Second Grade Reading Newsletter

Marking Period 2, Part1

MT			Learning Goals by Measurement Topic (MT) Students will be able to		
Informational	Text	•	determine the author's purpose for writing a text. use a variety of text features to find important information in a text. explain how illustrations, photographs, and diagrams lead to better understanding of a text.		
Literature		analyze the relationship between the plot and the central message in folktales.			
Language:	Vocabulary	 identify adjectives with closely-related meanings. use known root words and known prefixes to define the meaning of new words (such as: "un" means not and "equal" means same, so "unequal" means not the same). use context clues and glossaries to clarify the meanings of unfamiliar words or phrases. 			

Thinking and Academic Success Skills (TASS)							
	<u>It is</u>	In reading, students will					
Analysis	breaking down a whole into parts that may not be immediately obvious and examining the parts so that the structure of the whole is understood.	 ask questions before, during, and after reading to understand stories and informational text. use prior knowledge to determine and clarify the meaning of unfamiliar words. think about how to use text features to better understand informational text. Compare by identifying similarities and differences within patterns and relationships within patterns into categories lidentify into categories lidentify into categories lidentify into meaning to make sense of parts					
Metacognition	knowing and being aware of one's own thinking and having the ability to monitor and evaluate one's own thinking.	own and informational text. • use prior knowledge to determine and clarify the meaning of unfamiliar words.					

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Learning Experiences by Measurement Topic (MT)							
MT	In school, your child will	At home, your child can					
Informational Text	 ask and answer questions to identify key details in a text. explain how text features, such as photographs, maps, and diagrams, provide more information about a topic and help build understanding. Example: A photograph of a desert provides details about its climate. discuss the author's purpose for writing a text. Possible question: Did the author write the text to explain a topic or to teach how to perform a task? 	 read every day. Mix it up! Read stories, informational books, recipes, magazines, digital resources, etc. choose a topic of interest and make a book with text features such as table of contents, illustrations with captions, diagrams, etc. read recipes, game directions, and advertisements and explain the author's purpose for writing them. develop questions about a topic before reading and try to find the answers during reading. 					
Literature	 describe how a character responds to challenges and learns a lesson from the experience. discuss the central message of a folktale. <u>Possible question:</u> How does examining the relationship between characters, setting, plot, and structure deepen your understanding of the story? 	 tell, write, or illustrate a folktale with a lesson. read a familiar folktale from the library by looking for certain characteristics. tell, write, or illustrate a folktale a folktale with a lesson. Characteristics of Folktales Characteristics of Folktales Problem: an event or situation that occurs, often due to a character's weakness Solution: problems are solved typically due to a character's clever response; may involve a journey or magic 					
Language: Vocabulary	list adjectives that are similar in meaning (big, huge, enormous, etc.).	look at or cut out pictures from magazines, calendars, and catalogs and use as many adjectives as possible to describe the images. Possible Responses: gray, striped, quick, soft, quiet					

Glossary

central message: the lesson or message the writer wants to get across in his/her story plot: organized pattern or sequence of events, problems, and solutions that make up a story

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