Skills Unit 1

Unit Summary

This unit focuses on reviewing various spellings with an emphasis on consonant sounds, one- and two-syllable words, and high-frequency Tricky Words.

Overall Learning Outcomes

- Review letter-sound correspondences
- Read and write words with short vowel sounds
- Read and spell Tricky Words from G1
- Read and write two-syllable words
- Read and spell words with suffixes -ing, -ed
- Read, write and pronounce words with past tense suffix -ed pronounced three different ways
- Spell grade-level words correctly
- Write sentences with correct capitalization and punctuation
- Beginning-of-the-Year Placement Assessment
- Unit Assessment

Big Ideas

- The stories in the Reader The Cat Bandit, tell of the adventures of a hungry cat and the increasingly clever ways he gets food items seemingly out of his reach.
- The stories are 100% decodable, based on previous CKLA instruction and quick G2 review
- Students answer comprehension questions orally and/or in writing after reading each story.

Unit Length: 22 Days

Anchor Text: *The Cat Bandit* Text Type: Literary

Lexile: 480L

	Standards Instructed			Standards Assessed				
Reading	Writing	Speaking & Listening	Language	Reading	Writing	Speaking & Listening	Language	
RL.2.1 RL.2.2 RL.2.3 RL.2.5 RL.2.7 RL.2.10 RF.2.3a RF.2.3a RF.2.3b RF.2.3c RF.2.3d RF.2.3d RF.2.3d RF.2.4a RF.2.44	W.2.2 W.2.3	SL.2.1 SL.2.2 SL.2.6	L.2.1 L.2.1d L.2.1e L.2.1f L.2.2 L.2.2d L.2.3 L.2.4 L.2.4a L.2.4a L.2.4b L.2.5 L.2.5 L.2.5a L.2.5b L.2.5b	RL.2.1 RL.2.2 RL.2.3 RL.2.5 RL.2.7 RF.2.3a RF.2.3d RF.2.36 RF.2.4a RF.2.44 RF.2.4b RF.2.4b			L.2.1d L.2.2d	

Skills Unit 2

Unit Summary

Focus is on various spellings with an emphasis on vowel sounds. Students read one- and two-syllable words, as well as contractions. They practice with a number of high-frequency Tricky Words. They learn about the use of quotation marks and begin instruction in the writing process, writing narratives and opinions.

Overall Learning Outcomes

- Review letter-sound correspondences
- Read one and two-syllable words with short and long vowels, including vowels with spelling alternatives
- Read contractions and identify their non-contracted equivalents
- Read and spell high-frequency Tricky Words
- Spell grade-level words correctly
- Use quotation marks in writing
- Use the writing process to compose a narrative
- Unit Assessment

Big Ideas

- The Reader for this unit is Bedtime Tales. In it, a
 father shares bedtime stories with his son and
 daughter. This Reader explores two fiction genres:
 fables and trickster stories.
- Close reading lessons are introduced in this unit using chapters from the Reader.
- Students answer comprehension questions orally and/or in writing after reading each story.

Unit Length: 16 Days

Anchor Text: Bedtime Tales
Text Type: Literary
Lexile: 430L

	Standards Instructed			Standards Assessed			
Reading	Writing	Speaking & Listening	Language	Reading	Writing	Speaking & Listening	Language
RL.2.1 RL.2.2 RL.2.3 RL.2.5 RL.2.7 RL.2.10 RF.2.3a RF.2.3a RF.2.3c RF.2.3c RF.2.3d RF.2.3d RF.2.3d RF.2.4a RF.2.44	W.2.1 W.2.3 W.2.4 W.2.5 W.2.6 W.2.8 W.2.10	SL.2.1 SL.2.2 SL.2.6	L.2.1 L.2.1d L.2.1e L.2.1f L.2.2 L.2.2c L.2.2d L.2.3 L.2.4 L.2.4a L.2.5 L.2.5a L.2.5b	RL.2.1 RL.2.2 RL.2.5 RF.2.3a RF.2.3c RF.2.3d RF.2.4 RF.2.4a RF.2.4b	W.2.1 W.2.3 W.2.5 W.2.6		L.2.1f L.2.2c L.2.2d L.2.5b

Skills Unit 3

Unit Summary

Introduces spelling alternatives for vowel sounds, as well as various tricky spellings (spellings that can stand for more than one sound). Students practice writing a personal narrative. Grammar instruction focuses on capitalization, quotation marks, ending punctuation, and common and proper nouns. Students are also introduced to antonyms and synonyms.

