u> </u>	lorida Standards Phonics Handbook			
Phonics: short vowels and consonants; long vowels						
	ъ.	VCe; consonant blends; inflected endings; consonant				
		digraphs				
al	ρι	Answer questions such as who, what, and where to		Reading Street,		
ling	as ar ails	demonstrate understanding of key details in a text.		Unit 1, Week 1-5		
Reading Informationa	Key Ideas and Details	Identify the main tenie of a configuration by		National Community		
Infc	Key	Identify the main topic of a multiparagraph text.		National Geographic,		
				Habitats		

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	Describe the connection between a series of steps in	Chapter 1 - Where Do Plants and Animals Live?	
	technical procedures in a text.	Chapter 2 - What do plants and animals need to survive?	
		Chapter 3 - How do plants and animals depend on each other?	
		Florida Become An Expert books:	
	Determine the meaning of words in a text relevant to	At Home on the Prairie	
75.00	_	At Home in the Ocean	
t and	a grade 2 topic or subject area.	At Home in the Desert	
Craft and Structure	Know and use captions, bold print, and subheadings.	Florida Explore On Your Own books:	
	Know and use captions, bold print, and subheadings.	What Are They Good For?	
	Compare and contract important points presented by	- Watch Out!	
and	Compare and contrast important points presented by two texts on the same topic.	Eat or Be Eaten	
Integration of Knowledge and		Content Connections Big Book,	
₩0€ ×	2	Maps of My School	
of Kno		Map Skills	
ou o		Bird's Eye View	
grati			
nteg		Smart Centers,	
_		Landforms	
	 Identify the basic needs of plants including 	National Geographic,	
	air, water, nutrients, and light and explain	Habitats	
	why plants are considered living things;	Chapter 1 - Where Do Plants and Animals Live?	Picture-Perfect
	 Compare and contrast the basic needs of 	Chapter 2 - What do plants and animals need to survive?	SCIENCE Lessons
	animals and plants; and	Chapter 3 - How do plants and animals depend on each other?	March N. 5
	 Read about and compare various 	Florida Become An Expert books:	NOA
	environments throughout the world (such as	At Home on the Prairie	SC.2.N.1.2/SC.2.N.1.4
	deserts, rainforests, grasslands, etc.) and	At Home in the Ocean	 How Big is A Foot
ω	name several animals that live in each	At Home in the Desert	SC.2.N.1.3
Suc	environment;	Florida Explore On Your Own books:	 <u>Bubbles</u> (prior use-
Science	 Observe and discuss animals in different local 	What Are They Good For?	Grade 1 Academic
01	habitats, such as life in a sample from a pond	Watch Out!	Plan)
	viewed through a microscope, etc.; and	Eat or Be Eaten	SC.2.N.1.6
	explain how that habitat had the necessary		 Imaginative Invention
	components to meet the needs of the		
	animal; and	Uncovering	
	Explain how an animal from a specific habitat	Student Ideas	
	has characteristics that match the specific	III SOURIUSS	
	physical conditions of that environment.	SC.2.L.17.1	
	priysical contactions of that crivil officert.		

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			 Habitat Change SC.2.L.17.2 Habitat Change Click HERE for Science Supplemental Materials 	
		State Statute: Constitution Day is Thursday, September 17 th . State Statute: Freedom Week is September 21 st - 25 th .	Constitution Day & Freedom Week, National Constitution Center National Education Association Scholastic	
reibust Ctudios	Social Studies	 SS.2.C.1.2 Use primary sources to understand the importance of rules. SS.2.G.1.1 Use physical maps to identify various landforms. Use different types of maps to identify map elements - title, compass rose, cardinal and intermediate directions, key/legend with symbols and scale. SS.2.G.1.2, SS.2.G.1.4 Use maps and globes to locate the student's hometown, Florida, and North America, and locate the state capital and the national capital SS.2.G.1.3 Label on a map or globe the continents, oceans, 	Content Connections Big Book, Maps of My School Map Skills Bird's Eye View Smart Centers, Landforms Compass, Location, Location, Location (20063) Social Studies Supplemental Materials	
terature	Key Ideas and Details	Equator, Prime Meridian, North and South Pole. Answer questions such as who, what, and where to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text.	Reading Street,	
Reading Literature	Craft and Structure	Speak in a different voice for each character when reading dialogue aloud.	Unit 1, Week 1-5	

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Integration of Knowledge and Ideas	Use information gained from the illustrations in a print to describe its characters, setting, or plot.		
Speaking & Listening	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). Recount key ideas or details from a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media. Answer questions about what a speaker says in order to clarify comprehension, gather additional information, or deepen understanding of a topic or issue. Recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant details, speaking audibly coherent sentences. Add drawings to stories or recounts of experiences when appropriate to clarify ideas, thoughts, and feelings. Produce complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation in order to provide requested detail or clarification.	Use RI and RL text selections to include S&L tasks in lesson design	
	narrative Write to recount an event or short sequence of		
Writing	events. Write to include details to describe actions.	Florida Standards Writing Guide	
	Write using temporal words to signal event order.		
	Provide a sense of closure.		

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	Muito poundi con that upon out on according to		
	Write narratives that recount an event or short		
	sequence of events, include details to describe		
	actions, use temporal words to signal event order,		
	and provide a sense of closure.		
	<u>Conventions</u> : sentences; subjects; predicates;		
	declarative and interrogative sentences; imperative		
	and exclamatory sentences		
	Oral Vocabulary: (prioritize and select as needed to		
	assist in building the Concept Map) investigate,		
	urban, perch, muttered, rural, downy, founders,		
	unanimous, ascend, descend, orbit, universe,		
	enormous, journey, launch, meteorite, galaxy,		
eg.	tranquil, wildlife, fledglings, secure, detective,		
Вer	fascinating, slimy, arid, landform, precipitation,		
-anguage	dunes, ledge, haven, extinct, forbidding, delicate,	Florida Standards Phonics Handbook	
Ē	inquire, sturdy, exhibit, resist, stun, genius,		
	satisfaction		
	Vocabulary: alphabetize; position words; synonyms;		
	alphabetize; synonyms		
	alphabetize, synonyms		
	Handwriting: (D'Nealian) A and a, D and d, O and o,		
	letter size; G and g, C and c, letter form; E and e, S		
	and s, letter slant; F and f, B and b, L and l, letter s		
	Suggested Pacing; T and t, H and h, K and k, word s		
	Suggested Pacing;		
(I)	September/October: Hispanic Heritage Month		
Annual Heritage and History Month Observance	The first Hispanic Heritage Week was approved on September 15,		
inual Heritag and History Month Observance	1968. The month gives people the opportunity to plan and		
and His Mon Observ	participate in ceremonies and activities that recognize the		
anc ang	contributions of the many diverse cultures within the Hispanic		
Ā	community. In 1988, the celebration was expanded to a month and goes from September 15 to October 15.		
	and goes from September 15 to October 15.		

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Concept 1-2 Quarter 1

Academic Plan 2017-2018 Literacy - Grade Two (Course #5010043, #5020030, #5021040)

Suggested Pacing Range: 10 -14 days

Teachers should adjust instructional Suggested Pacing based on student data.

Adopted Instructional Materials: Pearson, Reading Street; National Geographic, Science; Content Connections Big Books & Smart Centers

Concept Description:

Concept 1-2: Forces	
Stan	dards
Language Arts Florida Standards	Next Generation Sunshine State Standards
LAFS.2.RF.3.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding	SC.2.P.13.1 Investigate the effect of applying various pushes and pulls on different
words.	objects.
LAFS.2.RF.3.3a Distinguish long and short vowels when reading regularly spelled one-syllable words.	SC.2.P.13.2 Demonstrate that magnets can be used to make some things move without touching them.
LAFS.2.RF.3.3f Recognize and read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.	SC.2.P.13.3 Recognize that objects are pulled toward the ground unless something holds
LAFS.2.RF.4.4 Read with sufficient accuracy to support comprehension.	them up.
	SC.2.P.13.4 Demonstrate that the greater the force (push or pull) applied to an object,
LAFS.2.RI.1.1 Ask and answer such questions as <i>who, what, where, when, why,</i> and <i>how</i> to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text.	the greater the change in motion of the object.
LAFS.2.RI.2.6 Identify the main purpose of a text, including what the author wants to answer, explain, or describe.	
LAFS.2.RL.1.1 Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text.	
LAFS.2.RL.1.3 Describe how characters in a story respond to major events and challenges.	
LAFS.2.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.	
LAFS.2.SL.2.4 Tell a story or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking audibly and in coherent sentences.	
LAFS.2.L.1.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.	
LAFS.2.L.1.1.a Demonstrate legible printing skills.	

