Unit Planning Organizer

Grade: 2

Unit: 1

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Note: Teachers are strongly encouraged to look at the UPO for the context of assessments.

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Notes:

- Supporting standards *may* be embedded in performance tasks. If they are not embedded, they *must* be assessed through teacher-designed classroom measures.
- Supporting standards will not be embedded in common formative pre/post assessments.

Unit Planning Organizer

Subject(s)	ELA	
Grade/Course	2 nd grade	
Title of	What do good you down and writers do? Ask and answer questions about key ideas and details	
Standards-Based	What do good readers and writers do? Ask and answer questions about key ideas and detail	
Unit	through personal experience and text.	

	6 weeks					
Estimated Duration of Unit	\bigcirc					
Unit Placement in						
Scope & Sequence	1	2	3	4	5	6
Sequence						

Step 1: Unit Standards

Step 1. C	Step 1. Onit Standards				
	Iowa Core Standards- Priority Standards (to be instructed and assessed)				
RL.2.1	Ask and answer questions as who, what, where, when, what, and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text. (DOK 1.2)				
RL.2.2	Recount stories, including fables and folktales from diverse cultures, and determine their central message, lesson, or moral. (DOK 2)				
RI.2.1	Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text. (DOK 1, 2)				
RI.2.2	Identify the main topic of a multi-paragraph text as well as the focus of specific paragraphs within the text. (DOK 2)				
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. (DOK 2, 3)				
SL.2.1 (a-c)	Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about <i>grade 2 topics and texts</i> with peers and adults in small and larger groups. a. Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions (e.g., gaining the floor in respectful ways, listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion). b. Build on others' talk in conversations by linking their comments to the remarks of others. c. Ask for clarification and further explanation s needed about the topics and texts under discussion. (DOK 2, 3)				
SL.2.2	Recount or describe key ideas or details from a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media. (DOK 1,2)				

Iowa Core Standards- Support Standards (to be instructed and assessed)

Note: Not all supporting standards will be measured through Standards-Based CFA or Performance Task listed below.

RL.2.3, RL.2.4, RI.2.4, SL.2.3, SL.2.4, SL.2.6,L. 2.1 (a-f), L.2.2 (a-e), L.2.3, L.2.4 (a-e), L.2.5 (a & b), L.2.6

	Readii	ng Standards	
Priority Standard	"Unwrapped" <i>Skills</i> (students need to be able to do) (verbs and verb phrases)	"Unwrapped" <i>Concepts</i> (students need to know) (noun/noun phrases)	Depth of Knowledge
RL.2.1	Ask (5W's and H)Answer (5W's and H)Demonstrate understanding	 Questions (5W's and H) Key details Text	1, 2
RL.2.2	RecountDetermineDescribe	 Stories Fables and Folktales Diverse Cultures Central message, lesson, or moral 	1, 2
RI.2.1	 Ask (5W's and H) Answer (5W's and H) Demonstrate understanding Make, test, revise 	 Questions (5W's and H) Key details Text 	1, 2
RI.2.2	IdentifyFocus	Main topicMulti-paragraph textParagraphsText	2

	Writing Standards					
Priority Standard	"Unwrapped" <i>Skills</i> (students need to be able to do) (verbs and verb phrases)	"Unwrapped" <i>Concepts</i> (students need to know) (noun/noun phrases)	Depth of Knowledge			
W.2.3	 Write narratives Recount Include details Use Provide 	 Narratives Events or sequence of events details to describe actions, thoughts, feelings Temporal words Event order Closure 	2, 3			

	Speaking/L	istening Standards	
Priority Standard	"Unwrapped" <i>Skills</i> (students need to be able to do) (verbs and verb phrases)	"Unwrapped" <i>Concepts</i> (students need to know) (noun/noun phrases)	Depth of Knowledge
SL.2.1	 Participate a. Follow, listening, speaking b. Build, linking c. Ask 	 Collaborative conversations Diverse partners Peers Adults Small groups Large groups Rules, discussions, topics, texts Conversations, comments, remarks Explanation, topics, texts, discussion 	2, 3
SL.2.2	RecountDescribePresented orally or through mediaread aloud	Key ideas or details	1, 2

Unit Essential Questions and Big Ideas

Essential Questions	Big Ideas
How do I figure out which pieces of information are important? How will this help me determine the main topic or main idea? Why is it important to know key details and the main topic of a text? How does this help me recount the story?	By asking and answering questions I can identify important information that will help me recount the story or identify the main topic.
How do good writers share a personal experience?	Authors use different forms of writing to communicate ideas and information to an audience.
How do I collaborate with my peers?	When working with a group you follow agreed upon rules so everyone can participate and share.

