

Unit 2 Reading: Becoming Experts--Reading Nonfiction

Content Area: **English Language Arts**
Course(s):
Time Period: **Trimester 2**
Length: **5-6 Weeks**
Status: **Published**

Brief Summary of Unit

Students will read widely and deeply from among a broad range of high-quality, increasingly challenging informational texts. By reading texts in history/social studies, science, and other disciplines, students will build a foundation of knowledge in these fields that will also give them the background to be better readers in all content areas. Students will also acquire the habits of reading independently and closely, which are essential to their future success.

This unit is designed to be part of a developmental progression across grade levels and make interdisciplinary connections across content areas including physical and social sciences, technology, career readiness, cultural awareness, and global citizenship. During this course, students are provided with opportunities to develop skills that pertain to a variety of careers.

Revision: June 2024

Pacing Guide

Please refer to this [Language Arts Reading and Writing Workshop Pacing Guide for grade 2](#);

For Word Study, see [Cranford Word Work Scope and Sequence](#) and [Phonemic Awareness Scope and Sequence](#)

A sample K-5 Literacy Schedule Across a Week is accessible in instructional materials section of the [Grades K-5 folder](#).

Instructional Reading Level Benchmark: K

Guided Reading and Small-Group work can provide small group instruction around **Level K** language and literary features:

- Some complex and memorable characters
- Some figurative language (metaphor, simile)
- Setting important to understanding the plot in some texts

- Complex plots with numerous episodes and time passing
- May have more than one point of view within one text
- Longer (more than fifteen words) and more complex sentences
- Wide variety of words to assign dialogue, with verbs and adverbs essential to meaning

For students reading below or above grade level expectations, please reference The Fountas and Pinnell Literacy Continuum: A Tool for Assessment, Planning and Teaching to target skills for additional reading levels.

Standards

The identified standards reflect a developmental progression across grades/ levels and make interdisciplinary connections across content areas including social sciences, technology, career readiness, cultural awareness and global citizenship. The standards that follow are relevant to this course in addition to the associated content-based standards listed below.

Information Literacy

This unit challenges students to locate, evaluate, and use information effectively. Information literacy includes, but is not limited to, digital, visual, media, textual, and technological literacy. Lessons may include the research process and how information is created and produced; critical thinking and using information resources; research methods, including the difference between primary and secondary sources; the difference between facts, points of view, and opinions, accessing peer-reviewed print and digital library resources.

ELA.L.RF.2.4.A	Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.
ELA.L.RF.2.4.C	Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.
ELA.L.KL.2.1.A	Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts.
ELA.L.VL.2.2.A	Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
ELA.L.VI.2.3.C	Describe how words and phrases (e.g., regular beats, alliteration, rhymes, repeated lines) supply rhythm and meaning in a story, poem, or song.
ELA.RL.CR.2.1	Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of key details in a literary text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.
ELA.RL.CI.2.2	Recount a text in oral and written form and determine central message (in literary texts, e.g., fables and folktales from diverse cultures).
ELA.RL.IT.2.3	Describe how characters in a story respond to major events and challenges using key details within a text.

ELA.RI.IT.2.3	Describe the connection between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in a sequence within a text.
ELA.RL.TS.2.4	Describe the overall structure of a text, including describing how the beginning introduces the story and the ending concludes the action, identifying how each successive part builds on earlier sections.
ELA.RL.MF.2.6	With prompting and support, use information gained from the illustrations and words in a print or digital text to demonstrate understanding of its characters, setting, or plot.
ELA.RI.AA.2.7	Describe and identify the logical connections of how reasons support specific points the author makes in a text.
ELA.SL.PE.2.1.B	Build on others' talk in conversations by linking their explicit comments to the remarks of others.
ELA.SL.ES.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.
ELA.SL.UM.2.5	Use multimedia; add drawings or other visual displays to stories or recounts of experiences when appropriate to clarify ideas, thoughts, and feelings.

Essential Questions

Bend I: How do nonfiction readers use what they know about a topic to help them understand more about it?

Bend II: How do readers look at many nonfiction text sets to develop knowledge and vocabulary about a topic?

Bend III: How do readers look across multiple nonfiction genres to help them understand more about a topic?

