

MASSACHUSETTS SAMPLE CURRICULUM MAP

English Language Arts and Literacy

Grade 2

June 2013

Introduction to the Sample Grade 2 Curriculum Map for English Language Arts and Literacy

The curriculum map on the following pages illustrates just **one** way to organize the grade 2 standards from the 2011 *Massachusetts Curriculum Framework for English Language Arts and Literacy,* which incorporates the *Common Core State Standards,* into a coherent yearlong learning sequence. The map is intentionally spare, made with the recognition that district staff will adapt it to suit their students and to include resources such as specific texts, assignments, assessments, or background materials for teachers.

The map presents units that integrate reading, writing, speaking and listening, and language (which includes vocabulary and the conventions of English). The foundational reading standards underlie the units throughout the year, as does Reading Standard 10:

By the end of the year, students read and comprehend literature and informational texts in the grades 2–3 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.

Models for the ten sample curriculum units included in this map were developed by the Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education with support from the United States Department of Education's Race to the Top grant. These ten curriculum units have been designed to take up only a portion of the time typically allotted to English language arts at grade 2.

Primary resources used in creating this sample map were the Massachusetts Curriculum Framework for English Language Arts and Literacy (2011) and the PARCC Model Content Frameworks for English Language Arts and Literacy (2012). Additional materials that districts may want to use to inform alignment work are the WIDA standards for English language learners (2012) or the Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education's Resource Guide to English Language Arts and Literacy for Students with Disabilities (in press, 2013) and Appendices A and B of the Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts and Literacy (2010).

The sample curriculum map is one of three developed as part of the Department's Race to the Top work. Based on the work of Heidi Hayes Jacobs and Associates, the collection includes sample maps for these grades and subject areas:

- Grade 2 English Language Arts and Literacy
- Grade 4 History and Social Science
- Grade 8 Mathematics
 Science and technology/engineering was not included because the standards were under revision in 2012-2013.

The general format of these curriculum maps may, of course, be used for other grades and subjects.

Grade 2 English Language Arts and Literacy

Reading: Key Ideas and Details Standard Addressed throughout the Year

RL2.1 or RI2.1 Ask and answer such questions as who, what where, when, why, and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text.

Reading: Text Complexity Standard Addressed throughout the Year

RL2.10 or RI2.10 By the end of the year, students read and comprehend literature and informational texts in the grades 2–3 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.

Reading: Foundational Standards Addressed throughout the Year

RF2.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.

- a. Distinguish long and short vowels when reading regularly spelled one-syllable words.
- b. Know spelling-sound correspondences for additional common vowel teams.
- c. Decode regularly spelled two-syllable words with long vowels.
- d. Decode words with common prefixes and suffixes.
- e. Identify words with inconsistent but common spelling-sound correspondences.
- f. Recognize and read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.

RF2.4 Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.

- a. Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.
- b. Read grade-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings.
- c. Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.

Academic Language about Literacy in the Standards Addressed throughout the Year

The following vocabulary words and phrases appear in the standards. Using this academic language with students strengthens their ability to master the content and to apply it in various settings. Additional academic vocabulary will be drawn from the readings.

abbreviations, accuracy, actions, adjective, adverb, alliteration, alphabetical order, analysis, antonyms, apostrophe, appropriate, author, biographies, body of letter, capital/capitalize, cause, character, charts, clarify/clarification, closing, closure, collaborative/collaboration, collective, comma, common, communicate, compare/comparison, complete sentences, compound word, comprehension, conclusion, confirm, connections, consistent/inconsistent, consonant, context clues, contractions, contrast, conversation, correspondence, credible, cultures, date, define/definitions, describe/descriptive, details, determine, diagrams, dictionary, digital, discuss/discussion, distinguish, diverse, draft, edit, effect, event, exclamation mark, experience, expression, facts, feelings, fiction, fluency, friendly letter, focus, genres, glossary, graph, graphic organizer, grammar, greeting, illustrations, illustrator, infer, inform, informational text, inquiry, introduce/introduction, issue, literature, main idea, meaning, modify, narrative, non-fiction, nouns, opinion, oral/orally, organize, paragraph, paraphrase, past tense, period, persuade, phonics, plot, plural, poetry, predictions, prefix, proofread, proper, publish, punctuation, purpose, question mark, question words, rate, reason, recognize/recognition, recount, regular/regularly/irregularly, reference, relationships, reliable, report, research, revise, rhymes, rhythm, root word, rubric, section, sequence, setting, shades of meaning, signature, sources, statement, sufficient, suffix, summarize, supporting details, syllable, synonyms, table of contents, thesaurus, thoughts, title, topic, understanding, verb, visual, voice, and vowel.