Overall Learning Outcomes

- Review letter-sound correspondences
- Read words with short and long vowels, including vowels with spelling alternatives
- Read and write words with Tricky Spellings
- Read and spell high-frequency Tricky Words
- Use capitalization, quotation marks, and ending punctuation correctly
- Identify and use common and proper nouns, antonyms, synonyms, and verbs
- Use the writing process to compose a personal narrative
- Unit Assessment

Big Ideas

- The Reader for this unit is Kids Excel. This fictional Reader consists of profiles of kids who excel at various activities—spelling, swimming, playing soccer, jumping rope, splashing, math, rock skipping. Each profile progresses across several selections.
- Close reading lessons in this unit use chapters from the Reader.
- Students answer comprehension questions orally and/or in writing after reading each story.

Unit Length: 25 Days

Anchor Text: Kids Excel
Text Type: Literary
Lexile: 510L

	Standards Instructed			Standards Assessed				
Reading	Writing	Speaking & Listening	Language	Reading	Writing	Speaking & Listening	Language	
RL.2.1 RL.2.2 RL.2.4 RL.2.5 RF.2.3 RF.2.3a RF.2.3c RF.2.3d RF.2.3e RF.2.3f RF.2.4 RF.2.44 RF.2.4a RF.2.4b RF.2.4c	W.2.3 W.2.4 W.2.5 W.2.8 W.2.10	SL.2.1 SL.2.2 SL.2.6	L.2.1 L.2.1e L.2.1f L.2.2 L.2.2d L.2.2e L.2.3 L.2.3a L.2.4 L.2.4 L.2.5 L.2.5b L.2.5a	RL.2.1 RF.2.3a RF.2.3b RF.2.3c RF.2.3d RF.2.3e RF.2.4a	W.2.3 W.2.5		L.2.1 L.2.1e L.2.2 L.2.2d L.2.3 L.2.5b	

Skills Unit 4

Unit Summary

Students are introduced to more spelling alternatives for vowel sounds, as well as three tricky spellings. Students practice persuasive writing as part of a friendly letter. In grammar, students review singular and regular plural nouns, as well as common and proper nouns. They are introduced to the formation of irregular plural nouns, as well as action verbs and *to be* verbs.

Overall Learning Outcomes

- Read words and write words with alternative vowel spellings
- Use capitalization, quotation marks, and ending punctuation correctly
- Identify and use irregular plural nouns
- Use apostrophes to show possession
- Use titles such as Mr., Mrs., and other proper nouns
- Use past and present tense of the verb *to be*
- Use the writing process to compose a persuasive letter
- Unit Assessment

Big Ideas

- The Job Hunt is a fictional Reader that describes a nineteen-year-old girl's search for a job in New York City with the help of her younger brother. The Introduction contains information about New York City, including a map.
- Close reading lessons in this unit use chapters from the Reader.
- Students answer comprehension questions orally and/or in writing after reading each story.

Unit Length: 25 Days

Anchor Text: *The Job Hunt* Text Type: Literary Lexile: 470L

	Standards Instructed			Standards Assessed				
Reading	Writing	Speaking & Listening	Language	Reading	Writing	Speaking & Listening	Language	
RL.2.1 RL.2.2 RL.2.5 RF.2.3a RF.2.3b RF.2.3c RF.2.3d RF.2.3d RF.2.3f RF.2.4a RF.2.4a RF.2.4b RF.2.4b	W.2.1 W.2.2 W.2.3 W.2.5		L.2.1 L.2.1a L.2.1b L.2.1d L.2.1f L.2.2 L.2.2a L.2.2b L.2.2c L.2.2c	RL.2.1 RL.2.5 RF.2.3a RF.2.3b RF.2.3c RF.2.3d RF.2.3e RF.2.4 RF.2.4a RF.2.4b RF.2.4b	W.2.1 W.2.3		L.2.1a L.2.1b L.2.1d L.2.1f L.2.2a L.2.2c L.2.2d	

Skills Unit 5

Unit Summary

Introduces spelling alternatives for vowel sounds and the schwa sound. Students practice chunking phonemes as a means of reading multi-syllable words. They review grammar skills and learn about adjectives, as well as how to identify the subject and predicate in a complete sentence. Additionally, students continue to practice narrative writing by rewriting an ending to a story from their Student Reader.

