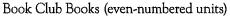


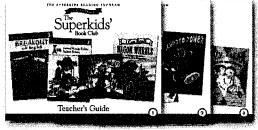
DAILY PLAN FOR EACH UNIT STUDENT MATERIALS TEACHER MATERIALS Word Work Word Work Book and Reader Whole-Class Teacher's Guide for the unit 30 minutes* Whole group SUPER Magazine (odd-numbered units) Reading SUPER Magazine Teacher's Guide for the issue 60 minutes Small-group rotation





One book for each ability-level group

Book Club Teacher's Guides for the books



Writing 30 minutes Whole group

Resource Pages for unit and writing paper



Whole-Class Teacher's Guide for the unit



^{*}All times are approximate and can be adjusted to meet the needs of your students.

Warm-up Unit: Stant second grade with a 2-week warm-up.

Skills Overview Chart Superkids for Second Grade

UNIT	* *		*	
Phonics, Structural Analysis, and Spelling Taught in skill lessons and reinforced in Daily Routines.	sh/sh/ ch, tch/ch/ th/th/ wh/hw/ Contractions Possessive nouns	le/el/ ng/ng/ CV, CVC, CVCe, CVVC review y/ī/ y/ē/ Short-vowel le words Identify long-vowel words	s, ss/s/ z, zz/z/ Past-tense verbs Plurals with -s and -es Syllabication Add endings to -y words	ar/är/ or/ôr/ er, ir, ur, or, ear, ar/èr/ Add -er and -est endings
Fluency	Observe punctuation Use typographical clues Read rhymes Read dialogue Read with expression Read speech balloons	Read with expression Use typographical clues Read with natural phrasing Read with appropriate stress Read rhythmically Observe punctuation	Read with natural phrasing Observe punctuation Read with expression Recognize repeated words Distinguish related words Read a poem rhythmically	Read with expression Read with natural phrasing Read at an appropriate rate Use typographical clues Observe punctuation
Vocabulary BC = Book Club	Synonyms Onomatopoiea Words related to invent Homonyms Words to Know: splendid, admire, style, expert	Descriptive language (Easy BC) Similes (Easy BC) Onomatopolea (On-Level BC) Compound words (On-Level BC) Root words (Challenging BC) Syllabication (Challenging BC)) Words to Know: inspect, disappointed, ability, panic	Onomatopoeia Vivid adjectives and verbs Words to Know: useful, respect, distract, focus	Multiple-meaning words (Easy BC) Compound words (Easy BC) Synonyms and antonyms (On-Level BC) Puns and wordplay (On-Level BC) Idioms and expressions (Challenging BC) Words to Know: realize, nervous, hesitate
Comprehension Informational: Children read a new SUPER magazine in odd- numbered units. Literary: Children read a new Book Club book in even-numbered units. Selection of the title depends on a child's reading level.	Informational: Main topics and details Find answers in a text Connect scientific ideas	Literary: Easy Ask and answer questions Cite text evidence Plot: beginning, middle, end On-level Humor Character motivations Plot: beginning, middle, end Challenging Character motivations Plot: problem and solution	Informational: Make and confirm predictions Find answers in a text Connect text to self Determine important ideas	Literary: Easy Compare and contrast characters Sequence events On-level Text structure Character motivations Challenging Understand plot: problem and solution, multiple storylines
Writing	Correspondence: Plan and draft get- to-know-me and what's new letters Edit letters with a checklist Address an envelope	Narrative: Plan a personal narrative with a story planning chart Draft beginning, middle, and end of a personal narrative Revise a draft by adding to it Edit a narrative using a checklist	Opinion: Ask and answer an opinion question Support an opinion statement with strong reasons Draft and edit an opinion paragraph	Informative: Research and take notes with informational texts Draft an informational paragraph Revise to combine sentences Use pictures to convey information
Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics	Pronouns Singular and plural possessive nouns Contractions Sentence types and end marks	Nouns and verbs Adjectives ending in y	-s and -es plurals Words with -ed and -ing endings	Comparative and superlative adjectives Singular and plural animal names
Study and Research Skills	List main ideas on a graphic organizer Check spelling with a dictionary		Use references and resources Interpret information from diagrams and charts	Take notes using a graphic organizer Generate research questions
Lasting Lessons Life lessons that relate to the Reader stories	Perseverance Sharing opinions respectfully	Resolving conflicts by talking things out Relax, don't panic	Respecting animals Working together cooperatively	Resolving problems with partners Forgiving others