Yearlong Grade 2 English Language Arts and Literacy Curriculum Map at a Glance

Standards Addressed Throughout the Year in Every Unit: RL2.1 and RL2.10 or RI2.1 and RI2.10; RF2.3, RF2.4				
MONTHS	CONTENT: ESE Model Curriculum Unit	STANDARDS		
August/September	Stories Matter:	RL2.5 W2.3 SL2.1 b-c L2.1b,d		
	Understanding and Retelling Realistic Fiction	RL2.7 W2.5 SL2.5 L2.2a-c		
		RF2.4a-b SL2.6 L2.3		
		L2.6		
October	Reading for Inquiry and Writing a Report	RI2.5 W2.2 SL2.1c L2.3		
		W2.5 SL2.6 L2.6		
November	Content Literacy: History and Social Science	In development		
December	Folktales	RL2.2 W2.3 SL2.4		
		RL2.3		
		RL2.9		
January	Author Study	RL2.2 RL2.6 W2.1 SL2.2 L2.1		
		RL2.3 RL2.7 W2.5 L2.2		
		RL2.5 RL.MA.8A		
		RF2.4		
February	Sights and Sounds of Poetry	RF2.4 SL2.5		
		RL2.4		
March	Biography	RI2.2 W2.2 SL2.2 L2.3		
		RI2.3 W2.8 L2.4		
		RI2.5		
April	Newspaper Reporting	RI2.5 W2.3 SL2.4 L2.3		
		RI2.6 W2.5		
		RI2.7 W2.6		
May	Content Literacy: Science	RI2.4 RI2.7 W2.1 SL2.1a-c L2.1f		
	Habitats	RI2.6 RI2.8 W2.8		
June	Challenging Fiction	RL2.2 RL2.5 W2.2 SL2.4 L2.4		
	and Summer Reading	RL2.3 RF2.3		
		RL2.4		

Month/ ESE Model	Key Reading, Writing, Speaking and Listening, and Language Standards	Assessments
Curriculum Unit		
August/September	RL 2.5 Describe the overall structure of a story, including describing how the beginning	Curriculum-Embedded
Stories Matter: Understanding	introduces the story and the ending concludes the action.	Performance
and Retelling Realistic Fiction	RL 2.7 Use information gained from the illustrations and words in a print or digital text	Assessment:
	to demonstrate understanding of its characters, setting, or plot.	
Essential questions:	RF2.4 Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.	Speaking and
	a. Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.	Listening: Retelling a
Why do we read stories?	b. Read grade-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings.	story
How do story elements	W2.3 Write narratives in which they recount a well-elaborated event or short sequence	
connect and help us to	of events, include details to describe actions, thoughts, and feelings, use temporal	
remember and retell stories?	words to signal event order, and provide a sense of closure.	
	W2.5 With guidance and support from adults and peers, focus on a topic and	
What do we learn by sharing	strengthen writing as needed and revising and editing.	
what we've read through	SL2.1 Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 2	
retellings and writing	topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.	
summaries?	b. Build on others' talk in conversations by linking their comments to the remarks of others.	
	c. Ask for clarification and further explanation as needed about the topics and texts under discussion.	
	SL2.5 Create audio recordings of stories or poems; add drawings or other visual displays	
	to stories or recounts of experiences when appropriate to clarify ideas, thoughts, and feelings.	
	SL2.6 Produce complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation in order to	
	provide requested detail or clarification. (See grade 2 Language standards 1 and 3 for	
	specific expectations.)	
	L2.1Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage	
	when writing or speaking.	
	L2.6 Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to,	
	and responding to texts, including using adjectives and adverbs to describe.	