Overall Learning Outcomes

- Read words and write words with alternative vowel spellings
- Alphabetize words
- Read and write words with /ə/ (schwa) sounds
- Identify the subject and predicate in sentences
- Understand and use adjectives in sentences
- Use correct capitalization, punctuation, and grammar in writing
- Read and write words with the suffix -tion
- Use the writing process to write a different ending to a story from the Reader
- Unit Assessment

Big Ideas

- Sir Gus is a fictional Reader detailing the serendipitous undertakings of Sir Gus, one of King Alfred's knights. Despite his title as "Sir Gus the Fearless," Sir Gus actually has many different fears. Sir Gus has to face a thief, a troll, pirates, an evil wizard, and an enemy king.
- Close reading lessons in this unit use chapters from the Reader.
- Students answer comprehension questions orally and/or in writing after reading each story.

30 Days

Anchor Text: Sir Gus
Text Type: Literary
Lexile: 660L

	Standards Instructed			Standards Assessed				
Reading	Writing	Speaking & Listening	Language	Reading	Writing	Speaking & Listening	Language	
RL.2.1 RL.2.3 RL.2.5 RL.2.7 RF.2.3a RF.2.3b RF.2.3d RF.2.3e RF.2.3f RF.2.4 RF.2.4 RF.2.4a RF.2.4a	W.2.1 W.2.3 W.2.5	SL.2.1c	L.2.1 L.2.1a L.2.1b L.2.1d L.2.1e L.2.2 L.2.2a L.2.2d L.2.2d L.2.2e L.2.3 L.2.4 L.2.4 L.2.4a L.2.4a L.2.4c	RL.2.1 RL.2.3 RL.2.5 RL.2.7 RF.2.3b RF.2.3d RF.2.3e RF.2.4a	W.2.3 W.2.5		L.2.1 L.2.1e L.2.2 L.2.2d L.2.2e L.2.3 L.2.4a L.2.6	

Skills Unit 6

Unit Summary

Introduces several new spelling alternatives for vowel and consonant sounds. Students review grammar skills and learn about adverbs. They also learn to distinguish complete from incomplete sentences, as well as how to identify and correct run-on sentences. Students are introduced to expository or report writing. Students are administered a cumulative End-of-Year assessment, the results of which can be shared with Grade 3 teachers via the End-of-Year Summary sheet.

Overall Learning Outcomes

- Read words and write words with Tricky and alternative vowel and consonant spellings
- Alphabetize to the second letter
- Identify and use adverbs
- Identify complete and incomplete sentences
- Correct run-on sentences
- Use correct capitalization, punctuation, and grammar in writing
- Take notes from the text
- Use the writing process to write a multi-paragraph report
- End-of-the-Year Assessment

Big Ideas

- The letter-sound correspondences taught in CKLA up to this point represent most of the important letter-sound correspondences needed to read English writing.
- The Reader for this unit is *The War of 1812* and covers topics included in G2 Domain 5 of the Knowledge Strand.
- Students answer comprehension questions orally and/or in writing after reading each story.

Unit Length: 36 Days

Anchor Text: *The War of 1812* Text Type: Informational

Lexile: 580L

	Standards Instructed				Standards Assessed				
Reading	Writing	Speaking & Listening	Language	Reading	Writing	Speaking & Listening	Language		
RL.2.1 RL.2.10 RI.2.1 RI.2.2 RI.2.3 RI.2.4 RI.2.5 RI.2.6 RI.2.7 RI.2.8 RI.2.10 RF.2.3 RF.2.3a RF.2.3a RF.2.3d RF.2.3d RF.2.3d RF.2.3d RF.2.3d RF.2.3d RF.2.3d RF.2.3d RF.2.3d	W.2.1 W.2.2 W.2.5	SL.2.1 SL.2.2 SL.2.6	L.2.1 L.2.1d L.2.1e L.2.2 L.2.2c L.2.2d L.2.4 L.2.4a L.2.4e L.2.5 L.2.6	RI.2.1 RI.2.3 RI.2.4 RI.2.5 RI.2.6 RI.2.7 RI.2.8 RI.2.10 RF.2.3a RF.2.3b RF.2.3c RF.2.3c RF.2.3d RF.2.3d RF.2.4a RF.2.4a	W.2.1 W.2.2		L.2.1d L.2.1e L.2.1f L.2.2c L.2.2d L.2.3		

Knowledge Domain 1: Fairy Tales and Tall Tales

Unit Summary

Students are introduced to three classic fairy tales: "The Fisherman and His Wife," "The Emperor's New Clothes," and "Beauty and the Beast." They consider characteristic elements of fairy tales and consider problems faced by the characters as well as lessons each story conveys. Students then turn to the American frontier and tall tales about Paul Bunyan, Pecos Bill, John Henry, and Casey Jones. They learn about the characteristics of tall tales, such as exaggeration and larger-than-life characters.