Pacing Information for The Superkids Hit Second Grade • 8 units, each takes about 2 weeks to teach • Teach 120 minutes each day

aw, au/ô/ all, al/ôl/ ay/āl/ oi, oy/oi/ ou, ow/ou/ ow/ō/ Tag-along e Distinguish between homophones	oo/ ŏo oo, ew, ue/ōò/ Soft c and g (c/s/, g/j/)	kn/n/ wr/r/ igh/ī/ aught, ought/ôt/ ph, gh/f/ Homophones with kn/n/, wr/r/ Add un- and re-	old/ōld/ ost/ōst/ ild/īld/ ind/īnd/ tion/shen/ ture/cher/ ea/ĕ/ Long o and long i words Compound words
Use typographical clues Read long words Read text in art Read speech balloons Read with expression Use appropriate pitch for questions and answers Read a poem smoothly	Read with appropriate stress Use natural phrasing Read dialogue Use typographical clues Observe dialogue punctuation Observe punctuation (commas)	Observe punctuation (dashes) Read sentences of varying lengths smoothly Read dialogue with expression Read with natural phrasing and expression Read text and dialogue in a play smoothly and accurately	Observe dialogue punctuation Read with natural expression and phrasing Observe typographical clues and punctuation Read with appropriate pitch and volume Read at an appropriate rate
Onomatopoeia Recognize specialized terminology Words to Know: dilemma, increase, adjust, frazzled	Synonyms and antonyms Recognize word relationships (Challenging BC) Use context clues (Challenging BC) Words to Know: prepare, courage, encourage, embarrassed	Synonyms for <i>pro</i> and <i>con</i> Discuss figurative language Connect events with <i>while</i> Words to Know: loyal, experiment, impossible, equipment	Recognize word relationships (Easy BC) Figurative language (On-Level BC) Alliteration (On-Level BC) Puns and wordplay (Challenging BC) Compound nouns (Challenging BC) Words to Know: nature, position, miserable, concentrate
Informational: Summarize Use context clues Compare and contrast Discuss cause and effect	Literary: Easy Cause and effect Identify themes and morals in fables On-level Genre (folktales) Recognize descriptive language Understand character's point of view Challenging Identify a narrator Compare and contrast characters	Informational: Identify sequence of events Distinguish among items in a category Understand text features (detailed labels for a photo)	Literary: Easy Cause and effect Determine main idea On-level Character motivations Fantasy vs. reality Challenging Compare and contrast characters Compare and contrast texts
Poetry: Draft poetry using a writing plan Write a poem with similes Write a poem using onomatopoeia Edit poetry using a checklist	Narrative: Plan characters and plot for an imaginative narrative Draft a problem-and-solution story Edit and publish a problem-and- solution story with illustrations	Explanatory: Write numbered steps and list materials for a how-to text Draft how-to instructions Revise to make steps clearer and include transitions Give a demonstration	Opinion: Plan and draft a book review Revise by adding examples Edit a review using a checklist Publish a book review with an illustrated cover
Commas Homophones	Synonyms and antonyms Connect events with while	Prefixes <i>un</i> - and <i>re</i> - Homophones	Editing marks
Use references and resources Interpret information from charts and diagrams	Use a dictionary Use graphic organizers	Interpret information from diagrams and charts Learn parts of a dictionary entry	Use graphic organizers
Being responsible Don't jump to conclusions	Being on time Helping each other	Being a good sport Caring for the environment	Fairness Thinking and acting quickly