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Big Idea

Pushes and pulls make things move

Essential Outcome Question

What is a force?

	What is a force?					
		Aligned Learning Goals	Resources	Strategies for		
		Alighed Learning doals	Click for Additional Resources	Differentiation		
Reading	Foundational	Phonemic Awareness: substitute initial phonemes; segment and count phonemes Phonics: vowels: r-controlled ar, or, ore, oar; contractions	Florida Standards Phonics Handbook			
	рı	Answer questions such as why, when, and how to	Reading Street,			
onal	Key Ideas and Details	demonstrate understanding of key details in a text.	Unit 2, Week 1-2 National Geographic, Forces and Motion			
Reading Informational	Craft and structure	Identify the main purpose of a text.	Chapter 1 - What is a Force? Florida Become an Expert books: Forces and Motion During Ball Games Forces and Motion During Winter Sports Forces and Motion with Wheels Florida Explore on Your Own books: Juggle, Shoot, and Score Go For It! Do You Like to Bike?			
	Science	 explain that force is a push or pull on an object that causes it to stop, change speed, or change direction; and observe that pushing or pulling on an object changes the directional movement of that object. observe and explain that the more massive the object being pulled or pushed, the more force it takes to change its motion; and explain that pushing or pulling on an object with more force can cause the object to move faster or farther. 	National Geographic, Forces and Motion Chapter 1 - What is a Force? Florida Become an Expert books: Forces and Motion During Ball Games Forces and Motion During Winter Sports Forces and Motion with Wheels Florida Explore on Your Own books: Juggle, Shoot, and Score Go For It! Do You Like to Bike?			

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		 demonstrate that the greater the force (push or pull) applied to an object, the greater the change in motion of the object; and use magnets and demonstrate that magnets can be used to move some things without touching them; observe and explain that the amount of movement a magnet can cause on a magnetic object is affected by the strength of the magnet and its distance from the object; recognize that the change in motion (pushing or pulling on the object) is dependent on the direction the magnet is facing. demonstrate that an object will fall to the ground when dropped; explain that when something is falling it is actually being pulled by Earth with a force called gravity; relate that the gravity of Earth is strong and pulls objects without touching them; and observe falling objects (feathers, papers, balls, keys) and identify things that either slow down the pull of Earth or prevent the objects from reaching the ground altogether 	SC.2.P.13.1 • Big and Small Magnets • Magnets in Water SC.2.P.13.2 • Marble Roll Click HERE for Science Supplemental Materials	SC.2.P.13.2 • That Magnetic Dog SC.2.P.13.3 • Roller Coasters (prior use- Grade 1 Academic Plan)
Reading Literature	Key Ideas and Details	(e.g., a helium-filled balloon). Answer questions such as why, when and how questions to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text. Describe how characters in a story respond to major	Reading Street,	
Reading L	Craft and K Structure	Describe how words and phrases (e.g., alliteration, rhymes, repeated lines) supply rhythm and meaning in a poem.	Unit 2, Week 1-2	

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Speaking & Listening	Ask for clarification and further explanation as needed about the topics and texts under discussion. Recount key ideas or details from a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media. Answer questions about what a speaker says in order to clarify comprehension, gather additional information, or deepen understanding of a topic or issue. Tell a story or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking audibly in coherent sentences. Add drawings to stories or recounts of experiences when appropriate to clarify ideas, thoughts, and feelings. Produce complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation in order to provide requested detail or clarification.	Use RI and RL text selections to include S&L tasks in lesson design	
Writing	informative/explanatory Write to introduce a topic. Write using facts to develop points.	Florida Standards Writing Guide	
Language	Conventions: nouns; proper nouns Oral Vocabulary: (prioritize and select as needed to assist in building the Concept Map) courageous, rescue, instinct, blustery, hazard, avalanche, skittish, fast-paced, identify, significant, ingenious, architect, participate, scour, aloft, tinker Vocabulary: unfamiliar words; dictionary/glossary: guide words	Florida Standards Phonics Handbook	

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letter size; N and n, M and m, letter size		
October: National Disability Employment Aware	ness	
Month In 2003, previously known as National Employ the Handicap Week, President George W. Bush proclaimed October as Na Disability Employment Awareness Month. During this month recognize the many contributions citizens with disabilities m to our society, and we reaffirm our commitment to helping	hed	
Week, President George W. Bush proclaimed October as Na		
Disability Employment Awareness Month. During this month recognize the many contributions citizens with disabilities me to our society, and we reaffirm our commitment to helping		
recognize the many contributions citizens with disabilities m		
to our society, and we reaffirm our commitment to helping achieve their full inclusion in our workforce.	nem	

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Concept 2-1 Quarter 2

Academic Plan 2017-2018 Literacy - Grade Two (Course #5010043, #5020030, #5021040)

Suggested Pacing Range: 15 -21 days

Teachers should adjust instructional Suggested Pacing based on student data.

Adopted Instructional Materials: Pearson, Reading Street; National Geographic, Science; Content Connections Big Books & Smart Centers

Concept Description:

Concept 2-1: Motion and Economics			
Standards			
Language Arts Florida Standards	Next Generation Sunshine State Standards		
LAFS.2.RF.3.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding	(continued from 1-2)		
words. LAFS.2.RF.3.3a Distinguish long and short vowels when reading regularly spelled one-	SC.2.P.13.1 Investigate the effect of applying various pushes and pulls on different objects.		
syllable words. LAFS.2.RF.3.3b Know spelling-sound correspondences for additional common vowel	SC.2.P.13.2 Demonstrate that magnets can be used to make some things move without touching them.		
teams. LAFS.2.RF.3.3e Identify words with inconsistent but common spelling-sound	SC.2.P.13.3 Recognize that objects are pulled toward the ground unless something holds them up.		
correspondences. LAFS.2.RF.4.4 Read with sufficient accuracy to support comprehension.	SC.2.P.13.4 Demonstrate that the greater the force (push or pull) applied to an object, the greater the change in motion of the object.		
LAFS.2.RI.1.2 Identify the main topic of a multiparagraph text as well as the focus of specific paragraphs within the text. LAFS.2.RI.2.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 2 topic or subject area. LAFS.2.RI.3.8 Describe how reasons support specific points the author makes in a text.	SS.2.E.1.1 Recognize that people make choices because of limited resources. SS.2.E.1.2 Recognize that people supply goods and services based on consumer demands. Remarks/Examples: Examples are housing and jobs. SS.2.E.1.3 Recognize that the United States trades with other nations to exchange goods and services. Remarks/Examples: Examples are clothing, food, toys, cars.		
LAFS.2.RL.1.2 Recount stories, including fables and folktales from diverse cultures, and determine their central message, lesson, or moral. LAFS.2.RL.2.6 Acknowledge differences in the points of view of characters, including by cooking in a different vision for each character when reading dialogue aloud.	SS.2.E.1.4 Explain the personal benefits and costs involved in saving and spending.		
speaking in a different voice for each character when reading dialogue aloud. LAFS.2.RL.3.9 Compare and contrast two or more versions of the same story (e.g., Cinderella stories) by different authors or from different cultures.			
LAFS.2.SL.2.4 Tell a story or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking audibly and in coherent sentences.			

Page 13 of 45 Updated: August 2, 2017 LAFS.2.W.1.2 Write informative/explanatory texts in which they introduce a topic, use facts and definitions to develop points, and provide a concluding statement or section. LAFS.2.W.3.8 Recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.

