# **Reading Grade 2 Trimester 3**

Content Area: **ELA** 

Course(s): **ELA Grade 1** 

Time Period: MP1 Length: 45

Status: **Published** 

#### **NJSLS ELA**

ELA.L.RF.2.4	Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.
ELA.L.RF.2.4.A	Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.
ELA.L.RF.2.4.B	Read grade-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression.
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.KL.2.1.B	Compare formal and informal uses of English.
ELA.L.VI.2.3.B	Distinguish shades of meaning among closely related verbs (e.g., toss, throw, hurl) and closely related adjectives (e.g., thin, slender, skinny, scrawny).
ELA.RL.PP.2.5	Acknowledge differences in the points of view of characters, including by speaking in a different voice for each character when reading dialogue aloud.
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.MF.2.6	Explain how specific illustrations and images (e.g., a diagram showing how a machine works) contribute to and clarify a text.
ELA.RI.AA.2.7	Describe and identify the logical connections of how reasons support specific points the author makes in a text.
ELA.RL.CT.2.8	Compare and contrast literary versions of the same story (e.g., Cinderella stories) by different authors or from different cultures.
ELA.RI.CT.2.8	Compare and contrast two informational versions of the same idea or topic by different authors or authors from different cultures.

### **Rationale and Transfer Goals**

#### Rationale

- 1. **Reading with Purpose and Understanding (L.RF.2.4 A)**: Understanding the purpose behind reading helps students engage more deeply with texts, enhancing comprehension and retention.
- 2. **Reading Aloud with Accuracy and Expression (L.RF.2.4 B)**: Mastering oral reading skills fosters fluency, which is essential for effective communication and encourages a love for reading.
- 3. **Self-Correction Strategies (L.RF.2.4 C)**: Developing the ability to self-correct promotes independence and builds confidence in students as they navigate complex texts.
- 4. **Vocabulary Acquisition (L.KL.2.1 A)**: Using language acquired from diverse sources enriches students' vocabulary, allowing them to express themselves clearly and creatively.

- 5. Understanding Language Contexts (L.KL.2.1 B): Comparing formal and informal language prepares students for various communication contexts, enhancing their adaptability in different social situations.
- 6. **Real-Life Connections (L.VI.2.3 A)**: Identifying real-life connections between words and their meanings helps students relate language to their experiences, enhancing comprehension and retention.
- 7. **Illustrations and Text Understanding (RL.MF.2.6 & RI.MF.2.6)**: Using illustrations to support understanding aids in the comprehension of characters, settings, and plot, making reading a more interactive and enriching experience.
- 8. **Distinguishing Shades of Meaning (L.VI.2.3 B)**: Recognizing nuanced differences in word meanings enhances students' vocabulary and improves their descriptive abilities in writing and speaking.
- 9. **Logical Connections (RI.AA.2.7)**: Understanding how reasons support points in a text cultivates critical thinking and analytical skills, enabling students to engage with texts more thoughtfully.
- 10. Comparing and Contrasting (RL.CT.2.8 & RI.CT.2.8): Analyzing different versions of the same story or idea fosters an appreciation for diverse perspectives and cultures, enriching students' understanding of literature and information.
- 11. **Rhythm and Meaning in Language (L.VI.2.3 C)**: Exploring how language creates rhythm and meaning deepens students' appreciation for poetry and storytelling, enhancing their enjoyment and comprehension.

#### **Transfer Goals**

- 1. **Application of Reading Strategies**: Students will apply purposeful reading strategies across subjects, improving comprehension in both literary and informational texts.
- 2. **Fluency in Communication**: Students will demonstrate improved oral reading skills in various contexts, facilitating clearer communication in classroom discussions and presentations.
- 3. **Independent Problem Solving**: Students will use self-correction strategies when faced with challenging texts, fostering independence in their learning.
- 4. **Enriched Vocabulary Usage**: Students will incorporate newly acquired vocabulary into their writing and speaking, enhancing clarity and expression in various subjects.
- 5. Adaptability in Language Use: Students will adjust their language based on context, facilitating effective communication in both formal and informal settings.
- 6. **Real-World Language Connections**: Students will make connections between vocabulary and their real-life experiences, enhancing their understanding of language in context.
- 7. **Visual Literacy**: Students will utilize visual elements to enhance comprehension and storytelling in both academic and personal projects.
- 8. **Critical Thinking**: Students will apply critical thinking skills to analyze arguments and points made in texts, preparing them for future academic challenges.
- 9. **Cultural Appreciation**: Students will appreciate diverse cultural perspectives in stories and informational texts, fostering an inclusive understanding of literature and knowledge.