Month/	Key Reading, Writing, Speaking and Listening, and Language Standards	Assessments
ESE Model		
Curriculum Unit		
October	RI 2.5 Know and use various text features (e.g., captions, bold print, subheadings, glossaries,	Curriculum-Embedded
Reading for Inquiry and	indexes, electronic menus, icons) to locate key facts or information in a text efficiently.	Performance
Writing a Report	SL2.1 Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 2 topics	Assessment:
	and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.	
Essential Questions:	c. Ask for clarification and further explanation as needed about the topics and texts under	Writing
I	discussion.	informative/explanatory
Why and how do we read	SL2.6 Produce complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation in order to	text
informational text?	provide requested detail or clarification. (See grade 2 Language standards 1 and 3 on pages	
	36–37 for specific expectations.)	
Why do authors of	L2.3 Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or	
informational text use text	listening.	
features?	W2.2 Write informative/explanatory texts in which they introduce a topic use facts and	
	definitions to develop points, and provide a concluding statement or section.	
How does asking questions	W2.5 With guidance and support from adults and peers, focus on a topic and strengthen	
help readers understand	writing as needed by revising and editing.	
text?	L2.6 Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and	
text.	responding to texts, including using adjectives and adverbs to describe (e.g., When other kids	
Why do readers talk about	are happy that makes me happy).	
what they have read?		
Why and how do readers		
write about what they have		
read?		

Month/	Key Reading, Writing, Speaking and Listening, and Language Standards	Assessments
ESE Model		
Curriculum Unit		
November Content Literacy: History and Social Science	Under Development	Curriculum-Embedded Performance Assessment: Writing a collaborative informational text
See Standards Addressed Thro	ughout the Year in Every Unit: RL2.1 andRL2.10 or RI2.1 and RI2.10; RF2.3, RF2.4; see Academi	Vocabulary, page 5
Resources: To Be Added By Dis	trict	

Month/	Key Reading, Writing, Speaking and Listening, and Language Standards	Assessments
ESE Model		
Curriculum Unit		
December	RL2.2 Recount stories, including fables and folktales from diverse cultures, and determine their	Curriculum-
Folktales	central message, lesson, or moral.	Embedded
	RL2.3 Describe how characters in a story respond to major events and challenges.	Performance
Essential Questions under	RL2.9 Compare and contrast two or more versions of the same story (e.g., Cinderella stories) by	Assessment:
development	different authors or from different cultures.	
	W2.3 Write narratives in which they recount a well-elaborated event or short sequence of events,	Speaking and
	include details to describe actions, thoughts, and feelings, use temporal words to signal event	Listening:
	order, and provide a sense of closure.	Retelling and
	SL2.4 Tell a story or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details,	explaining a
	speaking audibly in coherent sentences.	folktale
See Standards Addressed Thro	oughout the Year in Every Unit: RL2.1 andRL2.10 or RI2.1 and RI2.10; RF2.3, RF2.4; see Academic Vocabu	ılary, page 5