LAFS.2.L.1.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

_	e when writing or speaking. L.1.a Demonstrate legible printing skills.			
		Big Ideas		
	Science		Social Studi	es
	Force puts objects in motion		Economic	5
	Ess	ential Outcome Q	uestions	
	Science		Social Studi	es
	What is gravity?		What are the differences between	en goods and services?
	What are magnets?		Why do we make	choices?
			Why does the United States tra-	de with other nations?
	Aligned Learning Goals		Resources	Strategies for
	Alighed Learning Goals	Click HE	for Additional Resources	Differentiation
Reading Reyldeas Foundational	substitute initial phonemes; substitute final phonemes Phonics: r-controlled er, ir, ur; plurals, vowel patterns a, ai, ay Identify the main topic of a multiparagraph text.	<u>Florida S</u>	Reading Street, Unit 2, Week 3-5	
Reading Informational	Determine the meaning of words in a text relevant to a grade 2 topic or subject area.		National Geographic, Forces and Motion (continued) pter 2 - What is Gravity?	
Reading Inf	Describe the reasons the author uses to support specific points in a text.	Florid Forces a Forces and Force Florida	ter 3 - What are Magnets? a Become an Expert books: nd Motion During Ball Games d Motion During Winter Sports s and Motion with Wheels Explore On Your Own books: leggle, Shoot, and Score	

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		Go For It!	
		Do You Like to Bike?	
		Do You Like to Bike?	
		Constant Constant	
		Smart Centers,	
		Economics	
		National Geographic,	
		Forces and Motion	
		(continued)	Picture Perfect
		Chapter 2 - What is Gravity?	SCIENCE Lessons
		Chapter 3 - What are Magnets?	March C.
		Florida Become an Expert books:	NSA
		Forces and Motion During Ball Games	SC.2.P.13.2
		Forces and Motion During Winter Sports	 That Magnetic Dog
		Forces and Motion with Wheels	SC.2.P.13.3
		Florida Explore On Your Own books:	Roller Coasters
		Juggle, Shoot, and Score	
		Go For It!	
		Do You Like to Bike?	
e S			
Science		Compass Learning:	
Sci		Level 2 Science, Force and Motion: Magnetism	
		Uncovering	
		Student Ideas	
		In Salanea	
		SC.2.P.13.1	
		Big and Small Magnets	
		big and sman wagnets	
		SC.2.P.13.2	
		Magnet Magic (Source: SUMMIT Youtube)	
		······································	
		Click HERE for Science Supplemental Materials	
		Zitali III de Calenda dappioni di tali materialo	
	SS.2.E.1.2	Smart Centers,	
_ s	Explain that people supply goods and services based	Economics	
Social Studies	on consumer demands.	255715777155	
So	SS.2.E.1.4Explain the benefits and costs involved in	Federal Reserve Education,	
	saving and spending.	The Piggy Bank Primer: Budget and Saving eBook	
	saving and spending.	THE FIREY DAILY FILLIEF, DUUGET ALLO SAVILIS EDOOR	

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		SS.2.E.1.1 Explain why people make choices based on needs and wants. SS.2.E.1.3 Identify how nations work together.	Social Studies Supplemental Materials	
è	Key Ideas and Details	Recount stories, including folktales from diverse cultures, and determine their central message		
Reading Literature	Craft and Structure	Acknowledge differences in the points of views of characters.	<i>Reading Street,</i> Unit 2, Week 3-5	
Readir	Integration of Knowledge and Ideas	Compare and contrast two or more versions of the same story by different authors.		
	Speaking & Listening	Build on others' talk in conversations by linking their comments to the remarks of others. Describe key ideas or details from a text real aloud or information presented orally or through other media. 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. Tell a story or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking audibly in coherent sentences. Add other visual displays to stories or recounts of experiences when appropriate to clarify ideas, thoughts, and feelings.	Use RI and RL text selections to include S&L tasks in lesson design	

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	Produce complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation in order to provide requested detail or clarification.		
Writing	informative/explanatory Provide a concluding statement or section. Write informative/explanatory texts that introduce a topic, use facts to develop points, and provide a concluding statement or section.	Florida Standards Writing Guide	
	<u>Conventions</u> : singular and plural nouns; plural nouns that change spelling; possessive nouns		
Language	Oral Vocabulary: (prioritize and select as needed to assist in building the Concept Map) consumers, producers, strand, lack, decision, fiber, extraordinary, typical, partnership, survival, struggle, familiar, solution, miserable, depend, insist, conflict, resolve, mope, ramp, pursue, deserve, coax, startle	Florida Standards Phonics Handbook	
	<u>Vocabulary</u> : time and order words for sequence; homophones; unfamiliar words		
	Handwriting: (D'Nealian) J and j, P and p, letter formation; W and w, Y and y, letter slant; Q and q, V and v, letter s Suggested Pacing		
Annual Heritage and History Month Observance	October: National Disability Employment Awareness Month In 2003, previously known as National Employ the Handicapped Week, President George W. Bush proclaimed October as National Disability Employment Awareness Month. During this month, we recognize the many contributions citizens with disabilities make to our society, and we reaffirm our commitment to helping them achieve their full inclusion in our workforce.		

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Concept 2-2 Quarter 2

Academic Plan 2017-2018 Literacy - Grade Two (Course #5010043, #5020030, #5021040)

Suggested Pacing Range: 20 – 28 days

Teachers should adjust instructional Suggested Pacing based on student data.

Adopted Instructional Materials: Pearson, Reading Street; National Geographic, Science; Content Connections Big Books & Smart Centers

Concept Description:

Standard	ds
Language Arts Florida Standards	Next Generation Sunshine State Standards
LAFS.2.RF.3.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. LAFS.2.RF.3.3a Distinguish long and short vowels when reading regularly spelled one-syllable words. LAFS.2.RF.3.3b Know spelling-sound correspondences for additional common vowel teams. LAFS.2.RF.3.3f Recognize and read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words. LAFS.2.RF.4.4 Read with sufficient accuracy to support comprehension. LAFS.2.RI.1.1 Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text. LAFS.2.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. LAFS.2.RI.2.6 Identify the main purpose of a text, including what the author wants to answer, explain, or describe. LAFS.2.RI.3.7 Explain how specific images (e.g., a diagram showing how a machine works) contribute to and clarify a text. LAFS.2.RI.3.8 Describe how reasons support specific points the author makes in a text. LAFS.2.RI.1.2 Recount stories, including fables and folktales from diverse cultures, and determine their central message, lesson, or moral. LAFS.2.RI.2.5 Describe the overall structure of a story, including describing how the beginning introduces the story and the ending concludes the action. LAFS.2.RI.3.7 Use information gained from the illustrations and words in a print or digital text to demonstrate understanding of its characters, setting, or plot.	SS.2.A.2.1 Recognize that Native Americans were the first inhabitants in North America. SS.2.A.2.2 Compare the cultures of Native American tribes from various geographic regions of the United States. Remarks/Examples: Examples may include, but are not limited to, location, clothing, housing, food, major beliefs and practices, language, art, and music. SS.2.A.2.3 Describe the impact of immigrants on the Native Americans. Remarks/Examples: Examples are location, clothing, housing, food, major beliefs and practices, art, and music. SS.2.A.3.1 Identify terms and designations of time sequence. Remarks/Examples: Examples may include, but are not limited to, years, decades, centuries. SS.2.C.2.5 Evaluate the contributions of various African Americans, Hispanics, Native Americans, veterans, and women.

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LAFS.2.SL.2.4 Tell a story or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking audibly and in coherent sentences.

LAFS.2.W.1.1 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 (e.g., because, and, also) to connect opinion and reasons, and provide a concluding statement or section.

LAFS.2.W.3.8 Recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.

LAFS.2.L.1.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

LAFS.2.L.1.1.a Demonstrate legible printing skills.

Big Idea

Native Americans

Essential Outcome Question

How are the cultures of Native American tribes different from one another? What are the contributions of Native Americans?

Aligned Learning Goals		Resources		Strategies for	
	Alighed Learning Goals		Click H	for Additional Resources	Differentiation
Reading Foundational		<u>Phonemic Awareness</u> : substitute final phonemes; substitute medial phonemes; segment and count phonemes, substitute final phonemes	<u>Florid</u>	a Standards Phonics Handbook	
		<u>Phonics</u> : vowel patterns <i>e, ee, ea, y; o, oa, ow;</i> compound words; vowel patterns <i>i, ie, igh, y</i>			
Informational	Key Ideas and Details	Ask questions such as who, what, and where to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text.		Reading Street, Unit 3, Week 1-4	
Reading Info	Craft and Structure	Know and use glossaries and indexes. Identify the main purpose of a text, including what the author wants to answer, explain, or describe.	Con	tent Connections Big Books, Using Timelines	

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	Integration of Knowledge and Ideas	Explain how specific images (e.g., a diagram showing how a machine works) contribute to a text. Describe the reasons the author uses to support specific points in a text.		
Cocial Ctudios	Social Studies	SS.2.A.2.1 Identify the first inhabitants in North America. SS.2.A.2.2 Compare the cultures of Native American tribes. SS.2.A.2.3 • Describe the cooperation between the Native Americans and the colonists. • Explain how immigrants affected the lives of Native Americans. SS.2.C.2.5 Explain the contributions of various Native Americans. SS.2.A.C.2.5, SS.2.A.A.2.3 Thanksgiving is a time of family and food.	Compass, Native Americans Content Connections Big Books, Using Timelines Social Studies Supplemental Materials	
	Key Ideas and Details	Ask questions such as who, what, and where. Recount stories, including fables from diverse cultures, and determine their lesson or moral.		
ading Literature	Craft and Structure	Describe the overall structure of a story, including the beginning and ending.	<i>Reading Street,</i> Unit 3, Week 1-4	
Readir	Integration of Knowledge and Ideas	Use information gained from the illustrations in a print to demonstrate understanding of its characters, setting, or plot.		