Step 2: Standards-Based Unit Assessments

Assessment a	Assessment and Performance Task Alignment of Unit Standards			
Assessment/Performance Task	Assessed Standards			
Pre CFA	RI.2.1, RI2.2, RL.2.1, RL.2.2			
Performance Task #1	SL.2.1 (SL.2.3, SL.2.4, SL.2.6)			
Performance Task #2	RL.2.1, SL.2.1 (SL.2.3, SL.2.6)			
Performance Task #3	W.2.3			
Performance Task #4	SL.2.1 (SL.2.3, SL.2.4, SL.2.6)			
Post CFA	RI.2.1, RI2.2, RL.2.1, RL.2.2			

Standards-Based Pre and Post Common Formative Assessment (CFA)

Standards: RI.2.1, RI2.2, RL.2.1, RL.2.2

Teacher Directions: Teacher may read aloud the assessment for Unit 1 Pre and Post CFA

Student Directions and Possible Answers:

- 1. Directions: Write your answer to the following questions using the story The New Scooter. The questions, what, why, and how are used to show understanding of the key details in The New Scooter. Using The New Scooter, write your answers using words from the text to support your understanding. (RL.2.1)
 - Who are the characters? Matt and Evan
 - Where does the story take place? At the park
 - When does the story take place? During the day
 - What is the problem? The problem is, "Matt suddenly felt bad. He did not share his scooter with Evan."
 - How was the problem solved? Matt said, "Sorry I didn't share my scooter before."
 - Why did Matt feel bad? Matt felt bad because "Evan handed the plane to Matt."
- 2. Directions: Create one question to ask a classmate from The New Scooter using who, what, when, where, why or how.
- 3. Using the above information, write a recount of the story (RL2.2)
- 4. What is the central message, lesson, or moral people can learn from the story *The New Scooter*? (RL.2.2) Matt learned that sharing is a part of being a good friend.

- 5. Underline the parts of the story that show this is the central message, lesson, or moral you can learn. (Examples of explicit text references for the exemplar criteria) (RL.2.2)
 - "No way," Matt said. "It's new. I don't want to share it."
 - Matt rode his scooter some more. Then he got bored.
 - "Hey Evan," Matt said. "Can I try your plane?"
 - "Sure," Evan said. He handed the plane to Matt.
 - Matt suddenly felt bad. He did not share his scooter with Evan.
 - But Evan shared his plane with Matt.
 - "Sorry I didn't share my scooter before," Matt said

Directions: Read the passage, All About Ants. Answer questions 6-10 using the passage.

Directions: Answer the following question based on information in the passage. Circle one choice that correctly answers the question.

- 6. Identify the main topic of All About Ants. (RI.2.2)
 - a. Ants are small and strong
 - b. Queen lays eggs.
 - c. Ants are amazing.
- 7. Based on your answer from above, what three key details from the text support your answer? (RI.2.2)

Answers will vary

Directions: Circle the correct answer for the following questions: (RI2.1)

- 8. What kind of animal is an ant:
 - a. Spider
 - b. Insect
 - c. Mammal
- 9. According to the text, what type of ant builds the nest? (RI.2.1)
 - a. Queen ant
 - b. Worker ants
 - c. Male Ants
- 10. Using the information from the text about Queen Ants, write a question to ask a classmate about Queen Ants.(RI.2.1)
 - What do queen ants do?

- What do they look like?
- How many queen ants are there in a colony?
- Who helps the queen ants make eggs?

Directions: Read the following paragraph from the passage, All About Ants:

Ants live in large groups called colonies. Some colonies are made up of millions of ants. Different members of a colony have different jobs. Three main types of ants live in a colony. Learn about each type of ant.