Month/	Key Reading, Writing, Speaking and Listening, and Language Standards	Assessments
ESE Model		
Curriculum Unit		
January		ACCESS for ELLs,
Author Study	RL2.2 Recount stories, including fables and folktales from diverse cultures, and determine their central message, lesson, or moral.	mid-January to mid- February
Essential Questions:	RL2.3 Describe how characters in a story respond to major events and challenges.	
Why do we read multiple	RL 2.5 Describe the overall structure of a story, including describing how the beginning	Curriculum-
books by the same author?	introduces the story and the ending concludes the action.	Embedded
	RL2.6 Acknowledge differences in the points of view of characters, including by speaking in a	Performance
How does a writer's life	different voice for each character when reading dialogue aloud.	Assessment:
influence what s/he writes?	RL2.7 Use information gained from the illustrations and words in a print or digital text to	
	demonstrate understanding of its characters, setting or plot.	Writing an Opinion
How do illustrations help	MA.RL8.A Identify dialogue as words spoken by characters (usually enclosed in quotation	
readers understand	marks) and explain what dialogue adds to a particular story or poem.	
characters, setting, and plot?	RF2.4 Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.	
	W2.1 Write opinion pieces in which they introduce the topic or book they are writing about,	
What lessons can we learn	state an opinion, supply reasons that support the opinion, use linking words (e.g., because, and,	
when reading stories/fiction?	also) to connect opinion and reasons, and provide a concluding statement or section.	
	W2.5 With guidance and support from adults, respond to questions and suggestions from peers	
How are stories about	and add details to strengthen writing as needed.	
characters from other places and times about me?	L2.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.	
	L2.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.	
	SL2.2 Recount or describe key ideas or details from a text read-aloud or information presented orally or through other media.	

Month/ ESE Model	Key Reading, Writing, Speaking and Listening, and Language Standards	Assessments
Curriculum Unit		
February Sights and Sounds of Poetry Essential questions: What is poetry? How is poetry different from prose? How do poets use words to express their ideas and emotions about a topic?	RL2.4. Describe how words and phrases (e.g., regular beats, alliteration, rhymes, repeated lines) supply rhythm and meaning in a story, poem, or song. RF2.4 Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. SL2.5 Create audio recordings of stories or poems; add drawings or other visual displays to stories or recounts of experiences when appropriate to clarify ideas, thoughts, and feelings.	Curriculum- Embedded Performance Assessment: Speaking and Listening Reading aloud or reciting poetry
How does poetry help us to understand the world and ourselves?		

Month/	Key Reading, Writing, Speaking and Listening, and Language Standards	Assessments
ESE Model		
Curriculum Unit		
March	RI2.2 Identify the main topic of a multi-paragraph text as well as the focus of specific	ACCESS for ELLs, mid-
Biography	paragraphs within the text.	January to mid-February
	RI2.3 Describe the connection between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or	
Essential Questions:	concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text.	Curriculum-Embedded
What is a biography?	RI2.5. Know and use various text features (e.g., captions, bold print, subheadings,	Performance Assessment:
	glossaries, indexes, electronic menus, icons) to locate key facts or information in a text	
Why do we read	efficiently.	Writing an Explanation
biographies?	W2.2 Write informative/explanatory texts in which they introduce a topic, use facts and	
	definitions to develop points, and provide a concluding statement or section.	
Who is a good subject for a	W2.8 Recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources	
biography?	to answer a question.	
	L2.3 Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or	
	listening.	
	SL2.2 Recount or describe key ideas or details from a text read aloud or information	
	presented orally or through other media.	
	L2.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and	
	phrases based on grade 2 reading and content, choosing flexibly from an array of	
	strategies.	

Month/	Key Reading, Writing, Speaking and Listening, and Language Standards	Assessments
ESE Model Curriculum Unit		
April Newspaper Reporting	RI.2.5. Know and use various text features (e.g., captions, bold print, subheadings, glossaries, indexes, electronic menus, icons) to locate key facts or information in a text efficiently. RI.2.6. Identify the main purpose of a text, including what the author wants to answer, explain, or	Curriculum- Embedded
Essential questions: What is a newspaper?	describe. RI.2.7. Explain how specific images (e.g., a diagram showing how a machine works) contribute to and clarify a text.	Performance Assessment:
Why do people read newspapers?	RI.2.10. By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories and poetry, in the grades 2-3 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.	Writing a Narrative
What do reporters do?	 W.2.3. Write narratives in which they recount a well-elaborated event or short sequence of events, include details to describe actions, thoughts, and feelings, use temporal words to signal event order, and provide a sense of closure. W2.5. With guidance and support from adults and peers, focus on a topic and strengthen writing as needed by revising and editing. W2.6 With guidance and support from adults, use a variety of digital tools to produce and publish writing, including in collaboration with peers. L.2.3. Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening. a. Compare formal and informal uses of English. SL.2.4 Tell a story or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant descriptive details, 	
See Standards Addressed Thro	speaking audibly in coherent sentences. Sughout the Year in Every Unit: RL2.1 andRL2.10 or RI2.1 and RI2.10; RF2.3, RF2.4; see Academic Vocabu	llary, page 5
Resources: To Be Added By Dis	<u> </u>	