Skills Overview Chart (continued) Superkids for Second Grade

UNIT					
Phonics, Structural Analysis, and Spelling Taught in skill lessons and reinforced in Daily Routines.	ff, II, ss, dd a-/ŭ/ -en/ŭn/ -on/ŭn/ Add -ful and -less Contractions with pronouns	ay, eigh/ā/ ange/ānj/ -ey, ie, ei/ē/ ine/ēn/ Adverbs Distinguish /ā/ and /ē/ words	Add - <i>ing</i> and <i>-ed</i> endings Long-vowel words with open-syllable patterns	Tricky w words Compound words Singular and plural pronouns	
Fluency	Read text in illustrations Read dialogue with expression Observe punctuation Differentiate among characters in dialogue Read text in speech balloons Read with natural phrasing	Read with expression Observe typographical clues Distinguish between characters in dialogue Read text in speech balloons Observe typographical		Read dialogue with expression Read text in illustrations Read with appropriate phrasing and rhythm Observe punctuation and typographical clues	
Vocabulary BC = book club	Adjectives with -ful and -less Match words with definitions Write a definition of a new term Use precise verbs Words to Know: adopt, celebration. Adjectives with -ful and -less BC) Syllablcation (On-Level BC) Root words (On-Level BC) Adverbs with -fy (Challenging BC) Descriptive language (Challenging BC) Words to Know: arranged, exhibit, immediately, investigate		Words to Know: media, challenge,	Compound words Synonyms and antonyms (Easy BC) Puns and wordplay (Easy BC) Idioms and expressions (On-Level BC) Multiple-meaning words (Challenging BC) Words to Know: avoid, protest, creative, expression	
Comprehension Informational: Children read a new SUPER magazine in odd- numbered units. Literary: Children read a new Book Club book in even-numbered units. Selection of the title depends on a child's reading level.	Identify central idea Cite text evidence to answer questions Discuss imagery and figurative language Humor Character motivations Plot: beginning, middle, end On-level Character motivations Plot: problem and solution Humor Character motivations Plot: problem and solution		Connect text to self Understand diagrams Draw and support conclusions	Literary: Easy Text structure Determine character motivations On-level Plot: problem and solution Multiple storylines Challenging Determine character motivations	
Writing	Poetry: Draft poems with alliteration and rhyming couplets Revise poetry by asking questions Edit poems and make into a book	Descriptive: Plan descriptive writing using an organizer Write multi-paragraph descriptions of a person and place Revise to include more detail	Narrative: Plan character, setting, and plot for an imaginative narrative Draft beginning, middle, and end of a story Revise a narrative to include more detail Edit and publish a story as a book	Informative: Choose a topic for a research report Take notes using informational text, index, and pictures Draft a research report Review staying on topic	
Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics	Suffixes -ful and -less Contractions	Review parts of speech Adverbs Conjunctions and, but, and for	irregular verbs irregular plurals	Words with <i>mis-</i> and <i>dis-</i> Singular vs. plural pronouns	
Study and Research Skills	Use references and resources Use text evidence to answer questions	Use a graphic organizer to plan writing	Interpret information from diagrams Use a graphic organizer to plan writing	Use maps and an index Use multiple sources of information	
Lasting Lessons Life lessons that relate to the Reader stories	Making a plan to solve a problem Kindness	Improving your work Dealing with teasing	Copying Dealing with anger	Having confidence Helping others feel better	

Pacing Information for The Superkids Take Off • 8 units, each takes about 2 weeks to teach • Teach 120 minutes each day