- 11. Identify the main topic of the paragraph from All About Ants.(RI.2.2)
 - a. Three main types of ants live in a colony.
 - b. Ants live in large groups called colonies.
 - c. Ants are busy animals that work hard.

Scoring Guide RL.2.1 (Questions 1 - 2)

Proficient	Close to Proficient	Far from Proficient
o Student correctly answers: Who	o Correctly answers 6	o Meets less than 6 of the
o Student correctly answers: What	of the 7 proficient	proficient criteria.
o Student correctly answers: When	criteria.	
o Student correctly answers: Where		
o Student correctly answers: Why	Comments	
o Student correctly answers: How	Comments:	
o Student asks a question about the text. (R.L.2.1)		

Scoring Guide RL.2.2 (Questions 3 - 5)					
Exemplary	Proficient	Close to Proficient	Far from Proficient		
o Student provides text evidence to support identified central message, lesson, or moral	o Student correctly recounts the story o Student correctly identifies central message, lesson or moral (RL.2.2)	o Meets 1 of the proficient criteria. Comments:	o Meets no proficient criteria.		

Scoring Guide RI.2.1 (Questions 8 - 10)		
Proficient	Close to Proficient	Far from Proficient

o Student correctly answer questions about text (RI.2.1) o Student asks a question about text to demonstrate	o Meets 1 of the proficient criteria criteria.		
understanding of text (RI.2.1)	Comments:		

Scoring Guide RI.2.2 (Questions 6,	7, 11)		
Exemplary	Proficient	Close to Proficient	Far from Proficient
o Student provides text evidence	o Student correctly	o Meets 1 of the	o Meets no proficient
to support identified main	identifies main idea	proficient criteria.	criteria.
topic of multi-paragraph text.	of passage o Student correctly identifies main idea of a specific paragraph within the passage	Comments:	

Step 3: Standards-Based Performance Tasks

Performance Task Synopses

Task 1: SL.2.1 (SL.2.3, SL.2.4, SL.2.6)

Synopsis: After listening to a book written by the author(s) that will be interviewed (Choose from authors who are willing to engage in Skype or email with your students at skypeanauthor.wikifoundry.com), students will work with groups to ask and answer questions about the story. Students will individually use the answers from the questions, along with the story, to create an oral or written recount including its central message.

Task 2: RL.2.1, SL.2.1 (SL.2.3, SL.2.6)

Synopsis: Using the book from Task 1 students will work in collaborative groups. In the groups students will create questions to ask the author about <u>how good writers share a personal experience</u>. Students will then share these questions with the author through email or Skype.

Task 3: W.2.3

Synopsis: Use the information gathered from the author's interview to help guided the writing of a narrative to enter the PBS Kids writer's contest http://pbskids.org/writerscontest/ (alternative suggestion: write a narrative for a children's literary magazine such as Stone Soup http://www.stonesoup.com/)

Task 4: SL.2.1 (SL.2.3, SL. 2.4, SL.2.6)

Synopsis: Students will share their narratives in collaborative conversations to gather feedback on how to improve their narrative before submitting it to the contest.

Performance Task # 1- In Detail

Priority Standards: RL.2.1, RL.2.2, SL.2.1, SL.2.2 Supporting Standards (if applicable): SL.2.4, SL.2.6

Essential Questions:

- Why do readers ask questions when they are reading? Why is it important to know key details and the main topic of a text? How does this help me recount the story?
- How do I collaborate with my peers?

Big Ideas:

- Asking and answering questions about the text helps me understand what I am reading. Identifying the key details and main topic help me to recount the story or text.
- When working with a group you follow agreed upon rules so everyone can participate and share.

DOK: 2, 3

Engaging Scenario: Student's in our class will be entering the PBS Kids Writer's Contest. In order to write a winning narrative for the contest students will work in groups to create questions and then interview an author to find out how good writers share a personal experience. Using the information gathered from the interviews students will create their own narratives. Before submitting their narratives to the contest, students will share their narratives with peers for feedback.

Synopsis: After listening to a book written by the author(s) that will be interviewed (Choose from authors who are willing to engage in Skype or email with your students at skypeanauthor.wikifoundry.com), students will work with groups to ask and answer questions about the text followed by a recount of the story with its central message.