Month/	Key Reading, Writing, Speaking and Listening, and Language Standards	Assessments
ESE Model		
Curriculum Unit		
May	RI2.4: Determine the meaning of words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 2 topic or subject	
Content Literacy: Science	area.	A diagnostic
Habitats	RI2.6 Identify the main purpose of a text, including what the author wants to answer, explain, or describe.	reading assessment,
Essential Questions:	RI2.7 Explain how specific images (e.g., a diagram showing how a machine works) contribute to	reading inventory,
What is a habitat?	and clarify a text.	or measure of
	RI 2.8 Describe how reasons support specific points the author makes in a text.	reading level may
What happens to animals when	W 2.1: Write opinion pieces in which they introduce the topic or book they are writing about, state	be used near the
their habitats change?	an opinion, supply reasons that support the opinion, use linking words (e.g., because, and, also) to	end of the year to
	connect opinion and reasons, and provide a concluding statement or section.	determine growth
How can we learn about the	W.2.7 Participate in shared research and writing projects.	in reading levels
polar bear's habitat?	SL2.1: Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 2 topics and	over the course of
porar sour o masicaer	texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.	the year.
What can we do about changes	a. Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions (e.g., gaining the floor in respectful ways, listening to	
in the polar bear's habitat?	others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion).	Curriculum-
•	b. Build on others' talk in conversations by linking their comments to the remarks of others.	Embedded
	c. Ask for clarification and further explanation as needed about the topics and texts under	Performance
	discussion.	Assessment:
	SL.2.2 Recount or describe key ideas or details from a text.	Writing an opinion;
	L2.1.f: Produce, expand, and rearrange complete simple and compound sentences.	discussion
See Standards Addressed Through	nout the Year in Every Unit: RL2.1 andRL2.10 or RI2.1 and RI2.10; RF2.3, RF2.4; see Academic Vocabula	ry, page 5
Resources: To Be Added By Distric	ct care and the same and the sa	

Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Sample Curriculum Map, ELA/Literacy Grade 2

Month/	Key Reading, Writing, Speaking and Listening, and Language Standards	Assessments
ESE Model		
Curriculum Unit		
June	RL2.2 Recount stories, including fables and folktales from diverse cultures, and determine their	Curriculum-Embedded
Challenging Fiction and	central message, lesson, or moral.	Performance
Summer Reading	RL2.3 Describe how characters in a story respond to major events and challenges.	Assessment:
	RL 2.5 Describe the overall structure of a story, including describing how the beginning introduces	
Essential Questions:	the story and the ending concludes the action.	Writing an opinion;
	RF2.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words	
What is a good book?	RF.4 Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension	Speaking and
What kinds of books do Llike	W2.2 Write informative/explanatory texts in which they introduce a topic, use facts and definitions	Listening: Giving a
What kinds of books do I like	to develop points, and provide a concluding statement or section.	book talk
best?	SL2.1. Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 2 topics and	
How do I choose books that I	texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.	
like to read?	SL2.4. Tell a story or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details,	
	speaking audibly in coherent sentences.	
	L2.4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases	
	based on grade 2 reading and content, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies.	
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Resources: To Be Added By District

REFERENCE:

MASSACHUSETTS CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK FOR ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS AND LITERACY Grades Pre-Kindergarten to 12, Incorporating the Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts and Literacy in History/Social Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects, March 2011