10. **Poetic and Narrative Understanding**: Students will recognize the role of rhythm and word choice in poetry and narratives, applying this understanding in their own creative writing.

### **Enduring Understandings**

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- 1. **Purposeful Reading Enhances Understanding**: Students understand that reading with a clear purpose enhances comprehension and engagement with texts.
- 2. **Fluency Affects Communication**: Students recognize that reading aloud with accuracy and expression improves their ability to communicate effectively and engage their audience.
- 3. **Self-Correction is Key to Mastery**: Students learn that the ability to self-correct while reading fosters independence and promotes deeper understanding of the text.
- 4. **Language is Contextual**: Students understand that the meaning of words and phrases can change based on context, and they can adapt their language use accordingly.
- 5. Connections to Real Life Enhance Vocabulary: Students realize that making connections between vocabulary and their own experiences enriches their understanding and use of language.
- 6. **Visual Elements Support Comprehension**: Students appreciate that illustrations and images in texts can clarify and enhance their understanding of characters, settings, and plots.
- 7. **Nuance in Language Matters**: Students learn that distinguishing shades of meaning among related words enhances their descriptive language and clarity in communication.
- 8. **Logical Reasoning Strengthens Understanding**: Students understand that identifying the logical connections in texts helps them analyze and evaluate the author's arguments and ideas.
- 9. **Diverse Perspectives Enrich Understanding**: Students appreciate that comparing and contrasting different versions of stories or informational texts from various cultures deepens their understanding of themes and messages.
- 10. **Rhythm and Structure in Language Enhance Enjoyment**: Students recognize that the use of rhythm, alliteration, and other literary devices contributes to the overall meaning and enjoyment of poetry and stories.
- 11. **Critical Thinking is Essential**: Students learn that critical thinking skills, such as comparing and contrasting, are essential for engaging with texts and developing a deeper understanding of content across various subjects.

### **Essential Questions**

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- 1. How does reading with a purpose change our understanding of a text?
- 2. What strategies can we use to read aloud with accuracy and expression?
- 3. How can context clues help us figure out the meaning of unfamiliar words?
- 4. In what ways can the words we use in conversations differ from the words we use in writing?
- 5. How can connecting new vocabulary to our own experiences help us remember and use those words?
- 6. How do illustrations and images in a text help us better understand the story or information?
- 7. What are the differences in meaning between closely related words, and how can understanding these differences improve our writing?
- 8. How do the reasons an author provides support their main ideas or arguments in a text?
- 9. What can we learn by comparing different versions of the same story or topic from various cultures?
- 10. How do rhythm and literary devices like alliteration and rhyme contribute to the overall meaning and enjoyment of a text?
- 11. In what ways can critical thinking skills, such as comparing and contrasting, enhance our understanding of various texts?

# **Content, Learning Targets, and Activities**

Trimester 3

#### **Assessments**

# **Spiraling for Mastery**

# **Spiraling for Mastery Skills**

- 1. Reading Comprehension and Purpose
  - o **RI.PP.2.5**: Develop the ability to identify and articulate the purpose of reading different texts, both informational and literary.

o L.RF.2.4 A: Continue to practice reading grade-level texts with an emphasis on comprehension strategies.

# 2. Fluency and Expression in Reading

- o L.RF.2.4 B: Focus on oral reading fluency through repeated practice, using varied texts to build confidence in expression and pacing.
- Use feedback from peers and teachers to improve reading expression.

#### 3. Context Clues and Self-Correction

- o L.RF.2.4 C: Strengthen skills in using context clues to self-correct and confirm word understanding; practice rereading to enhance comprehension.
- o Introduce various genres and vocabulary to practice these skills in different contexts.

#### 4. Vocabulary Acquisition

- o L.KL.2.1 A: Regularly engage in discussions that incorporate new vocabulary; practice using new words in speaking and writing.
- o **L.KL.2.1 B**: Compare formal and informal language through role-playing and writing exercises.

#### 5. Connecting Vocabulary to Real Life

- o **L.VI.2.3 A**: Encourage students to create personal connections to new vocabulary through projects, such as illustrating their own examples.
- o Use thematic units that highlight real-life vocabulary.