Overall Learning Outcomes

- Demonstrate understanding of Fairy Tales and Tall Tales genres
- Set a purpose for listening and understand the concept of exaggeration
- Distinguish details of idioms and multiple meaning words
- Identify regular and irregular plurals
- Compare and contrast two tall tales using a graphic organizer
- Experiment with narrative writing by rewriting a classic tale
- Domain Assessment

Big Ideas

- Fairy Tales and Tall Tales lay the foundation of understanding stories in future grades.
- Fairy Tales is a continuation and deepening of prior knowledge about the genre and will allow for a greater understanding of story grammar.
- Tall Tales introduces students to the setting of the American frontier and some of the occupations there

Unit Length 8 Days

Anchor Text: Fairy Tales and Tall Tales (Read-Aloud)

Text Type: Literary Lexile: 780L

	Standards Instructed				Standards Assessed				
Reading	Writing	Speaking & Listening	Language	Reading	Writing	Speaking & Listening	Language		
RL.2.1 RL.2.2 RL.2.3 RL.2.6 RL.2.7 RL.2.9 RL.2.10	W.2.3 W.2.7 W.2.8	SL.2.1 SL.2.1a SL.2.1b SL.2.2 SL.2.4 SL.2.6	L.2.1 L.2.3 L.2.4 L.2.4a L.2.4b L.2.5 L.2.5a L.2.6	RL.2.2 RL.2.3 RL.2.5 RL.2.9	W.2.3				

Knowledge Domain 2: Early Asian Civilizations

Unit Summary

Students are introduced to the continent of Asia and its two most populous countries, India and China. Students learn about early India, the importance of the Indus and Ganges Rivers, and the basics of their culture. Students then explore early Chinese civilization and its lasting contributions, including paper, silk, and the Great Wall of China. In addition, students are introduced to related folktales and poetry, including "The Tiger, the Brahman, and the Jackal," "The Blind Men and the Elephant," and "The Magic Paintbrush."

Overall Learning Outcomes

- Demonstrate understanding of key vocabulary
- Identify key components of a civilization
- Identify trickster tales and folktales as a type of fiction
- Effectively write and use regular and irregular past tense verbs
- Successfully plan, draft, and publish an informational book about China
- Summarize a text in "Somebody Wanted But So Then" format
- Domain Assessment

Big Ideas

- India and China, the two most populous countries in Asia, were able to form because of mighty rivers.
- Hinduism and Buddhism, two religions in India, were major forces that shaped early Indian civilization.
- The early Chinese civilization provided many contributions to the world, including paper, silk, and the Great Wall of China.

Unit Length: 14 Days

Anchor Text: Early Asian Civilizations
(Read-Aloud)

Text Type: Informational/Literary

Lexile: 970L

	Standards Instructed			Standards Assessed				
Reading	Writing	Speaking & Listening	Language	Reading	Writing	Speaking & Listening	Language	
RL.2.1 RL.2.2 RL.2.3 RL.2.6 RL.2.7 RL.2.10 RI.2.1 RI.2.2 RI.2.3 RI.2.7 RI.2.9 RI.2.10	W.2.2 W.2.3 W.2.5 W.2.7 W.2.8	SL.2.1 SL.2.1a SL.2.1b SL.2.1c SL.2.2 SL.2.3 SL.2.4 SL.2.6	L.2.1 L.2.1d L.2.3 L.2.4 L.2.4b L.2.4c L.2.5 L.2.5a L.2.5a L.2.5b	RL.2.2 RI.2.1 RI.2.2 RI.2.3 RI.2.9	W.2.2 W.2.3 W.2.5 W.2.7 W.2.8	SL.2.2		

Knowledge Domain 3: The Ancient Greek Civilization

Unit Summary

Students explore the civilization of ancient Greece, which lives on in many ways—in our language, government, art and architecture, the Olympics, and more. Students learn about the city-states of Sparta and Athens, Greek democracy, the gods and goddesses of the ancient Greeks, and the philosophers Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle.