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		Build on others' talk in conversations by linking their comments to the remarks of others.	
		Describe key ideas or details from a text real aloud or information presented orally or through other media.	
Speaking & Listening	מבוום מב	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.	Lies Di and Di tout selections
Chooking 8. 1	Speakiiig & I	Tell a story or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking audibly in coherent sentences.	Use RI and RL text selections to include S&L tasks in lesson design
		Add other visual displays to stories or recounts of experiences when appropriate to clarify ideas, thoughts, and feelings.	
		Produce complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation in order to provide requested detail or clarification.	
	20	opinion Write to introduce the topic or book being written about.	
W/ri+ing		Write to state an opinion.	Florida Standards Writing Guide
		Write to supply reasons that support the opinion.	
		Provide a concluding statement or section.	

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	Write opinion pieces that introduce the topic or book		
	being written about, state an opinion, supply reasons		
	that support the opinion, and provide a concluding		
	statement or section.		
	Conventions: verbs, verbs with singular and plural		
	nouns; verbs for past, present, and future, more		
	about verbs		
	Oral Vocabulary: (prioritize and select as needed to		
	assist in building the Concept Map) construct,		
96	sidekick, unique, contraption, foolproof, daydream,		
na§	project, scrap, correspond, transport, footprint,	Florida Standards Phonics Handbook	
Language	imitate, postage, cove, deaf, sign language	FIORIDA STATIDATOS PROTICS HARIODOOK	
La	Vocabulary: antonyms; prefixes; antonyms; words		
	from other language		
	Handwriting: (D'Nealian) Z and z, X and x, word s		
	Suggested Pacing; numbers 1-10, number formation;		
	manuscript to cursive letter formation; manuscript to		
	cursive letters: a, d, c, n, m and x, letter formation		
٦	November: National American Indian Heritage		
Annual Heritage and History Month Observance	Month		
inual Heritag History Mo Observance			
HH.	National American Indian (or Native American) Month was enacted with a		
nua Hist	presidential proclamation in 1990. During the month, all Americans are		
And O	encouraged to participate in programs ceremonies and activities that celebrate American Indian and Alaskan Native peoples' important		
ar	contribution to the United States.		

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Concept 3-1 Quarter 3

Academic Plan 2017-2018 Literacy - Grade Two (Course #5010043, #5020030, #5021040)

Suggested Pacing Range: 15 -21 days

Teachers should adjust instructional Suggested Pacing based on student data.

Adopted Instructional Materials: Pearson, Reading Street; National Geographic, Science; Content Connections Big Books & Smart Centers

Concept Description:

Concept 3-1: Life Cycles				
Standard	ds			
Language Arts Florida Standards	Next Generation Sunshine State Standards			
LAFS.2.RF.3.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. LAFS.2.RF.3.3b Know spelling-sound correspondences for additional common vowel teams. LAFS.2.RF.3.3c Decode regularly spelled two-syllable words with long vowels. LAFS.2.RF.4.4 Read with sufficient accuracy to support comprehension.	 SC.2.N.1.5 Distinguish between empirical observation (what you see, hear, feel, smell, or taste) and ideas or inferences (what you think). SC.2.L.14.1 Distinguish human body parts (brain, heart, lungs, stomach, muscles, and skeleton) and their basic functions. SC.2.L.16.1 Observe and describe major stages in the life cycles of plants and animals, including beans and butterflies. 			
LAFS.2.RI.1.1 Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text. LAFS.2.RI.1.3 Describe the connection between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or				
concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text.				
LAFS.2.RI.3.7 Explain how specific images (e.g., a diagram showing how a machine works) contribute to and clarify a text.				
LAFS.2.RL.1.1 Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text. LAFS.2.RL.1.2 Recount stories, including fables and folktales from diverse cultures, and determine their central message, lesson, or moral. LAFS.2.RL.3.7 Use information gained from the illustrations and words in a print or digital text to demonstrate understanding of its characters, setting, or plot. LAFS.2.RL.3.9 Compare and contrast two or more versions of the same story (e.g., Cinderella stories) by different authors or from different cultures.				
LAFS.2.SL.2.4 Tell a story or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking audibly and in coherent sentences.				
LAFS.2.L.1.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. LAFS.2.L.1.1.a Demonstrate legible printing skills.				

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Big Idea

Plants, humans, and animals grow and change

Essential Outcome Questions

How do plants grow and change?
How do humans and animals grow and change?

			Resources	Strategies for	
	Aligned Learning Goals		Click for Additional Resources	Differentiation	
Reading Foundational		Phonemic Awareness: blend and segment phonemes; final syllable – <i>le</i> ; vowel patterns <i>oo</i> , <i>u</i> Phonics: comparative ending - <i>er</i> , - <i>est</i>	Florida Standards Phonics Handbook		
ıal	Key Ideas and Details	Ask questions such as why, when, and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text. Describe the connection between scientific ideas or concepts in a text.	Reading Street, Unit 3, Week 5; Unit 4 Weeks 1-2 National Geographic,		
Reading Informational	Integration of Knowledge and Ideas	Explain how specific images (e.g., a diagram showing how a machine works) clarify a text.	Life Cycles Chapter 1 - How Do Plants Grow and Change? Chapter 2 - How Do Human and Animals Grow and Change? Florida Become An Expert books: Life By the Bay Life in a Garden Life in a Forest Florida Explore On Your Own books: Why Don't Crocodile's Make Good Pets? A Butterfly's Favorite Plant Whose Babies Are These?		
Science		 read about and explain that observations are based on the five senses, which are seeing, hearing, feeling, smelling, and tasting; explain that an inference is what a person thinks; 	National Geographic, Life Cycles Chapter 1 - How Do Plants Grow and Change? Chapter 2 - How Do Human and Animals Grow and Change? Florida Become An Expert books: Life By the Bay Life in a Garden		

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			T	
		give an example of an observation and an	Life in a Forest	
		example of an inference and compare the	Florida Explore On Your Own books:	
		two; and	Why Don't Crocodile's Make Good Pets?	
		 explain why, although both an observation 	A Butterfly's Favorite Plant	
		and an inference could be wrong, it is more	Whose Babies Are These?	
		likely that an inference would be wrong than		
		an observation.		
		 explain that parts of the body are important 	No.	
		in helping a human function, stay alive, and	Ancovering	
		grow.	Student Ideas	
		 on a drawing, students will identify the brain, 	III Onland	
		heart, lungs, stomach, muscles, and skeleton		More
		and choose from a list of functions and find	<u>SC.2.L.14.1</u>	SCIENCE
		the appropriate match for each part.	 <u>Catching a Cold</u> 	Lessons
		 observe that all living things including plants 	<u>SC.2.L.16.1</u>	NOTA DE LA CONTRACTOR D
		and animals go through a life cycle.	• <u>The Needs of Seeds</u>	SC.2.L.14.1
		 describe the stages in the life cycle of a bean 	 Seeds in a Bag 	Hear Your Heart
		plant including the seed stage; germination;	 Big and Small Seeds 	SC.2.L.16.1
		the development of roots, stems, leaves, and	 Does it Have a Life Cycle 	Loco Beans
		flowers; reproduction.		Wiggling Worms
		 describe the stages of the life cycle of a 	Compass Learning: Life Cycles	
		butterfly		
		 compare and contrast the 	Click HERE for Science Supplemental Materials	
		differences between the life cycles of plants		
		and animals		
	Sile	Ask questions such as why, when, and how to		
	Key Ideas and Details	demonstrate understanding of key details in a text.		
	and			
re	eas	Recount stories, including fables and folktales from		
atu	pı ∧	diverse cultures, and determine their central		
Literature	ž	message, lesson, or moral.	Reading Street,	
b0	ge	Use information gained from the illustrations and	Unit 3, Week 5;	
Jing	wlec	words in a print or digital text to demonstrate	Unit 4 Weeks 1-2	
Reading	Integration of Knowledge and Ideas	understanding of its characters, setting, or plot.		
Ä	n of			
	atio	Compare and contrast two or more versions of the		
	ıtegr	same story (e.g., Cinderella stories) by different		
		authors or from different cultures.		