Teacher Directions: Teacher will read aloud a book from an author. Students will work with partners to create questions about the text using question starters of who, what, when, where, why and how. Students will then work in collaborative groups to ask their questions and have peers provide answers. As a group they will determine the central message. The final task will be to use this information to give a recount of the story to a partner.

Suggestions for Instruction:

- Provide instruction on how to create questions about key details in the text.
- Provide instruction on recounting and determining central message.
- Create collaboration rules for class

Differentiation Options: Provide graphic organizer for students to record answers to who, what, where, when, why, how questions and answers. Use the graphic organizer as a tool to give the recount.

Student Directions: After you listen to the story read aloud by your teacher, you will work with a partner to create questions about the book to ask other students. You will be asking who, what, when, where, why, and how questions in order to find out key details from the text to help you determine the central message. After you have determined the central message, you will have to recount the story to a partner.

Scoring Guide (RL.2.1)		
Proficient	Close to Proficient	Far from Proficient
o Student correctly answers: Who	o Correctly	o Meets fewer
o Student correctly answers: What	answers 6 of	than 6 of the
o Student correctly answers: When	the 7 proficient	proficient
o Student correctly answers: Where	criteria.	criteria.
o Student correctly answers: Why		
o Student correctly answers: How	Comments:	
o Student asks a question about the text. (R.L.2.1)		

Scoring Guide (RL.2.2)			
Exemplary	Proficient	Close to Proficient	Far from Proficient
All proficient criteria plus: o Student provides text evidence to support identified central message, lesson, or moral	o Student correctly recounts the story o Student correctly identifies central message, lesson or moral (RL.2.2)	o Meets 1 of the proficient criteria. Comments:	o Meets no proficient criteria.
Scoring Guide (SL.2.1 a, b, c)			
	Proficient	Close to Proficient	Far from Proficient
o Gains the floor in respectf at a time, or other classro o Builds on others' talk in co remarks of others.	rules to effectively collaborate with a group: ful ways, listens to others with care, speaks one om rules that were developed. onversations by linking their comments to the arther explanation as needed about the topics on.	o Student meets 2 of the 3 proficient criteria Comments:	o Meets fewer than 2 of the proficient criteria.

Scoring Guide SI.2.2 (Presenter Scoring Guide)		
Proficient	Close to Proficient	Far from Proficient
The student demonstrates understanding of the Priority Standards. o Student uses key detail to recount interview o Uses relevant facts	o Meets one of the proficient criteria.	o Meets none of the

	proficient criteria.
Comments:	

Performance Task # 2- In Detail

Priority Standards: RL.2.1, SL.2.1

Supporting Standards (if applicable): SL.2.3, SL.2.6

Essential Questions:

- How do good writers share a personal experience?
- How do I collaborate with my peers?

Big Ideas:

- Narrative writing recounts events in order using temporal words and details to describe the event.
- When working with a group you follow agreed upon rules so everyone can participate and share.

DOK: 1, 2

Engaging Scenario: Student's in our class will be entering the PBS Kids Writer's Contest. In order to write a winning narrative for the contest students will work in groups to create questions and then interview an author to find out how good writers share a personal experience. Using the information gathered from the interview about the author's personal experiences, students will create their own narratives based on their own personal experiences. Before submitting their narratives to the contest, students will share their narratives with peers for feedback.

Synopsis: Using the book from Task 1, students will work in collaborative groups. In the groups students will create questions to ask the author about <u>how good writers share a personal experience</u>. Students will then share these questions with the author through email or Skype.

Teacher Directions: Teacher will reread the mentor text from Task 1. Students will create questions to ask the author in the collaborative group. Once students have generated the questions, they will interview the author of the text. As a class, reflect on the author's responses to questions about <u>how good writers share a personal experience.</u>

Suggestions for Instruction:

- Review collaboration rules for class
- Have a reflection piece available (example: T-chart)

Student Directions: After listening to the story again, you will work with a group to create who, what, when, where, why, and how questions to ask the author of the book. You are doing this to find out how good writers

share a personal experience. After you create these questions, you will get the opportunity to ask the author yourself as we visit with him or her through Skype!