Overall Learning Outcomes

- Demonstrate understanding of key vocabulary
- Make predictions about what will happen in a text
- Draft a short opinion piece and a short fictional narrative
- Compare and contrast the way of life of two Greek city-states
- Determine the importance of various leaders and events of Ancient Greece
- Domain Assessment

Big Ideas

- Ancient Greek civilization contributed to many areas of our lives today.
- Ancient Greece was the birthplace of democracy, the ideals of which are used today in our own and other governments.
- Great philosophers, gods and goddesses, the Olympic games, significant battles, and the conquests of Alexander the Great all added to the importance of the ancient Greeks.

Unit Length: 12 Days

Anchor Text: The Ancient Greek Civilization (Read-Aloud)

Text Type: Informational/Literary

Lexile: 1050L

	Standards Instructed				Standards Assessed				
Reading	Writing	Speaking & Listening	Language	Reading	Writing	Speaking & Listening	Language		
RL.2.1 RL.2.2 RL.2.3 RL.2.5 RL.2.6 RL.2.7 RL.2.10 RI.2.1 RI.2.2 RI.2.3 RI.2.4 RI.2.5 RI.2.7 RI.2.8 RI.2.9 RI.2.10	W.2.1 W.2.3 W.2.5 W.2.6 W.2.7 W.2.8	SL.2.1 SL.2.1a SL.2.2 SL.2.3 SL.2.4 SL.2.6	L.2.1 L.2.2 L.2.3 L.2.4 L.2.4a L.2.4b L.2.5 L.2.5a L.2.5a L.2.5b	RL.2.1	W.2.1 W.2.3 W.2.5 W.2.7 W.2.8	SL.2.2 SL.2.4			

Knowledge Domain 4: Greek Myths

Unit Summary

Building on the Ancient Greek Civilization domain, students explore several well-known Greek myths and mythical characters, including Prometheus and Pandora, Demeter and Persephone, Arachne the Weaver, Oedipus and the Sphinx, Theseus and the Minotaur, and others. Students learn about common characteristics of myths and examine story elements in the myths.

Overall Learning Outcomes

- Identify Greek myths as a type of fiction
- Identify common characteristics of Greek myths
- Demonstrate understanding of key vocabulary
- Sequence story events and make predictions
- Plan, draft and edit a fictional narrative in the style of a Greek myth
- Collect and synthesize information with graphic organizers
- Domain Assessment

Big Ideas

- Ancient Greeks worshipped many gods and goddesses.
- A myth is a fictional story, once thought to be true, that tried to explain mysteries of nature and humankind.
- References to Greek mythology are still culturally relevant today, and give students a frame of reference with which to understand literary allusions and the meanings of common words and phrases.

Unit Length:

Anchor Text: Greek Myths (Read-Aloud)

Text Type: Literary

Lexile: 920L

	Standards Instructed				Standards Assessed				
Reading	Writing	Speaking & Listening	Language	Reading	Writing	Speaking & Listening	Language		
RL.2.1 RL.2.2 RL.2.3 RL.2.5 RL.2.6 RL.2.7 RL.2.9 RL.2.10	W.2.3 W.2.5 W.2.6 W.2.8	SL.2.1 SL.2.1a SL.2.2 SL.2.4 SL.2.5 SL.2.6	L.2.1 L.2.1e L.2.2 L.2.4a L.2.4b L.2.4c L.2.5 L.2.5a L.2.5a	RL.2.2 RL.2.3 RL.2.6	W.2.3 W.2.5 W.2.6 W.2.8	SL.2.4			

Knowledge Domain 5: The War of 1812

Unit Summary

Students are introduced to major figures and events in the War of 1812, sometimes called America's second war for independence. Students learn about James and Dolley Madison, "Old Ironsides," "The Star-Spangled Banner," the Battle of New Orleans, and more, all of which build a foundation for more in-depth study in later grades.

Overall Learning Outcomes

- Demonstrate understanding of key vocabulary
- Plan, write, and present a persuasive speech
- Create a Picture Gallery of important people and events connected with the War of 1812
- Deepen comprehension and cite evidence from the text
- Domain Assessment

Big Ideas

- The War of 1812 is best remembered as the war that gave birth to "The Star-Spangled Banner."
- It is often called America's second war for independence.
- The United States was greatly affected by the Napoleonic Wars between France and Great Britain.
- This domain builds the foundation for learning about westward expansion, the U.S. Civil War, and immigration later this year.