Let's Gather! Curriculum

1. How can readers learn about a topic by reading several texts and then teaching others about it?

Students Will Know/Students Will Be Skilled At

- Read with Engagement and Stamina
- Automatize the habits of good reading: Previewing, Word Solving, Monitoring for Sense, and Rereading
- Fluency
- Nonfiction text features
- Main idea and key details
- Patterns in organization/structure of nonfiction texts
- Strategies for understanding vocabulary

- Rereading is essential to understanding
- Reading to learn
- Rereading to build fluency
- Reading like a teacher/scientist
- Identifying and applying text features
- Determining main ideas and
- Identifying supporting details
- Developing ideas/theories
- Inferring
- Comparing/contrasting
- Questioning
- Synthesizing
- Summarizing
- Constructing conversation within partnerships
- Engaging in active listening

By the end of this unit, students will be able to :

- read with engagement and stamina.
- automatize the habits of good reading: previewing, word solving, monitoring for sense, and rereading.
- improve fluency.

Evidence/Performance Tasks

Students demonstrate differentiated proficiency through both formative and summative assessments in the classroom. Based on individual student readiness and performance, assessments can be implemented as formative and/or summative.

Developmental progression across years in both reading and writing is evidenced by multiple benchmark assessment screeners, administered three times per year. Follow up diagnostic assessments are used to target skill remediation. Student proficiency allows for additional or alternative assessment based on demonstration or absence of skill.

The performance tasks listed below are examples of the types of assessments teachers may use in the classroom and the data collected by the district to track student progress.

Formative Assessments*

- Responses to Essential Questions

- One-to-one reading conferences and accompanying conferring notes
- Peer conferences
- Turn and talks
- Read Aloud/Shared Reading responses, written and oral
- Post-it notes to tally the number of times the book is read
- Exit tickets or do nows
- Engagement Observations
- Accountable Talk--Knee Talking, Sharing out
- Post-it Board
- Monitor Stamina and Fluency through rubrics
- Read increasingly complex text by monitoring student self-selection of leveled text
- Guiding Reading Group work
- Stop and Jot
- Stop and Sketch of thinking throughout unit
- Small Group Strategy Reading group work

Summative, including Alternative Assessments:

- Museum Exhibit presentation and materials
- Reading journal assessment (journal entry in reading notebook--remind students that these prompts are their opinion about the text but they should support their thinking with text evidence. Use the rubric to check their work before turning in.
- Unit 2: post-assessment using the text, *Bugs! Bugs! Bugs!* or, *Slinky, Scaly Snakes* by Jennifer Dussling
- Reading Conferences
- Running Records
- Reading Logs
- Reading Responses
- Word Study Assessments
- Performance- and project-based learning
- Personalized, student-designed assessments
- Teachers College Reading and Writing Project: Reading learning progressions
- Use teacher/student-created rubrics
- Teachers College Reading and Writing Project: rubrics with student samples
- Standards-based reporting system and report card

Benchmark Assessments

- Phonemic Awareness Assessment
- Cranford Public Schools Sight Word Assessment
- Fountas and Pinnell Benchmark Reading Assessment, recorded three times per year
- Screener: Dynamic Indicator of Basic Literacy Skills (DIBELS)
- Diagnostic: Phonological Assessment Profile by Linguistics (PAPL) Diagnostic Assessment, as needed
- iReady Screener and Diagnostic Assessment

*Consult A Guide to Reading Workshop, Primary Grades Chapter 6 for more ideas.

Learning Plan

Primary reading instruction for the Cranford Public Schools embraces a centrist approach, employing both structured and balanced literacy practices to both decode *and* comprehend print.

To teach decoding, reading instruction follows a structured literacy approach through an number of multi sensory strategies and research-used techniques. Daily word work emphasizing phonics and phonemic awareness uses a multisensory approach to instruction. Decodable and controlled texts are used. For Word Study, please refer to the [Cranford Scope and Sequence](#).

To teach comprehension, reading instruction is literature and informational text-based and follows a balanced literacy approach through a number of strategies and techniques in Reading Workshop These include interactive read-alouds, mini lessons, shared reading, guided reading, independent reading, small group strategy instruction, one-to-one conferencing, and partnership discussions. Students will select from authentic literature at their independent reading levels. Teachers will focus on the needed skills and behaviors identified on the Continuum at each student's instructional reading level. Grade level indicators are outlined above. Individual conferences with each student will address specific needs of the reader.