Scoring Guide (SL.2.1 a, b, c)			
Proficient	Close to Proficient	Far from Proficient	
Student follows agreed upon rules to effectively collaborate with a group:	o Meets 2 of the 3	o Meets fewer	
o Gains the floor in respectful ways, listens to others with care, speaks one	proficient	than 2 of the	
at a time, or other classroom rules that were developed.	criteria.	proficient	
o Builds on others' talk in conversations by linking their comments to the		criteria.	
remarks of others.	Comments:		
o Ask for clarification and further explanation as needed about the topics and texts under discussion.	comments.		

Scoring Guide (RL.2.1)		
Proficient	Close to Proficient	Far from Proficient
o Student correctly answers: Who	o Correctly	o Meets fewer
o Student correctly answers: What	answers 6 of	than 6 of the
o Student correctly answers: When	the 7 proficient	proficient
o Student correctly answers: Where	criteria.	criteria.
o Student correctly answers: Why		
o Student correctly answers: How	Comments:	
o Student asks a question about the text. (R.L.2.1)		

Performance Task # 3- In Detail

Priority Standard: W.2.3

Supporting Standards (if applicable): Not applicable

Essential Questions:

• How do good writers share a personal experience?

Big Ideas:

• Narrative writing recounts events in order using temporal words and details to describe the event.

DOK: 2, 3

Engaging Scenario: Students in our class will be entering the PBS Kids Writer's Contest. In order to write a winning narrative for the contest, students will work in groups to create questions and then interview an author

to find out how good writers share a personal experience. Using the information gathered from the interviews, students will create their own narratives. Before submitting their narratives to the contest, students will share their narratives with peers for feedback.

Synopsis: Use the information gathered from the author's interview to help guided the writing of a narrative to enter the PBS Kids Writer's Contest http://pbskids.org/writerscontest/ (alternative suggestion: write a narrative for a children's literary magazine such as Stone Soup http://www.stonesoup.com/).

Teacher Directions: For this task, you have the option of using a graphic organizer as a scaffold to help students organize their thinking in order to turn their reflection on the author's personal responses into a personal narrative. After instruction on what narrative writing is and how to compose narrative writing (see scoring guide for W.2.3 for necessary components of the graphic organizer or teaching points), you will have students work independently (NOT with their collaborative group) to create a personal narrative. Students will need to use temporal words to signal sequence of events and have a sense of closure. Have the students use the self-editing checklist to revise their own work before submitting it for peer review (see Self Editing checklist in the Materials section).

Suggestions for Instruction:

- Examples of temporal words: first, next, then, last, and in conclusion
- Create an anchor chart of temporal words

Differentiation Options: Technology. Work with small groups or individuals at the teacher table if necessary.

Student Directions: For this performance task, you will be creating a personal narrative. Using the information about how to create a personal narrative that you got from your interview with the author, you will create your own personal narrative. You will need to be sure to use details to recount the events of your personal narrative in order, and use temporal words like first, next, then, and last, as well as use a sense of closure in your writing. Once you are finished with your personal narrative, use the self-editing check list to revise your writing. Once you have self-edited, a peer will edit to give you revision suggestions to strengthen your writing.

Scoring Guide W.2.3				
Exemplary	Proficient	Close to Proficient	Far from Proficient	
All proficient criteria plus: o The student uses dialogue in narrative writing	The student demonstrates understanding of the Priority Standard. o Student recounts events in order o Student includes detail to describe events o Student uses temporal words to signal event order o Student provides a sense of closure	o Student demonstrates 3 of the 4 proficient criteria. Comments:	o Student demonstrate s less than 3 of the proficient criteria.	

Performance Task # 4 In Detail

Priority Standard: SL.2.1

Supporting Standards (if applicable): SL.2.3, SL. 2.4, SL.2.6

Essential Questions:

How do I collaborate with my peers?

Big Ideas:

When working with a group you follow agreed upon rules so everyone can participate and share.

DOK: 2, 3

Engaging Scenario: Student's in our class will be entering the PBS Kids Writer's Contest. In order to write a winning narrative for the contest students will work in groups to create questions and then interview an author to find out how good writers share a personal experience. Using the information gathered from the interviews students will create their own narratives. Before submitting their narratives to the contest, students will share their narratives with peers for feedback.