Unit Length 8 Days

Anchor Text: The War of 1812 (Read-Aloud)

Text Type: Informational

Lexile: 820L

	Standards Instructed				Standards Assessed				
Reading	Writing	Speaking & Listening	Language	Reading	Writing	Speaking & Listening	Language		
RI.2.1 RI.2.2 RI.2.3 RI.2.4 RI.2.7 RI.2.9 RI.2.10	W.2.1 W.2.2 W.2.7 W.2.8	SL.2.1 SL.2.1a SL.2.2 SL.2.4 SL.2.6	L.2.1 L.2.3 L.2.4 L.2.4a L.2.4c L.2.5 L.2.5a L.2.6	RI.2.1 RI.2.2 RI.2.3 RI.2.9	W.2.1 W.2.2	SL.2.4			

Knowledge Domain 6: Cycles in Nature

Unit Summary

Students are introduced to natural cycles that make life on Earth possible. Students will learn about seasonal cycles, plant and animal life cycles, and the water cycle. Students will also enjoy poems by Emily Dickinson and Robert Louis Stevenson.

Overall Learning Outcomes

- Demonstrate understanding of key vocabulary
- Collect and synthesize information using note-taking tools
- Participate in a shared research project by recording observations on scientific phenomena
- Write an informational paragraph summarizing the life cycle of a frog
- Domain Assessment

Big Ideas

- Nature has many natural cycles that make life on Earth possible.
- Seasonal cycles, flowering plants and trees, animal life cycles, and the water cycle are a few examples of natural cycles.
- Natural cycles are interconnected, and a change in one cycle often affects the cycles of many.

Unit Length 9 Days

Anchor Text: Cycles in Nature (Read-Aloud)

Text Type: Informational

Lexile: 940L

Standards	Standards Instructed			Standards Assessed				
Reading Writing	Speaking & Listening	Language	Reading	Writing	Speaking & Listening	Language		
RL.2.1 W.2.2 RL.2.4 W.2.3 RL.2.10 W.2.5 RI.2.1 W.2.7 RI.2.2 W.2.8 RI.2.3 RI.2.4 RI.2.6 RI.2.7 RI.2.8 RI.2.9 RI.2.10	SL.2.1 SL.2.1a SL.2.1c SL.2.2 SL.2.3 SL.2.4 SL.2.6	L.2.1 L.2.2 L.2.3 L.2.4 L.2.5 L.2.5 L.2.5b	RI.2.3 RI.2.6	W.2.2 W.2.3		L.2.4d		

Knowledge Domain 7: Westward Expansion

Unit Summary

Students are introduced to an important period in the history of the United States—the time of westward expansion during the 1800s. Students explore why pioneers were willing to endure the hardships to move westward, and learn about innovations in transportation and communication, including the steamboat, the Transcontinental Railroad, and the Pony Express. Students also come to understand the hardships and tragedies that Native Americans endured because of westward expansion.

Overall Learning Outcomes

- Demonstrate understanding of key vocabulary
- Write an informational text in the format of a Westward Expansion Quilt
- Deepen comprehension and cite evidence from a text
- Identify the main topic of a text and compare and contrast two texts about the Erie Canal
- Domain Assessment

Big Ideas

- Pioneers were willing and eager to endure hardships to move westward during the 1800s.
- Many important innovations in both transportation and communication occurred during that time period.
- Native Americans endured both intended and unintended hardships and tragedies as a result of westward expansion.

Unit Length
9 Days

Anchor Text: Westward Expansion (Read-Aloud)

Text Type: Informational

Lexile: 910L

Standards Instructed					Standards	Assessed	
Reading	Writing	Speaking & Listening	Language	Reading	Writing	Speaking & Listening	Language
RI.2.1 RI.2.2 RI.2.3 RI.2.4 RI.2.6 RI.2.7 RI.2.10	W.2.1 W.2.2 W.2.3 W.2.8	SL.2.1 SL.2.1b SL.2.2 SL.2.4 SL.2.5 SL.2.6	L.2.1 L.2.2 L.2.3 L.2.4 L.2.4a L.2.4b L.2.5 L.2.5a L.2.6	RI.2.3	W.2.1 W.2.2 W.2.3	SL.2.4	

Knowledge Domain 8: Insects

Unit Summary

Students learn about the characteristics of insects, the largest group of animals on Earth. Students explore insect life cycles and social insects such as bees and ants. They consider helpful and harmful aspects of insects. This domain lays the foundation for more in-depth study in later grades of life cycles and animal classification.