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	1			
		Participate in collaborative conversations with		
		diverse partners about grade 2 topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.		
		peers and addits in small and larger groups.		
		Recount or describe key ideas or details from a text		
		read aloud or information presented orally or		
	ρ0	through other media.		
	nin	Ask and answer questions about what a speaker says		
	Liste	in order to clarify comprehension, gather additional	Hee Di and Di Assik selections	
	×3	information, or deepen understanding of a topic or issue.	Use RI and RL text selections to include S&L tasks in lesson design	
2.5	Speaking & Listening	13340.	to include SQL tusks in lesson design	
	pea	Tell a story or recount an experience with		
1	S	appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking audibly in coherent sentences.		
		speaking addibity in conferent sentences.		
		Create audio recordings of stories or poems.		
		Produce complete sentences when appropriate to		
		task and situation in order to provide requested		
		detail or clarification. informative/explanatory		
		intermetive, explanatory		
	ing	Write to introduce a topic.		
	Writing	Write using facts and definitions to develop points.	Florida Standards Writing Guide	
	_	write using facts and definitions to develop points.		
		Provide a concluding statement or section.		
	a)	Conventions: verbs: am, is, are, was were; adjectives		
	uag	and our senses; adjectives for number, size, and shape	Florida Ctandorda Phanica Handhaali	
	Language	·	<u>Florida Standards Phonics Handbook</u>	
Ľ	_	Oral Vocabulary: (prioritize and select as needed to assist in building the Concept Map) consume, shrewd,		
	C -f 15	attended to the second triap, containe, sineway		

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	1	
	gloat, contentment, incident, prey, boast, snicker,	
	cure, abundant, generous, efficient, forever, assist,	
	dismay, beam, situation, excel, research, accomplish,	
	scientist, process, opportunity, original, unusual,	
	preserve, valuable, concentration, homeland,	
	represent, tough, frown, patient, adapt, nutrients,	
	drought, massive, annual, blazing, ancient, sprout	
	Vocabulary: synonyms; multiple-meaning words;	
	antonyms	
	unconymo	
	Handwriting: (D'Nealian) manuscript to cursive	
	letters: o, w, b, v, z, s, r, letter formation; cursive	
	letters: I, h, e, letter formation; cursive letters: t, i, u,	
	letter slant	
e 달	February: Black History Month	
tag 1or	To recognize the contributions of African Americans and foster a	
erit V V	better understanding of the African American experience. Carter	
P C S	G. Woodson, who in 1926 spearheaded Negro History Week,	
ual Iist bse	started the observation. It was expanded to a month in 1976.	
Annual Heritage nd History Mont Observance	February was chosen because of the birthdays of Frederick	
Annual Heritage and History Month Observance	Douglas and Abraham Lincoln, two people who had a dramatic	
	impact on the lives of African Americans.	

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Concept 3-2 Quarter 3

Academic Plan 2017-2018 Literacy - Grade Two (Course #5010043, #5020030, #5021040)

Suggested Pacing Range: 15 – 21 days

Teachers should adjust instructional Suggested Pacing based on student data.

Adopted Instructional Materials: Pearson, Reading Street; National Geographic, Science; Content Connections Big Books & Smart Centers

Concept Description:

Concept 3-2: Rocks and Soil and Colonial America

Concept 3-2: Rocks and Soil and Colonial America		
Standard	ds	
Language Arts Florida Standards	Next Generation Sunshine State Standards	
LAFS.2.RF.3.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. LAFS.2.RF.3.3b Know spelling-sound correspondences for additional common vowel teams. LAFS.2.RF.3.3f Recognize and read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words. LAFS.2.RF.4.4 Read with sufficient accuracy to support comprehension.	 SC.2.E.6.1 Recognize that Earth is made up of rocks. Rocks come in many sizes and shapes. SC.2.E.6.2 Describe how small pieces of rock and dead plant and animal parts can be the basis of soil and explain the process by which soil is formed. SC.2.E.6.3 Classify soil types based on color, texture (size of particles), the ability to retain water, and the ability to support the growth of plants. 	
LAFS.2.RI.2.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 2	Tetain Nately and the ability to support the growth of plants.	
topic or subject area. LAFS.2.RI.3.9 Compare and contrast the most important points presented by two texts on the same topic.	SS.2.A.1.1 Examine primary and secondary sources. Remarks/Examples: Examples may include, but are not limited to, artifacts, photographs, newspapers, audio/video recordings, documents, maps, coins, and stamps, textbooks and reference books.	
LAFS.2.RL.1.3 Describe how characters in a story respond to major events and challenges. LAFS.2.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.	SS.2.A.1.2 Utilize the media center, technology, or other informational sources to locate information that provides answers to questions about a historical topic. SS.2.A.2.3 Describe the impact of immigrants on the Native Americans.	
LAFS.2.SL.2.4 Tell a story or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking audibly and in coherent sentences.	Remarks/Examples: Examples are location, clothing, housing, food, major beliefs and practices, art, and music. SS.2.A.2.4 Explore ways the daily life of people living in Colonial America changed over time.	
LAFS.2.L.1.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. LAFS.2.L.1.1.a Demonstrate legible printing skills.	Remarks/Examples: Examples may include, but are not limited to, food, shelter, clothing, education, and settlements. SS.2.A.2.5 Identify reasons people came to the United States throughout history.	
LAFS.2.W.1.2 Write informative/explanatory texts in which they introduce a topic, use facts and definitions to develop points, and provide a concluding statement or section. LAFS.2.W.3.8 Recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.	Remarks/Examples: Examples may include, but are not limited to, war, hunger, natural disasters, voluntary and involuntary servitude, political or religious freedom, land, and jobs. SS.2.A.2.6 Discuss the importance of Ellis Island and the Statue of Liberty to immigration from 1892 - 1954.	

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SS.2.A.2.7 Discuss why immigration continues today. Remarks/Examples: Examples may include, but are not limited to, jobs natural disasters, political or religious freedom, and jobs. SS.2.A.2.8 Explain the cultural influences and contributions of immigra Remarks/Examples: Examples may include, but are not limited to, foo music, art, beliefs and practices, literature, education, and clothing. Big Ideas Science Social Studies						
		Earth is made up of rocks and soil		Immigration – Colonial		
			Essential Outcome			
		Science		Social Studies	5	
		What can you observe about rocks?		What symbols represent the	United States?	
		How do rocks change shape?		What is the importance of Ellis Island a	and the Statue of Liberty?	
		What can you observe about soil?		Why do people m	ove?	
				How do immigrants influence and co	ntribute to our culture?	
		Aligned Learning Goals		Resources	Strategies for	
			Click	for Additional Resources	Differentiation	
Reading	Foundational	<u>Phonics</u> : diphthongs <i>ou, ow, oi, oy;</i> syllable patterns; vowel digraphs <i>oo, ue, ew, ui</i>	<u>Florio</u>	da Standards Phonics Handbook		
ıal	Craft and Structure	Determine the meanings of words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 2 topic or subject area.	Charakan 4	Reading Street, Unit 4, Week 3-5 National Geographic, Rocks and Soil		
Reading Informational	Integration of Knowledge and Ideas	Compare and contrast the most important points presented by two texts on the same topic.	Chapter 1 - What Can You Observe About Rocks? Chapter 2 - How Do Rocks Change Shape? Chapter 3 - What Can You Observe About Soils? Florida Become An Expert books: Rocks and Soil in the Rocky Mountains Rocks and Soil in the High Desert Rocks and Soil Near the Great Lakes Florida Explore On Your Own books: The Old Man in the Mountain Arches, Arches, Everywhere! Rainbow Beaches			