Synopsis: After receiving peer feedback to strengthen their personal narrative and making revisions, students will share their narratives in collaborative conversations to gather feedback on how to improve their narrative before submitting it to the contest.

Teacher Directions: Teacher will provide a peer-editing chart to assist in the editing process. Once the peer-editing has taken place, students will need to present their personal narrative to the class or in small groups. Classmates will score the presentation using the peer-performance checklist (see student materials). The student that scores the highest will submit their piece to the contest.

Suggestions for Instruction:

- Create a writing narrative organizer inspired by 6-traits of writing, Lucy Calkins, etc.
- Organize students in small groups to edit each other's work and present to one another

Differentiation Options:

Work with small groups at the teacher table if needed

Student Directions:

You will have two different roles for this performance task.

The first role you will have is that of peer reviewer. Using the peer-editing checklist, you will need to edit your classmates work to help them strengthen their personal narrative. Once your classmate has revised their work, you

once again will be a peer reviewer, and will score their performance of the writing piece using the peer performance checklist.

The second role you will have is that of the writer. After your personal narrative is edited by peers, you will need to make recommended revisions. After that is complete you will give an oral presentation of your narrative for peer review. This will be scored on a performance checklist and the student with the highest score will get to submit their piece to the contest!

Scoring Guide (SL.2.1 a, b, c)			
Proficient	Close to Proficient	Far from Proficient	
Student follows agreed upon rules to effectively collaborate with a group:	o Student meets 2	o Meets fewer	
o Gains the floor in respectful ways, listens to others with care, speaks one	of the 3	than 2 of the	
at a time, or other classroom rules that were developed.	proficiency	proficient	
o Builds on others' talk in conversations by linking their comments to the	criteria	criteria.	
remarks of others.			
o Ask for clarification and further explanation as needed about the topics	Comments:		
and texts under discussion.			

Student and Supplemental Documents

Name:			

Unit 1 Pre/Post CFA Rubric

Scoring Guide RL.2.1, (Questions 1 - 2)

Proficient	Close to Proficient	Far from Proficient
o Student correctly answers: Who	o Correctly	o Meets less
o Student correctly answers: What	answers 6 of	than 6 of the
o Student correctly answers: When	the 7 proficient	proficient
o Student correctly answers: Where	criteria.	criteria.
o Student correctly answers: Why		
o Student correctly answers: How		
o Student asks a question about the text. (R.L.2.1)		

Scoring Guide RL.2.2 (Questions 3 - 5)			
Exemplary	Proficient	Close to Proficient	Far from Proficient
o Student provides text evidence to support identified central message,	Student correctly recounts the story Student correctly identifies central message, lesson or moral (RL.2.2)	o Meets 1 of the proficient criteria.	o Meets no proficient criteria.
lesson, or moral		Comments:	

Scoring Guide RI.2.1 (Questions 8 – 10) Proficient	Close to Proficient	Far from Proficient
 Student correctly answer questions about text (RI.2.1) Student asks a question about text to demonstrate understanding of text (RI.2.1) 	o Meets 1 of the proficient criteria	o Meets no proficient criteria.
	Comments:	

Scoring Guide RI.2.2 (Questions 6, 7, 11)

Exemplary	Proficient	Close to Proficient	Far from Proficient
o Student provides	o Student correctly identifies main idea of	o Meets 1 of the	o Meets no
text evidence to support identified main topic of	passage o Student correctly identifies main idea of a	proficient criteria.	proficient criteria.
multi-paragraph text.	specific paragraph within the passage	Comments:	

Student Pre/Post Assessment for Unit 1:

What Do Good Readers and Writer's Do? Ask and answer questions about key ideas and details through personal experience and text.

*Teachers may read the passage aloud to students for Unit 1 Pre/Post CFA
Directions: Read the following passage, The New Scooter. Answer questions 1-3 using the passage.

The New Scooter

Matt put on his helmet. He stepped onto his new scooter. The red metal shone in the sun. Matt rode his scooter around the park. The scooter moved really fast. Matt smiled. He loved his new scooter! Matt's friend Evan ran up.