During reading workshop, teachers follow the mini-lesson format:

- Teaching point(s) for each lesson
- Connection: Connects new learning to previous learning/lessons
- Teach/Modeling: Uses "think aloud" when modeling what you expect students to do
- Guided Practice/Active Engagement: Guides students through practice of the teaching point
- Link to Independent Practice: Helps writers understand the purpose for the writing they are about to do and the skills/craft they will be practicing/applying independently as good writers
- Independent Writing/Student Conferences: Provides time for students to do independent writing while teacher confers with individual students, works with small groups, or writing clubs.
- Closure/Sharing: Pull students back together and recognize the work they have done relating to the teaching point. (See end of section for closure ideas.)

For teaching purposes, see attached template for structure of a Reading Workshop lesson. (Change the red font to match your teaching point). Click[here](#).)

Please see the Cranford Public School [Grades K-5 Google Folder](#) for instructional materials to identify teaching points and design strategy lessons for those above or below grade level reading. The bends below provide detailed teaching points and lesson ideas.

Teachers may personalize instruction during this unit and address the distinct learning needs, interests,

aspirations, or cultural backgrounds of individual students.

Before Beginning this Unit

Before beginning this unit:

- Reading Workshop routines:
 - Shopping for Books- Choosing “Just Right” books
- Prepare baskets of books for each table or individual book bins/bags for each reader. Including:
 - a “pink star” book for each student in their individual book baggies which will be the topic that they will be “studying” in bend two (across text sets)
 - Decodable books designed to support students’ still working in end of 1st grade phonics.
 - Sticky Notes
 - Book baggies
 - Nonfiction books and/or articles
 - Anchor chart for whole-class conversation: “Let’s Talk as a Class”

Detailed Curriculum Map

[Teaching Points and lessons](#) are located in the K-5 folder under curriculum for Language Arts. These curriculum unit guides include not only aligned teaching points to standards, but also specific lessons and appropriate resources. Guidelines for preparing to teach the unit as well as goals for the end of the unit are outlined. Academic vocabulary and prerequisite skills are identified. Essential questions and possible assessments are detailed as well.

Materials

The materials used in this course integrate varied, leveled instructional, enrichment, and intervention materials that support student learners at all levels in the school and home environments. Associated web content and media sources are infused into the unit as applicable and available. Classrooms will house rich and diverse classroom libraries of both classic and contemporary works.

The core materials for this unit include the Units of Study in Reading for grade 2, The Reading and Writing

Project at Mossflower, 2024-2025.

Core materials used in all classrooms include the following:

- Fountas and Pinnell Benchmark Reading Assessment System, 2nd Edition, System 1.
- Fountas and Pinnell Classroom System, Shared Reading.
- Fountas and Pinnell Classroom System, Guided Reading.
- Fountas and Pinnell Classroom System, Read Aloud.
- Heggerty: Phonemic Awareness.
- Cranford Word Study Program.

For Fountas & Pinnell classroom shared reading and interactive read aloud books that link to each unit, please see [the FPC and Units of Study Crosswalk](#).

Possible intervention materials including resources from FCRR and West Virginia may be found in the [Pathways to Intervention](#) document. Teachers can access the blue Leveled Literacy Intervention (LLI) kits for striving readers.

Teachers must refer to the district-approved [Core Book List](#) while selecting whole-class or small-group leveled resources. Classrooms house rich and diverse libraries with both classic and contemporary works to support a wide range of student interest and readiness.

Instructional Materials

[Please use this link to access instructional materials for this unit.](#)

MENTOR TEXTS:

Demonstration Texts

Tigers by Laura Marsh (National Geographic)

Amazing Animals: Tigers by Valerie Bodden (Creative Paperbacks)

Read-Aloud and Shared Reading Texts

Knights in Shining Armor by Gail Gibbons (Little Brown Books) [Read Aloud Questions](#)

Tigers by Laura Marsh (National Geographic)

“I Just Can’t Wait to Be King,” song from The Lion King

Suggested Texts and Resources

[“A Day in the Life, Museum Curator” video on YouTube](#)

See [FPC Crosswalk](#) for suggested shared reading and interactive read aloud titles by unit

[Anchor Charts](#)

Heinemann website: <https://www.heinemann.com/extracreditclub/home.aspx> for anchor charts, unit resources, and other online resources (username: deacon@cranfordschools.org. password: Hillside125)