#### 6. Understanding Illustrations and Visuals

- o **RL.MF.2.6** and **RI.MF.2.6**: Use texts with rich illustrations and images to guide discussions about how visuals support understanding.
- o Gradually introduce more complex texts that require deeper analysis of illustrations.

#### 7. Shades of Meaning

- o L.VI.2.3 B: Engage in activities that require students to use and identify closely related words in different contexts.
- o Use synonyms and antonyms in writing exercises to enhance vocabulary depth.

#### 8. Logical Connections in Text

- o **RI.AA.2.7**: Teach students to identify reasons and evidence in texts through graphic organizers that help visualize connections.
- o Practice writing responses that summarize these connections.

#### 9. Comparing and Contrasting Texts

- o **RL.CT.2.8** and **RI.CT.2.8**: Implement comparative analysis through projects that allow students to explore various cultural perspectives and authors' styles.
- Encourage creative presentations, like visual displays or storytelling, to illustrate differences.

#### 10. Understanding Rhythm and Literary Devices

- o **L.VI.2.3** C: Explore rhythm in texts through poetry and song, focusing on how language creates meaning and emotion.
- Incorporate creative writing assignments that require students to use rhythmic and literary devices.

## Career Awareness, Exploration, Preparation, and Training

CRP.K-12.CRP1 Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee.

CRP.K-12.CRP1.1 Career-ready individuals understand the obligations and responsibilities of being a

member of a community, and they demonstrate this understanding every day through their interactions with others. They are conscientious of the impacts of their decisions on others and the environment around them. They think about the near-term and long-term consequences of their actions and seek to act in ways that contribute to the betterment of their teams, families, community and workplace. They are reliable and consistent in going beyond the minimum expectation and in participating in activities that serve the greater

good.

### **Life Literacies & Key Skills**

TECH.8.1.2.E Research and Information Fluency: Students apply digital tools to gather, evaluate, and

use information.

TECH.8.1.2.E.1 Use digital tools and online resources to explore a problem or issue.

#### **Interdisciplinary Connections**

# **Interdisciplinary Skills for 2nd Grade**

#### 1. Critical Thinking and Analysis

o **RI.PP.2.5**, **RI.AA.2.7**: Students will learn to analyze texts and identify key points and supporting details. This skill can be applied in science (analyzing experiments), social studies (evaluating historical texts), and math (understanding word problems).

#### 2. Communication Skills

 L.KL.2.1 A & B: Using formal and informal language enhances students' ability to communicate effectively across various subjects. They will practice articulating ideas clearly in discussions, presentations, and written formats in all disciplines.

#### 3. Visual Literacy

• **RL.MF.2.6 & RI.MF.2.6**: Understanding how illustrations and diagrams contribute to a text is essential. This skill is applicable in art (analyzing artworks), science (interpreting charts), and geography (reading maps).

#### 4. Real-World Connections

 L.VI.2.3 A: Making connections between vocabulary and real-life contexts helps students apply what they learn to everyday situations. This skill is beneficial in life skills (cooking, budgeting) and health (understanding nutrition).

#### 5. Comparative Analysis

 RL.CT.2.8 & RI.CT.2.8: Comparing and contrasting texts cultivates critical thinking and is transferable to social studies (contrasting cultures), science (comparing habitats), and math (comparing data sets).

#### 6. Vocabulary Development

o **L.VI.2.3 B**: Distinguishing shades of meaning among words enhances writing and speaking skills across all subjects, fostering richer vocabulary in essays, reports, and presentations in science and social studies.

### 7. Rhythm and Structure in Language

 L.VI.2.3 C: Understanding rhythm and literary devices can enhance creative writing skills, which are useful in all subjects, especially in writing narratives and descriptions in science and social studies.

#### 8. Collaborative Learning

 SL.ES.2.3: Engaging in discussions and asking clarifying questions promotes teamwork and collaboration, essential in group projects in all subjects, including science experiments and social studies presentations.

#### 9. Problem-Solving

L.RF.2.4 C: Using context clues to self-correct and understand texts is a fundamental problem-solving skill that can be applied in mathematics (solving word problems) and science (interpreting results).

#### 10. Creative Expression

 Integration of Literacy Across Disciplines: Encourage creative projects that blend art, writing, and presentations, allowing students to express their understanding of concepts learned in reading, science, and social studies.