"Matt, can I ride your scooter?" Evan asked.

"No way," Matt said. "It's new. I don't want to share it."

Matt rode his scooter some more. Then he got bored. He looked around the park. Evan was playing with a toy plane.

"Hey Evan," Matt said. "Can I try your plane?"

"Sure," Evan said.

He handed the plane to Matt. Matt suddenly felt bad. He did not share his scooter with Evan. But Evan shared his plane with Matt.

"Sorry I didn't share my scooter before," Matt said.

"No problem," Evan said. "Come on, let's try the plane."

1. The questions who, what, where, when, why, and how are used to show understanding of the key details in The New Scooter. Using The New Scooter, write your answers using words from the text to support your understanding. (RL.2.1)

Part A.		
Who are the characters? _		

	Where does the story take place?
	When does the story take place?
	Part B.
	What is the problem?
	Why did Matt feel bad?
	How was the problem solved?
2.	Create one question to ask a classmate from The New Scooter using who, what, when, where, why, or how. (RL.2.1) $$
3.	Using the above information, write a recount of the story. (RL.2.2)
4.	What is the central message, lesson, or moral people can learn from the story <i>The New Scooter?</i> (RL.2.2)

5. Underline the parts of the story that show this is the central message, lesson, or moral you can learn. (RL.2.2)

Directions: Read the following passage, All About Ants. Answer questions 6-10 using the passage.

All About Ants

Ants are busy animals that work hard. They are a type of insect. Insects are animals that have six legs. Ants are amazing! Although ants are small, they are strong! An ant can carry things that weigh 30 times as much as its own body. If you were that strong, you could carry a small car! Ants live in large groups called

colonies. Some colonies are made up of millions of ants. Different members of a colony have different jobs. Three main types of ants live in a colony. Learn about each type of ant.

Male ants help the queen make eggs so that new ants will be born. There are a few males in a colony. Male ants are small, and some have wings.

Queen ants lay eggs. There is usually only one queen in each ant colony. Most queen ants are larger than the other ants in a colony.

Worker ants build the nest, search for food, and take care of baby ants. There are many workers in each ant colony. Worker ants are small and are always female.

Directions: Answer the following question based on information in the passage. Circle one choice that correctly answers the question.

- 6. Identify the main topic of All About Ants. (RI.2.2)
 - a. Ants are small and strong.
 - b. Queen lays eggs.
 - c. Ants are amazing.

7.	Based on your answer from above, what three key details from the text support your answer? (RI.2.2)		

Directions: Circle the correct answer for the following questions: (RI.2.1)

- 8. What kind of animal is an ant?
 - a. Spider
 - b. Insect
 - c. Mammal
- 9. According to the text, what type of an ant builds the nest? (RI.2.1)
 - a. Oueen Ant
 - b. Worker Ants
 - c. Male Ants
- 10. Using the information from the text about Queen Ants, write a question to ask a classmate about Queen Ants. (RI.2.1)

Directions: After reading this passage, read the question and circle one choice that correctly answers the question.

"Ants live in large groups called colonies. Some colonies are made up of millions of ants. Different members of a colony have different jobs. Three main types of ants live in a colony. Learn about each type of ant."

- 11. Identify the main topic of the paragraph from All About Ants. (RI.2.2)
 - a. Three main types of ants live in a colony.
 - b. Ants live in large groups called colonies.
 - **c.** Ants are busy animals that work hard.

Performance Task #3 Materials

Self Editing Checklist

I stayed on topic.
I gave two or more sequenced events.
I included details about the events.
I used temporal words to signal event order.
I provided some sense of closure.
I used capitalization, punctuation, and spelling correctly.

Teacher Note: The following checklists are intended to be used as part of the Panel review for Performance Task #3. The panel will score the article using the "Peer Editing Checklist". The panel will score the presentation using the "Peer Performance Checklist". Each criterion from each checklist is worth one point. The total amount of points from both checklists combined is 14 points. The student that scores the highest points is the student that would have their piece published.
Peer Editing Checklist
The story stays on topic.
The story has two or more sequenced events.
The story included details about the events.
The story used temporal words to signal event order.

The story provided some sense of closure.		
Capitalization, punctuation, and spelling are used correctly.		