Teacher Resources

- Units of Study for Teaching Reading, Lucy Calkins with Colleagues from the Reading and Writing Project, Grade 2 Heinemann, 2023.
- Fountas and Pinnell Benchmark Assessment Kit
- Teachers College Reading Assessment Kits for Grades K-2, Lee and Low Books
- Word Study Scope and Sequence using multisensory approach to word work
- The Fountas and Pinnell Literacy Continuum: A Tool for Assessment, Planning and Teaching
- The Reading Strategies Book, Jennifer Serravallo
- The Literacy Teacher's Playbook, K-2, Jennifer Serravallo
- Conferring with Readers, Jennifer Serravallo and Gravity Goldberg
- Teaching Reading in Small Groups, Jennifer Serravallo
- Cranford Public School Grades K-8 Google Folder for instructional materials
- For lessons for word work, [K-5 Google Folder](#), see [Florida Center for Reading Research](#)
- Heinemann website: <https://www.heinemann.com/extracreditclub/home.aspx> for anchor charts, unit resources, and other online materials. (Consult with building principal or literacy team for access)

Suggested Strategies for Modifications and Accommodations

[Content specific accommodations and modifications as well as Career Ready Practices are listed here](#) for all students, including: Special Education, English Language Learners, At Risk of School Failure, Gifted and Talented, Students with 504.

The structure of reading workshop is designed to differentiate and address specific goals and learning for each reader:

- The unit includes presentation of material through multiple modalities such as visual, auditory, and kinesthetic to address the unique learning styles of all students.
- The framework for teaching includes much demonstrating/modeling and opportunities for small-group and individual support/guidance.
- Reading workshop emphasizes varied teaching approaches including, but not limited to, use of manipulatives, pre-teaching, and graphic organizers.
- The teacher will assign, assess and modify if necessary to address the specific needs of the learner.
- Students will select from authentic literature at their independent and instructional reading levels.
- Individual conferences with each student will address specific needs of the reader.

Possible accommodations during reading workshop include, but are not limited to:

- Use visual presentations of all materials to include organizers, charts, word walls.
- Have a designated reader for difficult content
- Work in partnerships
- Give responses in a form (verbal or written) that is easier for the student
- Take additional time to complete a task or project
- Take frequent breaks
- Hands-on activities
- Follow a routine/schedule and make visual for students
- Alternate quiet and active time
- Use an alarm to help with time management
- Large print textbooks
- Reading Viewers/Overlays (different sizes/colors)
- Additional time to reread
- Limit reading amount
- Review of directions and immediate feedback
- Student restates information
- Student provides oral responses
- Concrete examples
- Support auditory presentations with visuals (Strategies to Habits organizer)
- Space for movement or breaks
- Extra visual and verbal cues and prompts (Decoding Strategies Bookmark, Comprehension Strategies Bookmark)
- Preferential seating/choice seating
- Reduction of distractions (Reading folders with resources/labels)
- Answering fewer questions or completing shorter tasks
- Create alternate assignments or homework
- Provide a distinct steps in a process; eliminate unnecessary steps, as needed.

Additional modifications to content during reading workshop include, but are not limited to:

- The teacher will refer to the Fountas and Pinnell Literacy Continuum: A Tool for Assessment, Planning and Teaching to target specific strategies to teach students below benchmark levels.
- Refer to the [Strategies for Striving Students](#) and [Pathways to Intervention](#) documents in the [Grades K-5 folder](#) for specific appropriate interventions.
- Adhere to all modifications and accommodations as prescribed in IEP and 504 plans.
- Consult with Cranford Problem Solving Team (CPST) at your school, as needed.
- Refer to the If...Then...Curriculum:Assessment based instruction, Grades K-2 book

Framework for Alternative Setting (LEAP Program at Lincoln School)

In our K–5 alternative school setting, each class consists of students who require a highly personalized approach to reading instruction. The district’s core Reading Units of Study will continue to serve as the primary reading curriculum framework; however, lessons will be further adapted to ensure accessibility and engagement for all learners. Teachers will use a combination of pacing adjustments, flexible timing, and individualized goal setting to meet students at their current skill levels. Instruction will be delivered through a blend of whole-group, small-group, and one-on-one settings, with intentional scaffolds in place to build confidence and reduce frustration. [Please see this document for detailed information.](#)