Long e words Long a words Homophones	Long <i>i</i> words Long <i>o</i> words Irregular comparative and superlative adjectives Add -ness	Super e ul, ue, ou, oo, ew/ōo/ air, ear, are, err, ar/ār/ Add -able	ir, er, ur, or, ar, ear/èr/ or, ore, oor, our, oar, ar/ōr/
Differentiate between characters in dialogue Use typographical clues Read with natural phrasing and expression Read text in illustrations	Use typographical clues Read with expression Distinguish among characters in dialogue Read text in illustrations Observe punctuation	Read with natural phrasing and expression Read text in illustrations Read with appropriate rhythm Read rhyming couplets	Read at an appropriate rate Read with natural phrasing Read with expression Read with appropriate stress Observe punctuation
Words for animal body parts Homophones Words to Know: rambunctious, treasure, uncomfortable, cycle	Synonyms (Easy BC) Descriptive language (Easy BC) Recognize word relationships (On-Level BC) Context clues (Challenging BC) Puns (Challenging BC) Words to Know: persuasion, texture, bitter, specific	Words with <i>un</i> - and <i>-tion</i> Use context clues Proper nouns and place names Understand prefixes and suffixes Words to Know: firmly, reflection, mixture, eager	Figurative language (Easy BC) Alliteration (Easy BC) Puns and wordplay (On-Level BC) Compound nouns (On-Level BC) Synonyms (Challenging BC) Onomatopoeia (Challenging BC) Words to Know: determined, mischievous, sensible, content
Informational: Understand context clues Determine main ideas and details Connect text to self Understand timelines	Literary: Easy Understand folktales Understand character's point of view On-level Identify narrator Compare and contrast characters Challenging Plot: problem and solution Fantasy vs. reality	Informational: Connect text to self Connect text to photos Draw conclusions	Literary: Easy Character motivations Fantasy vs. reality On-level Compare and contrast characters Character motivations Challenging Draw conclusions Setting
Informative: Finish drafting a research report Revise by adding information Create an informational poster with facts, illustrations, and a map Present a research report	Opinion: Plan an opinion speech using a chart Draft beginning, middle, and end of a speech Present an opinion speech using a visual aid	Narrative/Opinion: Plan a personal narrative Write and illustrate a narrative for a magazine Plan and write a review for a magazine	Opinion/Informative: Write an advice column for a magazine Plan and write an informational article using a web planner Edit magazine articles Assemble a magazine with cover and contents page
Homophones Capitalization	Comparative and superlative adjectives Suffix -ness	Suffix <i>-able</i> Homophones	Homophones Common proverbs
Understand diagrams, charts, and maps Use context clues to understand new vocabulary		Use references and resources Interpret information from maps and photographs	Use references and resources
Being reliable Avoid jumping to conclusions	Coping with setbacks Being patient	Taking care of things you borrow Finding ways to help out	Avoiding getting lost Avoiding feeling lonely

Reading Instruction

The Superkids Reading Program for second grade provides a balance of highly engaging fiction and informational texts for reading instruction and practice. In the Book Club for Super Kids, children explore authentic literature in a variety of fiction genres. The sixteen books were chosen to capture children's diverse interests, as well as meet the wide range of reading abilities in second grade. With SUPER magazine, children learn to read and enjoy nonfiction in an authentic form. Every issue has interesting informational articles about science and social studies topics, plus an advice column and a poem.

Instruction with SUPER Magazine

SUPER magazine is intended for small-group guided reading during odd numbered units. The eight issues of the magazine each explore a different theme in informational science and social studies articles. See the chart below for more information about the themes.

Unit	Theme	SUPER Magazine What the Theme Explores
1	What's New?	Things that are new, including new inventions, new skateboard moves, and new words
3	It's Tricky	All kinds of tricks from magic tricks, to art that tricks the eye, to animals with tricks for staying alive
5	Lights Out!	What happens at night, including how animals sleep, work people do, and events in the night sky
7	Go, Go, Go!	People, animals, and machines that move at different speeds in different ways, using feet, wings, or wheels
9	Color Crazy	Our colorful world from blue jeans, to dark brown chocolate, to animals whose color protects them
11	The Inside Story	What it's like inside some familiar and not-so-familiar places, such as caves, a dog's mind, and the White House
13	Splish, Splash!	The story of water on our planet—where it comes from, how people get it, and how they use it
15	That's Wild	Wild places, adventures, and ideas, such as the Grand Canyon, Lewis and Clark's journey, and art by Salvador Dali

Instruction with the Book Club

Book Club books are intended for small-group guided reading during even numbered units. Typically, each group reads eight of the books during the school year. See the chart below for the sequence and selection of books recommended for children reading below level, on level, and above level. The program is flexible, so you can make your own decisions about which of the books will best meet your students' needs. The Book Club Teacher's Guides provide ten lessons of guided reading, comprehension, vocabulary, and fluency instruction for each book.