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	 categorize rocks by sand, gravel, boulders, rock size, shape, color, and texture. explain/recognize the process of rock weathering 	Chapter 3 - What Can You Observe About Soils? Florida Become An Expert books: Rocks and Soil in the Rocky Mountains Rocks and Soil in the High Desert
Science	 that helps create soil; explain that the decaying remains of plants and animals contribute another important component of the soil; and explain that the decay process is attributed to organisms called decomposers. distinguish among three types of soil (clay, sand, and silt) based on their descriptions of color, texture, and size of particles; test soil samples to compare their ability to hold water; and investigate soil types that are most able to support plant growth. 	Rocks and Soil Near the Great Lakes Florida Explore On Your Own books: The Old Man in the Mountain Arches, Arches, Everywhere! Rainbow Beaches SC.2.E.6.1 Is it a rock? Beach Sand
		SC.2.E.6.2 • Describing Soil • Click HERE for Science Supplemental Materials
	SS.2.A.1.1, SS.2.A.1.2 Use a variety of primary sources and resources to research historical information and SS.2.A.2.3	Content Connections Big Books, Using Timelines
Social Studies	Describe how immigrants affected Native Americans. SS.2.A.2.4 Explain how the daily life of people living in Colonial America changed over time. SS.2.A.2.5, SS.2.A.2.7	Scholastic, Immigration, Stories of Yesterday and Today (Virtual Field Trip of Ellis Island)
, s	Identify reasons for immigration to the United States throughout history and continues today. SS.2.A.2.6 Identify important symbols that represent the United States.	<u>Social Studies Supplemental Materials</u>
D=== 30 =f 45	Office States.	

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ature	Key Ideas and Details	Explain the importance of Ellis Island and the Statue of Liberty. SS.2.A.2.8 Explain the influences and contributions of immigrants today. Describe how characters in a story respond to challenges.		
Reading Literature	Craft and K	Describe how words and phrases (e.g. regular heats	Reading Street, Unit 4, Week 3-5	
Speaking & Listening	סטבפעווופ א בואנבוווופ	Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 2 topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups. Recount or describe key ideas or details from a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media. 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. Tell a story or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking audibly in coherent sentences. Create audio recordings of stories or poems. Produce complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation in order to provide requested detail or clarification.	Use RI and RL text selections to include S&L tasks in lesson design	
////	8 111118	informative/explanatory Write to introduce a topic. Write using facts and definitions to develop points.	Florida Standards Writing Guide	

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	Provide a concluding statement or section. Write informative/explanatory texts that introduce a topic, use facts and definitions to develop points, and provide a concluding statement or section.		
	<u>Conventions</u> : comparative and superlative adjectives; adverbs that tell when and where; adverbs that tell how		
Language	Oral Vocabulary: (prioritize and select as needed to assist in building the Concept Map) discovery, underneath, fine, landscape, transform, blizzard, incredible, molten, adjust, unexpected, tease, accent, landmark, quiver, foreign, forlorn, condition, terrifying, whip, funnel, predict, breeze, sparkle, swirl	Florida Standards Phonics Handbook	
	<u>Vocabulary</u> : suffixes; multiple-meaning words; prefixes		
	Handwriting: (D'Nealian) cursive letters: k, j, p, letter sSuggested Suggested Pacing; cursive letters: a, d, c, word sSuggested Suggested Pacing; cursive letters: n, m, x, letter size		
Annual Heritage and History Month Observance	March: National Women's History Month Women's History Month started as Women's History Week in 1978. In 1987, Congress was petitioned to expand the week to an entire month. The month recognizes the important contributions made by women through programs in school, workplaces and communities.		

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Concept 3-3/4-1 Quarter 3 and 4

Academic Plan 2017-2018 Literacy - Grade Two (Course #5010043, #5020030, #5021040)

Suggested Pacing Range: 25 – 35 days

Teachers should adjust instructional Suggested Pacing based on student data.

Adopted Instructional Materials: Pearson, Reading Street; National Geographic, Science; Content Connections Big Books & Smart Centers

Concept Description:

Concept 3-3/4-1: Solids, Liquids, and Gases and Civics

Concept 3-3/4-1: Solids, Liquids, and Gases and Civics	
Standar	ds
Language Arts Florida Standards	Next Generation Sunshine State Standards
LAFS.2.RF.3.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.	SC.2.P.8.1 Observe and measure objects in terms of their properties, including size,
LAFS.2.RF.3.3b Know spelling-sound correspondences for additional common vowel teams.	shape, color, temperature, weight, texture, sinking or floating in water, and
LAFS.2.RF.3.3d Decode words with common prefixes and suffixes.	attraction and repulsion of magnets.
LAFS.2.RF.3.3e Identify words with inconsistent but common spelling-sound	SC.2.P.8.2 Identify objects and materials as solid, liquid, or gas.
correspondences.	SC.2.P.8.3 Recognize that solids have a definite shape and that liquids and gases take
LAFS.2.RF.4.4 Read with sufficient accuracy to support comprehension.	the shape of their container.
	SC.2.P.8.4 Observe and describe water in its solid, liquid, and gaseous states.
LAFS.2.RI.1.2 Identify the main topic of a multiparagraph text as well as the focus of specific	SC.2.P.8.5 Measure and compare temperatures taken every day at the same time.
paragraphs within the text.	SC.2.P.8.6 Measure and compare the volume of liquids using containers of various
LAFS.2.RI.1.3 Describe the connection between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or	shapes and sizes.
concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text.	SC.2.P.9.1 Investigate that materials can be altered to change some of their
LAFS.2.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	properties, but not all materials respond the same way to any one alteration.
efficiently.	SS.2.A.1.1 Examine primary and secondary sources.
LAFS.2.RI.3.8 Describe how reasons support specific points the author makes in a text.	Remarks/Examples: Examples may include, but are not limited to, artifacts, photographs, newspapers, audio/video recordings, documents, maps, coins, and
LAFS.2.RL.1.3 Describe how characters in a story respond to major events and challenges.	stamps, textbooks and reference books.
LAFS.2.RL.2.6 Acknowledge differences in the points of view of characters, including by	SS.2.C.1.1 Explain why people form governments.
Speaking in a different voice for each character when reading dialogue aloud.	Remarks/Examples: Examples are create laws, provide services and structure, safety.
	SS.2.C.1.2 Explain the consequences of an absence of rules and laws.
LAFS.2.SL.2.4 Tell a story or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant,	Remarks/Examples: Examples are lack of order and people get hurt.
descriptive details, speaking audibly and in coherent sentences.	SS.2.C.2.1 Identify what it means to be a United States citizen either by birth or by naturalization.
	SS.2.C.2.2 Define and apply the characteristics of responsible citizenship.
	Remarks/Examples: Examples are respect, responsibility, participation, self-reliance,
	patriotism, and honesty

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LAFS.2.W.1.3 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.

LAFS.2.W.3.8 Recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.

LAFS.2.L.1.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

LAFS.2.L.1.1.a Demonstrate legible printing skills.

Reading Informational

Key Ideas and Details

text.

LAFS.2.L.1.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

well as the focus of specific paragraphs within the

SS.2.C.2.3 Explain why United States citizens have guaranteed rights and identify rights.

Remarks/Examples: Examples are right to vote, freedom of speech, and freedom of religion.

SS.2.C.2.4 Identify ways citizens can make a positive contribution in their community.

Remarks/Examples: Examples are volunteering and recycling.

SS.2.C.2.5 Evaluate the contributions of various African Americans, Hispanics, Native Americans, veterans, and women.