Overall Learning Outcomes

- Demonstrate understanding of key vocabulary
- Plan, draft, and revise an informational narrative
- Research, collect, synthesize, and record information in a journal
- Deepen comprehension and cite evidence from a text
- Domain Assessment

Big Ideas

- Insects are the largest group of animals on Earth.
- Insects have identifiable characteristics and life cycles, are categorized as either solitary of social, and can be viewed as both helpful and harmful.
- Insects are important to the process of pollination and also to the production of honey, some cosmetics, and even medicines.

Unit Length: 8 Days

Anchor Text: Insects (Read-Aloud)
Text Type: Informational

Lexile: 940L

	Standards	Instructed			Standards	Assessed	
Reading	Writing	Speaking & Listening	Language	Reading	Writing	Speaking & Listening	Language
RI.2.1 RI.2.2 RI.2.3 RI.2.4 RI.2.5 RI.2.6 RI.2.7 RI.2.8 RI.29 RI.2.10	W.2.2 W.2.3 W.2.5 W.2.6 W.2.7 W.2.8	SL.2.1 SL.2.1a SL.2.1b SL.2.1c SL.2.2 SL.2.3 SL.2.4 SL.2.6	L.2.1 L.2.1e L.2.2 L.2.3 L.2.4 L.2.4a L.2.4c L.2.5 L.2.5a L.2.6		W.2.2 W.2.3 W.2.7		

Knowledge Domain 9: The U.S. Civil War

Unit Summary

This domain lays the foundation for more in-depth study in later grades of a critical period in American history. Students learn about the controversy between the North and the South over slavery. Students also become familiar with the achievements of key historical figures during this time, including Harriet Tubman, Clara Barton, Abraham Lincoln, Ulysses S. Grant, and Robert E. Lee.

Overall Learning Outcomes

- Compare and contrast oppositional concepts using a T-chart
- Demonstrate understanding of key vocabulary
- Identify and record relevant information to a Civil War Timeline and Civil War Journal
- Deepen comprehension and cite evidence from a text
- Domain Assessment

Big Ideas

- Controversy over slavery between the North and the South eventually led to the U.S. Civil War.
- Africans were taken from Africa against their will and forced into slavery in the U.S. until the end of the Civil War.
- Significant women and men from the time period include Harriet Tubman, Abraham Lincoln, Clara Barton, Robert E. Lee, and Ulysses S. Grant

Unit Length: 11 Days

Anchor Text: The U.S. Civil War (Read-Aloud)

Text Type: Informational

Lexile: 1060L

	Standards	Instructed		Standards Assessed			
Reading	Writing	Speaking & Listening	Language	Reading	Writing	Speaking & Listening	Language
RI.2.1 RI.2.2 RI.2.3 RI.2.4 RI.2.6 RI.2.7 RI.2.8 RI.2.9 RI.2.10	W.2.3	SL.2.1 SL.2.1a SL.2.2 SL.2.4 SL.2.6	L.2.1 L.2.3 L.2.3a L.2.4 L.2.4a L.2.4c L.2.5 L.2.5 L.2.5a	RI.2.8 RI.2.9	W.2.3		

Knowledge Domain 10: Human Body: Building Blocks & Nutrition

Unit Summary

Students learn about Anton van Leeuwenhoek and his pioneering work with the microscope. They then proceed to explore a number of topics regarding the human body, including cells, tissues, organs, and body systems, with a focus on the digestive and excretory systems. In addition, students learn about good nutrition and other keys to good health.

Overall Learning Outcomes

- Demonstrate understanding of key vocabulary
- Cite evidence from the text when answering questions
- Make connections and sequence information to deepen comprehension
- Identify and record relevant information in My Human Body Journal
- Domain Assessment

Big Ideas

- Cells form the building blocks of life on Earth.
- Collections of cells form tissues, tissues form organs, and organs form systems within the body.
- Anton van Leeuwenhoek was important in science for his work with microscopes and the discovery of one-celled bacteria.
- The five keys to good health are: eat well, exercise, sleep, keep clean, and have regular checkups.