Book Club titles and auth	iors	Genre	Lexile®	When to below	teach eac	
Breakout at the Bug Lab by Ruth Horowitz		humorous fiction	260	Unit 2		
2. Second Grade Rules, Amber Broby Paula Danziger	own	realistic fiction	420	Unit 4		
3. Betsy Who Cried Wolf by Gail Carson Levine		folktale/ fable	350	Unit 6		
4. Wagon Wheels by Barbara Brenner		historical fiction	380	Unit 8		
5. Mercy Watson Fights Crime by Kate DiCamillo		humorous fiction	390	Unit 10	Unit 2	
6. Stink: The Incredible Shrinking by Megan McDonald	Kid	realistic fiction	480	Unit 12	Unit 4	
7. The Bears on Hemlock Mountain by Alice Dalgliesh	in	folktale	490	Unit 14	Unit 6	
8. Zapato Power: Freddie Ramos T by Jacqueline Jules	akes Off	fantasy	550	Unit 16	Unit 8	
9. Ivy + Bean Break the Fossil Red by Annie Barrows	cord	realistic fiction	520		Unit 10	Unit 2
10. Lowji Discovers America by Candace Fleming		humorous fiction	510		Unit 12	Unit 4
11. Tornado by Betsy Byars		historical fiction	500		Unit 14	Unit 6
12. What Really Happened to Hum by Jeanie Franz Ransom	pty?	fairy tale/ mystery	550		Unit 16	Unit 8
13. Detective Gordon: The First Cas by Ulf Nilsson	se	mystery	510			Unit 10
14. Keena Ford and the Second-Gra by Melissa Thomson	de Mix-Up	realistic fiction	620			Unit 12
15. Lost in Bermooda by Mike Litwin		science fiction	670			Unit 14
16. Maybelle in the Soup by Katie Speck	····	fantasy	760			Unit 16

Assessment

The Superkids Reading Program provides both printed and online tests for student assessment. The Assessment Books contain the printed tests, plus informal assessment tools and record forms. Assessing children's skills regularly will reveal their strengths and weaknesses and help you make decisions about reteaching and grouping children for instruction.

Initial Informal and Formal Assessment

The two-week Warm-up Unit at the beginning of the second-grade program helps children dust off their decoding skills, while giving you the opportunity to informally assess their abilities.

After the Warm-up Unit, you can formally assess children's skills with the Beginning-of-the-Year Test. The test assesses phonics, decoding, comprehension, fluency, and writing skills. Knowing how well children have retained skills from first grade can help you identify students who will need additional support in second grade. Results of the fluency and comprehension assessments in particular can help you determine how to group children with similar abilities for guided reading instruction.

Ongoing Informal Assessment

Observing children during lessons and reviewing their completed work is an effective way to assess their individual strengths and weaknesses. Here is a list of materials and activities you can use for informal assessment:

- Performance during the Daily Decoding Routine
- Work done for Daily Spelling, Writing, and Editing Routines
- Completed Word Work Book pages, Practice Pages, and Backpack Pages
- Children's oral reading and discussion of Reader stories, SUPER magazine, Book Club books
- Completed writing assignments (assess using the writing rubrics included in the Whole-Class Teacher's Guides)
- Performance during Ten-Minute Tuck-In activities
- Products from Independent Activities
- Discussions during Lasting Lessons

You can record your informal observations of children's skills using the Informal Assessment part of the Student Record Form in the Assessment Books.