	Big Ideas				
	Science		Social Studies		
	Solids, liquids, and gases		Civics		
		Essential Outcome	Questions		
	Science		Social Stud	ies	
	What are solids, liquids, and gases?		Why do people form g	governments?	
	How can you observe and measure properties?		What would life be like with	out rules and laws?	
	How do liquids and solids change?		How does someone become a citi	zen of the United States?	
			What do responsible citizens do?		
			What are some rights that United States citizens have? Why are our rights		
			guarantee	d?	
			Who are some people who have made cor	ntributions to our community and	
			what did they	/ do?	
	Aligned Learning Coals		Resources	Strategies for	
	Aligned Learning Goals	Click	for Additional Resources	Differentiation	
<u>a</u>	Phonics: suffixes -ly, -ful, -er, -or, -ish; prefixes un-, re-				
Reading	, pre-, dis; consonant patterns kn, wr, gn, mb; ph, gh,				
adi	ck, ng; vowel patterns aw, au, au (gh), al	Florida Standards Phonics Handbook			
Reading Foundational					
щ					
	Identify the main topic of a multiparagraph text as		Reading Street,		

Unit 5, Week 1-5

National Geographic,

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Craft and	Describe the connection between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text. 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.	Solids, Liquids, and Gases Chapter 1 - What Are Solids, Liquids, and Gases? Chapter 2 - How can You Observe and Measure Properties? Chapter 3 - How Do Liquids and Solids Change? Florida Become An Expert books: Solids, Liquids, and Gases in the Cities Solids, Liquids, and Gases at Campsites Solids, Liquids, and Gases at the Beach Florida Explore On Your Own books: Postcards From My Trip Ranger for a Day Shell Shapes Smart Center, Civics Florida Joint Center for Citizenship, FJCC lessons Content Connections Big Books, Women of Courage Men of Invention	
Integration of Knowledge and Ideas	Describe how reasons support specific points the author makes in a text.		
Science	 relate that objects are also known as matter, and matter is anything that has mass (weight) and takes up space; identify some physical (observable) properties such as size, shape, and color; and record observations and measurements of several objects (including the size, shape, color, temperature, weight, and texture) and predict whether an object will sink or float in water and whether it is attracted (pulled) or repulsed (pushed away) by magnets. sort a variety of objects and materials into three categories (solid, liquid, and gas) based on similar physical characteristics (such as shape, flow, and ability to be compressed). 	National Geographic, Solids, Liquids, and Gases Chapter 1 - What Are Solids, Liquids, and Gases? Chapter 2 - How can You Observe and Measure Properties? Chapter 3 - How Do Liquids and Solids Change? Florida Become An Expert books: Solids, Liquids, and Gases in the Cities Solids, Liquids, and Gases at Campsites Solids, Liquids, and Gases at the Beach Florida Explore On Your Own books: Postcards From My Trip Ranger for a Day Shell Shapes	SC.2.P.8.1 • If You Find a Rock

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	 pour a liquid into containers of different shapes and observe that a liquid does not have its own shape. observe ice cubes melting and explain that changes in temperature can cause a substance to change states; measure temperatures of different substances every day at the same time, e.g., sand (solid), water (liquid), and air (gas); and compare the temperatures. compare the volume of liquids using containers of various shapes and sizes, and note that even though the shape of a liquid changes, the volume remains the same. observe and explain that matter can be changed physically (crushed, bent, broken, melted, frozen, etc.) while remaining the same substance. 	SC.2.P.8.1 Sugar Water Is it Matter? SC.2.P.8.3 Snap Blocks SC.2.P.9.1 Back and Forth SC.2.P.8.6 Ice cubes in a bag Is it Melting? SC.2.P.8.2/SC.2.P.8.3 Is it a solid? Click HERE for Science Supplemental Materials	
Social Studies	SS.2.C.1.1 Explain why people form governments. SS.2.C.1.2 Explain the consequences of having no rules or laws. SS.2.C.2.1 Identify what it means to be a U.S. citizen. SS.2.C.2.2, SS.2.A.1.1 Identify characteristics of responsible citizens. Use primary and secondary sources that demonstrate responsible citizens. SS.2.C.2.4 List some ways citizens can make a positive contribution to their community. SS.2.C.2.5, SS.2.A.1.1	Smart Center, Civics Florida Joint Center for Citizenship, FJCC lessons Content Connections Big Books, Women of Courage Men of Invention Social Studies Supplemental Materials	

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		 Identify African Americans, Hispanics, Native Americans, veterans, and women have made contributions to the United States. Use primary and secondary sources to highlight individuals that have made contributions to the United States. 		
Reading Literature	Key Ideas and Details	Describe how characters in a story respond to major events and challenges.	Reading Street,	
Reading L	Craft and Structure	Acknowledge differences in the points of view characters, including by speaking in a different voice for each character when reading dialogue aloud.	Unit 5, Week 1-5	
		Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 2 topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups. Recount or describe key ideas or details from a text		
		read aloud or information presented orally or through other media.	Use RI and RL text selections to include S&L tasks in lesson design	
	א בואנפחוחg	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.		
	Speaking & Listening	Tell a story or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking audibly in coherent sentences.		
		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.		
		Produce complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation in order to provide requested detail or clarification.		

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	no westi io		
	narrative		
	Write to recount a well elaborated event or short sequence of events.		
	Write to include details to describe actions, thoughts, and feelings.		
Writing	Write using temporal words to signal event order.	Florida Standards Writing Guide	
>	Provide a sense of closure.		
	Write narratives that recount a well elaborated event or short sequence of events, include some details to describe actions, thoughts, and feelings, use temporal words to signal event order, and provide a sense of closure.		
Language	Conventions: pronouns; singular and plural pronouns; using <i>I</i> and <i>me</i> ; different kinds of pronouns; contractions Oral Vocabulary: (prioritize and select as needed to assist in building the Concept Map) community, teamwork, instrument, lug, responsible, operation, caretaker, supplies, concern, persuade, pellets, pollute, contribute, fragile, litter, release, behavior, obedient, consider, confident, cooperate, companion, reprimand, properly, appreciate, respect, firmly, defiant, communicate, demand, advantage, ferocious, apologize, judgment, scold, protest, citizen, hoard, interrupt, troublemaker Vocabulary: suffix -ly; dictionary skills; classify/categorize; compound words; suffixes Handwriting: (D'Nealian) cursive g, y, q, letter smoothness; cursive: o, w, v, b, letter s Suggested Pacing; cursive z, s, r, f, letter smoothness; cursive A, C, E, O, letter size; cursive H, K, N, M, letter slant	Florida Standards Phonics Handbook	
Annual Heritage and History Month Observance	March: National Women's History Month Women's History Month started as Women's History Week in 1978. In 1987, Congress was petitioned to expand the week to an entire month. The month recognizes the important contributions made by women through programs in school, workplaces and communities.		



Concept 4-2 Quarter 4

Academic Plan 2017-2018 Literacy - Grade Two (Course #5010043, #5020030, #5021040)

Suggested Pacing Range: 25 – 35 days

Teachers should adjust instructional Suggested Pacing based on student data.

Adopted Instructional Materials: Pearson, Reading Street; National Geographic, Science; Content Connections Big Books & Smart Centers

Concept Description:

Concept 4-2: Weather and Government

Concept 4-2: Weather and Government				
	Standards			
Language Arts Florida Standards	Next Generation Sunshine State Standards			
LAFS.2.RF.3.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in	SC.2.E.7.1 Compare and describe changing patterns in nature that repeat themselves, such as			
decoding words.	weather conditions including temperature and precipitation, day to day and season to season.			
LAFS.2.RF.3.3a Distinguish long and short vowels when reading regularly spelled one-syllable words.	SC.2.E.7.2 Investigate by observing and measuring, that the Sun's energy directly and indirectly warms the water, land, and air.			
LAFS.2.RF.3.3c Decode regularly spelled two-syllable words with long vowels.	SC.2.E.7.3 Investigate, observe, describe how water left in an open container disappears			
LAFS.2.RF.3.3d Decode words with common prefixes and suffixes.	(evaporates), but water in a closed container does not disappear (evaporate).			
LAFS.2.RF.4.4 Read with sufficient accuracy to support comprehension.	SC.2.E.7.4 Investigate that air is all around us and that moving air is wind.			
	SC.2.E.7.5 State the importance of preparing for severe weather, lightning, and other weather			
LAFS.2.RI.1.1 Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and	related events.			
how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text.	SC.2.P.10.1 Discuss that people use electricity or other forms of energy to cook their food, cool			
LAFS.2.RI.2.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases in a text relevant to a	or warm their homes, and power their cars.			
grade 2 topic or subject area.	SS.2.A.1.1 Examine primary and secondary sources.			
LAFS.2.RI.2.6 Identify the main purpose of a text, including what the author wants to answer, explain, or describe.	Remarks/Examples: Examples may include, but are not limited to, artifacts, photographs,			
LAFS.2.RI.3.7 Explain how specific images (e.g., a diagram showing how a machine	newspapers, audio/video recordings, documents, maps, coins, and stamps, textbooks and			
works) contribute to and clarify a text.	reference books.			
LAFS.2.RI.3.9 Compare and contrast the most important points presented by two texts on the same topic.	SS.2.C.3.1 Identify the Constitution as the document which establishes the structure, function, powers, and limits of American government.			
·	SS.2.C.3.2 Recognize symbols, individuals, events, and documents that represent the United			
LAFS.2.RL.1.1 Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and	States.			
how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text.	Remarks/Examples: Examples are White House, Capitol, Supreme Court, Washington			
LAFS.2.RL.2.4 Describe how words and phrases (e.g., regular beats, alliteration,	Monument, Statue of Liberty, Ellis Island, Liberty Bell, Constitution.			
rhymes, repeated lines) supply rhythm and meaning in a story, poem, or song.				
LAFS.2.RL.2.5 Describe the overall structure of a story, including describing how the				
beginning introduces the story and the ending concludes the action.				