Peer Performance Checklist

Speaks clearly and audibly.	YES / NO
Introduces the topic.	YES / NO
Recounts events in order.	YES / NO
Provides more detail or clarification when asked.	YES / NO
Speaks in complete sentences.	YES / NO
Uses detail to recount the interview.	YES / NO
Stays on topic.	YES / NO

Concludes the presentation with a closing statement.	YES / NO
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Teacher Resources

Ideas for Teacher Scaffolding:

RL.2.1 and RI.2.1 Learning Targets

- I can ask and answer questions to help build comprehension in a text
- I can use who, what, where, when, why and how questions to ask and answer to gain meaning while reading.
- I can ask and answer questions to help me to think deeper about the text.

RL.2.2 Learning Targets

- I can use key details to develop a story's central message, lesson, or moral and lead to a better understanding of other perspectives and cultures.
- I can use key details support the main topic in a paragraph or text.
- I can identify central message, lesson, or moral (what the author wants us to learn from the text.
- I can identify key details in texts from diverse cultures that teach similar central messages, lessons, or morals.

RI.2.2 Learning Targets

- I can identify the focus of each paragraph in a multi-paragraph text supports the main topic of the entire text.
- I can identify the main topic of a paragraph (the most important idea communicated by the author.)
- I can use multiple paragraphs that work together to gain information about a topic.

W.2.3 Learning Targets

- An author reflects on his/her life by writing a narrative to convey an experience or event.
- I can use narrative elements such as: details about actions, thoughts, and temporal words to communicate events or feelings.
- I can include details that bring events/people to life for the reader.

SL.2.1 Learning Targets

- I can follow agreed upon rules to effectively collaborate with a group.
- I can build off of others ideas by asking questions or expanding on topics.

SL.2.2 Learning Targets

• I can use key details from what I learned to tell someone about it (by speaking or talking to others).

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L.2.1: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

- L.2.1.a: Use collective nouns (e.g., group).
- L.2.1.b: Form and use frequently occurring irregular plural nouns (e.g., feet, children, teeth, mice, fish).
- <u>L.2.1.c:</u> Use reflexive pronouns (e.g., *myself, ourselves*).
- L.2.1.d: Form and use the past tense of frequently occurring irregular verbs (e.g., sat, hid, told).
- L.2.1.e: Use adjectives and adverbs, and choose between them depending on what is to be modified.
- <u>L.2.1.f:</u> Produce, expand, and rearrange complete simple and compound sentences (e.g., *The boy watched the movie; The little boy watched the movie; The action movie was watched by the little boy.*

L.2.2: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

- L.2.2.a: Capitalize holidays, product names, and geographic names.
- L.2.2.b: Use commas in greetings and closings of letters.
- <u>L.2.2.c:</u> Use apostrophe to form contractions and frequently occurring possessives.
- <u>L.2.2.d:</u> Generalize learned spelling patterns when writing words (e.g., cage □ badge; boy □ boil).
- L.2.2.e: Consult reference materials, including beginning dictionaries, as needed to check and correct spellings.

L.2.3: Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.

<u>L.2.3.a:</u> Compare formal and informal uses of English.

L.2.4: 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.

- L.2.4.a: Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
- L.2.4.b: Determine the meaning of the new word formed when a known prefix is added to a known word (e.g., happy/unhappy, tell/retell).
- <u>L.2.4.c:</u> Use a known root word as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word with the same root (e.g., addition, additional).
- <u>L.2.4.d:</u> Use knowledge of the meaning of individual words to predict the meaning of compound words (e.g., *birdhouse, lighthouse, housefly; bookshelf, notebook, bookmark*).
- <u>L.2.4.e:</u> Use glossaries and beginning dictionaries, both print and digital, to determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases.

L.2.5: Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.

- L.2.5.a: Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., describe foods that are *spicy* or *juicy*).
- <u>L.2.5.b:</u> Distinguish shades of meaning among closely related verbs (e.g., *toss, throw, hurl*) and closely related adjectives (e.g., *thin, slender, skinny, scrawny*).

L.2.6: Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts, including using adjectives and adverbs to describe (e.g., When other kids are happy that makes me happy).