Periodic Formal Assessment

Use the Progress Tests, Midyear Test, and End-of-Year Test to formally assess skills periodically throughout the school year. There are sixteen tests, one to use at the end of each unit of the program. Each test has some parts that can be taken online or on paper, and other parts that can only be taken on paper. See the chart below for an overview of the skills assessed, how they're assessed, how frequently, and in which formats.

Skills Assessed	How the Skills Are Assessed	Frequency	Test Formats
Decoding	Child listens to a word read aloud and then identifies the written word among three answer choices. 15 items on each test check the child's ability to accurately decode words with sound-spelling patterns that have been recently taught.	on tests for even- numbered units	paper and online
Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics	Child reads a sentence and selects an answer choice to correct an error in the sentence or the answer that says there's no mistake. Five items on each test check the child's understanding of recently taught grammar, usage, or mechanics skills.	on tests for odd- numbered units, Unit 8, and Unit 16	paper and online
Comprehension	Child reads a literary or informational passage (ranging from 120–200 words), and answers five multiple-choice questions. The questions check the child's understanding of key elements of the text, plus vocabulary.	on tests for every unit	paper and online
Fluency	Child reads aloud from a literary or informational passage for one minute while the teacher listens and notes any errors. Teacher can calculate a words correct per minute reading rate (WCPM) to compare against benchmark norms.	on tests for every unit	paper only
Writing	Child writes from a prompt to produce a narrative, opinion, informative, or explanatory piece. Teacher uses a rubric to assess the writing for content, organization, and conventions.	on tests for Units 4, 8, 12, and 16	paper only
Spelling	Child writes 16 words that the teacher dictates. Each test checks the child's recall of how to spell words that have already been tested once on weekly spelling tests.	on tests for Units 8 and 16 (and on weekly spelling tests)	paper only

☆	1.
Mom bought apples grapes, and bananas.	We will be driving to <u>Brooklyn</u> , New York.
O apples grapes and bananas	O Brooklyn New York
apples, grapes, and bananas	O Brooklyn New, York
O No mistake	O No mistake
2.	3.
The kids were <u>cold wet, and tired</u> .	That is the <u>faster</u> car I have ever seenl
O cold wet and tired	O fast
O cold, wet, and tired	O fastest
O No mistake	O No mistake
4.	5.
Is an ant <u>larger</u> than a ladybug?	Do you want to swim, bike or run?
O large	O swim, bike, or run
O largest	O swim bike, or run
O No mistake	O No mistake

Tests for odd-numbered units have a part to assess recently taught grammar, usage, and mechanics skills.

Unit 5 Progress Test: Grammar, Usage and Mechanics

Name	Unit 7 Progr ——— Comp	rehension
Monster Tru	cks	
A monster truck could be call muscles. A pickup truck may we monster truck weighs at least 10 A man named Bob Chandler truck. He put bigger tires on his heavy loads. Bob used the monsto test the truck's strength, he truck cars. The monster truck crus asked to perform this trick in a such consistency of the shows to see the amazing thing During the shows, monster truck trucks over cars, buses, or even they do jumps and other stunts.	Name 1. What does it mean that a monster truck is "a pickup truck with muscles"? O You need big muscles to drive a monster truck. O A monster truck is much stronger than a pickup truck. O A monster truck is much slower than a pickup truck. 2. Which of these events happened first? O Rules were made to keep monster truck	Unit 7 Progress Test Comprehension (continued) 3. How did Bob Chandler make his truck into a monster truck? O He put bigger tires on it. O He painted a monster face on it. O He added a second engine. 4. What happened after Bob drove his monster truck over some cars? O Bob had to rebuild his truck. O People got mad at Bob for crushing the cars.
ts for every unit assess ldren's comprehension a literary or ormational text they d during the test.	drivers safe. O Bob Chandler made his pickup into a monster truck. O People started going to monster truck shows. Comprehension (informational text): Understand descriptive language.	Sequence and connect events, identify main idea/5 (4/5) + ✓ -