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LAFS.2.RL.3.7 Use information gained from the illustrations and words in a print or digital text to demonstrate understanding of its characters, setting, or plot.							
LAFS.2.SL.2.4 Tell a story or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking audibly and in coherent sentences.							
LAFS.2.W.1.1 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 (e.g., because, and, also) to connect opinion and reasons, and provide a concluding statement or section. LAFS.2.W.3.8 Recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.							
LAFS.2.L.1.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. LAFS.2.L.1.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.							
			E	Big Ideas			
		Science		Social Studies			
		Weather impacts our world		Government			
			Essential O	utcome C	uestions		
		Science		Social Studies			
		How does the sun affect Earth?			What is the United State	es Constitution	n?
		How does weather change?		What is the purpose of the United States Constitution?			
		How is weather measured?		What are symbols that represent for the United States?			
		Aligned Learning Goals			Resources		Strategies for
				Click	for Additional Resources		Differentiation
Reading Foundational		<u>Phonics</u> : inflected endings; abbreviations; final syllables -tion, -ture, -ion; suffixes -ness, -less, -able, -		Florida Standards Phonics Handbook			
Reading	Foundatio	ible; prefixes mis-, mid-, micro-, non-		Florida	Standards Phonics Handbook		
Reading		·		Florida	Standards Phonics Handbook Reading Street,		
Reading Reading	Key Ideas and Foundatio	ible; prefixes mis-, mid-, micro-, non-					

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		Determine the meaning of words and phrases in a	Weather	
	pu	text relevant to a grade 2 topic or subject area.	Chapter 1: How Does the Sun Affect Earth?	
	Craft and	text relevant to a grade 2 topic or subject area.	Chapter 2: How Does Weather Change?	
	ئ ئ	racitity the main parpose of a text, meraling mat	Chapter 3: How is Weather Measured?	
		the author wants to answer, explain, or describe.	Florida Become An Expert books:	
		Explain how specific images (e.g., a diagram showing	A Windy Place, A Warm Place, A Snowy Place	
		how a machine works) contribute to and clarify a	Florida Explore On Your Own books:	
		text.	Sometimes It's Windy, Snowy, Rainy or Sunny	
	as		What Can Clouds Bring?	
	Integration of Knowledge and Ideas	Compare and contrast the most important points presented by two texts on the same topic.	All Kinds of Snow	
	e ar		Content Connections Big Book,	
	go		Symbols of the United States	
	N N		People Who Made Contributions	
	Kno		Men of Invention	
	Jo r		Women of Courage	
	atio		Smart Center,	
	egr		The Constitution	
	直		Civics and Government	
			Civios and Covernment	
			Florida Joint Center for Citizenship,	
			FJCC lessons	
	•	keep daily records of temperature and precipitation	National Geographic,	
		and plot them on a graph; and	Weather	
		 sequence pictures of the seasons both in order and 	Chapter 1: How Does the Sun Affect Earth?	
		from coldest to hottest.	Chapter 2: How Does Weather Change?	
		 identify patterns of change as the sun directly and 	Chapter 3: How is Weather Measured?	
		indirectly heats model systems that represent land,	Florida Become An Expert books:	
	a	air, and water.	A Windy Place, A Warm Place, A Snowy Place	
	Science	• identify severe conditions (such as lightning, floods,	Florida Explore On Your Own books:	
	Scie	and fires) and focus on weather conditions that are	Sometimes It's Windy, Snowy, Rainy or Sunny	
	0,	specific to their area, such as tornadoes or	What Can Clouds Bring?	
		hurricanes; make a list of items that would be good	All Kinds of Snow	
		to have in an emergency; and put together a		
		classroom emergency kit including	Management	
		items from their list, such as water, food, bandages,	oucovering	
		flashlights, etc.	In Solones	
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	• identify ways people use electricity in their lives; and identify ways people use the energy from the sun, wind, or water.	• What are Clouds Made Of? Click HERE for Science Supplemental Materials
Social Studies	SS.2.C.3.1 Identify the importance of the United States Constitution. (Recall discussion in September – Constitution Day) SS.2.A.1.1, SS.2.C.3.2 Use primary sources and timelines to explain the creation and symbolism of the United States Constitution. SS.2.C.3.2 • Recognize symbols and individuals that represent the United States. • Recognize the events and documents that represent the United States.	Content Connections Big Book, Symbols of the United States People Who Made Contributions Men of Invention Women of Courage Smart Center, The Constitution Civics and Government Florida Joint Center for Citizenship, FJCC lessons Social Studies Supplemental Materials
e Key Ideas and	Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text.	
Reading Literature Craft and Structure	Describe how words and phrases (e.g., regular beats, alliteration, rhymes, repeated lines) supply rhythm and meaning in a story, poem, or song. Describe the overall structure of a story, including describing how the beginning introduces the story and the ending concludes the action.	Reading Street, Unit 6, Week 1-5

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Integration of Knowledge and Ideas	Use information gained from the illustrations and words in a print or digital text to demonstrate understanding of its characters, setting, or plot.		
Speaking & Listening	Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 2 topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups. Recount or describe key ideas or details from a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media. 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. Tell a story or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking audibly in coherent sentences. 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. Produce complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation in order to provide requested detail or clarification.	Use RI and RL text selections to include S&L tasks in lesson design	
Writing	opinion Write to introduce the topic or book they are writing about. Write to state an opinion.	Florida Standards Writing Guide	

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	Write to supply reasons that support the opinion.		
	Write using linking words (e.g., because, and, also) to		
	connect opinions and reasons.		
	Provide a concluding statement or section.		
	Write opinion pieces that introduce the topic or book being written about, state an opinion, supply reasons		
	that support the opinion, use linking words (e.g.		
	because, and, also) to connect opinion and reasons,		
	and provide a concluding statement or section.		
	Conventions: using capital letters; quotation marks;		
	prepositions and prepositional phrases; commas;		
	commas in compound sentences		
	Oral Vocabulary: (prioritize and select as needed to		
	assist in building the Concept Map) athlete, effort,		
	disguise, professional, challenge, dainty, champion,		
	shortstop, history, symbol, unfurl, allegiance,		
	independence, patriotic, frayed, indivisible, celebration, tradition, inspect, brilliant, custom,		
Φ	create, angle, snapshot, climate, occupation, drover,		
uag	legend, livestock, buckaroo, lariat, rawhide,	Florida Chandanda Phanica Handbaak	
Language	ceremony, festival, fidget, multicolored, culture,	<u>Florida Standards Phonics Handbook</u>	
ت	compliment, evergreen, sash		
	Vocabulary: homophones; multiple-meaning words;		
	words from other languages; unfamiliar words;		
	multiple-meaning words		
	Handwriting: (D'Nealian) cursive U, V, W, Y, letter and		
	word s suggested Pacing; cursive B, P, R, T, F, letter		
	smoothness; cursive G, F, I, letter size; cursive Z, Q, X,		
	letter slant; cursive L, D, J, letter and word s		
	Suggested Pacing;		

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Annual Heritage and History Month
Ohservance

May: Asian/Pacific American Heritage & Older Americans Month

Asian/Pacific American Heritage observation originally began as Asian/Pacific Heritage week on July 10, 1978. In 1992, President Bush signed legislation designated May as Asian/Pacific American Heritage Month. The term Asian/Pacific American includes many ethnic groups with diverse cultures. The collective achievements of the many di

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Older Americans Month was established by presidential proclamation to honor the contributions of older Americans to society. Begun in 1962, Older Americans Month is a time to celebrate and reflect on the unique contributions of older Americans in our society.

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