Unit Length: 9 Days

Anchor Text: Human Body: Building Blocks & Nutrition (Read-Aloud)

Text Type: Informational

Lexile: 950L

	Standards	Instructed		Standards Assessed			
Reading	Writing	Speaking & Listening	Language	Reading	Writing	Speaking & Listening	Language
RI.2.1 RI.2.2 RI.2.3 RI.2.4 RI.2.6 RI.2.7 RI.2.10	W.2.2 W.2.6 W.2.7	SL.2.1 SL.2.1a SL.2.1b SL.2.1c SL.2.2 SL.2.3 SL.2.4 SL.2.5 SL.2.6	L.2.1 L.2.1e L.2.3 L.2.4 L.2.4a L.2.5 L.2.5 L.2.5a L.2.6	RI.2.3	W.2.2	SL.2.4	

Knowledge Domain 11: Immigration

Unit Summary

Students explore the idea of *e pluribus unum* and the importance of immigration in the history of the United States, with a focus on the great wave of immigration between 1880 and 1920. They learn reasons why people immigrated and why they settled in particular cities or regions. In learning about citizenship, students are introduced to basic knowledge about the Constitution and the Bill of Rights.

Overall Learning Outcomes

- Demonstrate understanding of key vocabulary
- Cite evidence from the text when answering questions
- Make connections and sequence information to deepen comprehension
- Collect and summarize information into short summaries of the read alouds
- Plan, draft, and revise a letter
- Domain Assessment

Big Ideas

- The United States is often referred to as a country of immigrants, with the biggest wave of immigration taking place from 1880 to 1920.
- Immigrants had many different reasons for immigrating to the United States, and settled in particular cities or regions upon their arrival.
- The Constitution and the Bill of Rights are two important documents that detail the privileges and rights of American citizens.

Unit Length: 10 Days

Anchor Text: *Immigration* (Read-Aloud)
Text Type: Informational

Lexile: 1060L

Standards Instructed				Standards Assessed			
Reading	Writing	Speaking & Listening	Language	Reading	Writing	Speaking & Listening	Language
RI.2.1 RI.2.2 RI.2.3 RI.2.4 RI.2.5 RI.2.6 RI.2.7 RI.2.8 RI.2.9 RI.2.10	W.2.2 W.2.3 W.2.7 W.2.8	SL.2.1 SL.2.1a SL.2.1b SL.2.2 SL.2.3 SL.2.4 SL.2.5 SL.2.6	L.2.1 L.2.2 L.2.3a L.2.4 L.2.4a L.2.4b L.2.4c L.2.5 L.2.5	RI.2.2	W.2.3	SL.2.1	

Knowledge Domain 12: Fighting for a Cause

Unit Summary

Students learn about seven key figures who fought for a cause and, against great opposition, stood up for what they believed in: Susan B. Anthony, Eleanor Roosevelt, Mary McLeod Bethune, Jackie Robinson, Rosa Parks, Martin Luther King, Jr., and Cesar Chavez. Students explore the connection between ideas and actions and see how people can do extraordinary things to change a nation's understanding and actions.

Overall Learning Outcomes

- Demonstrate understanding of key vocabulary
- Cite evidence from the text when answering questions
- Make connections and sequence information to deepen comprehension
- Draft, edit, and publish free verse poetry
- Domain Assessment

Big Ideas

- Despite facing immeasurable odds, many ordinary people have stood up and fought for a cause in which they believed.
- Some of these beliefs are the abolition of slavery, the right of women to vote, and the welfare of migrant workers.
- These heroic people used nonviolent means to make their voices heard, and in doing so, changed peoples' minds, changed laws, and inspired others to make a difference.

Unit Length 9 Days

Anchor Text: Fighting for a Cause (Read-Aloud)

Text Type: Informational

Lexile: 930L

	Standards Instructed				Standards Assessed			
Reading	Writing	Speaking & Listening	Language	Reading	Writing	Speaking & Listening	Language	
RI.2.1 RI.2.2 RI.2.3 RI.2.4 RI.2.6 RI.2.7 RI.2.8 RI.2.9 RI.2.10	W.2.1 W.2.5 W.2.6 W.2.7 W.2.8	SL.2.1 SL.2.1a SL.2.1b SL.2.2 SL.2.4 SL.2.6	L.2.1 L.2.2 L.2.4 L.2.4c L.2.5 L.2.5a L.2.5b L.2.6	RI.2.8	W.2.1			