

2021-2022 Scope and Sequence

Reading Language Arts – English – Grade 2

Cycle 1

27 Days Aug. 23 - Oct. 1, 2021 The recommended number of lessons is less than the number of days in the grading cycle to accommodate differentiated instruction, extended learning time, and assessment days. Complete instructional planning information and support are in the HISD Curriculum documents.

Guided Reading Level: J-K

DRA Level: 18-20

Cycle Overview

Cycle 1 Units:

Unit 1 August 23 - September 10		Contemporary Fiction (Realistic and Historical)
	Unit 2 September 13 – October 1	Traditional Tales (Folktales, Fables, Fairy-Tales, Legends, and Myths)

Description of the Genres:

Fiction texts are narratives that tell a story. Fictional text can be realistic which is believable in storyline but not in fact true. The events in a Realistic fiction text could happen and the characters and settings could exist. Fiction texts could also be fantasy with character, setting, and plot that could seem realistic but in an alternative world and not in the real world.

Contemporary fiction presents characters in a typically modern world setting and experiencing modern day problems. **Historical fiction** focuses on the way people live in the past and the problems encountered in a particular historic time period.

Fantasy genre includes traditional literature and more modern types of fantasy. This could be animals and or science fiction. These imaginative stories have a wide range of complexity, from simple animal fantasy to long, complex narratives that take place in other worlds to texts that use scientific concepts. Authors of modern fantasy take events, places, and people that could not exist in the real world and make their existence believable.

Traditional Literature are tales that have been handed down through many centuries. They originated in oral storytelling and were told to entertain and enlighten adults. These oral stories gave people a way to remember the past and taught cultural values.

Digital texts are in an electronic form where readers can easily learn to bookmark, add notes, and comments to a text electronically. Digital texts offer great opportunities for readers, but genre is still at the heart of reading and writing.

Students will explore and deeply comprehend the genres within this cycle by making connections, discussing topics to determine themes, analyzing evidence and evaluating key ideas. As they are exposed to various texts, students will determine the roles various characters play in the conflict and resolution of the plot, as well as describe the main character's internal and external traits, in order to make inferences about them and provide evidence to support theme. Students will use the writing process to plan, develop, revise, edit, and publish their narratives as they embed grammar skills such as singular, plural, common and proper nouns, correct verb tense, subject-verb agreement, capitalization, and punctuation. Foundational skills such as oral language, word study, and vocabulary are embedded in lessons and the Fluid Literacy Block.

Legend for Reading Language Arts TEKS Overview Cycle 1:

Green Foundational TEKS for STAAR





2021-2022 Scope and Sequence

Reading Language Arts - English - Grade 2

Cycle 1

27 Days Aug. 23 - Oct. 1, 2021 The recommended number of lessons is less than the number of days in the grading cycle to accommodate differentiated instruction, extended learning time, and assessment days. Complete instructional planning information and support are in the HISD Curriculum documents.

Guided Reading Level: J-K

DRA Level: 18-20

Cycle Overview



Type of Assessment	Assessment Windows
Renaissance Learning 360 Screener BOY (Beginning of the Year)	August 30 – September 24
Benchmark Running Records BOY (Beginning of the Year)	August 30 – October 1
English Language Development Assessment (ELD) Progress Monitoring September 20- October	

Unit 1	Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills/Student Expectations (TEKS/SEs) The student will:
Contemporary Fiction (Realistic and Historical)	Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Oral Language ELA.2.1A Listen actively, ask relevant questions to clarify information, and answer questions using multi-word responses. ELA.2.1B Follow, restate, and give oral instructions that involve a short, related sequence of actions. ELA.2.1C Share information and ideas that focus on the topic under discussion, speaking clearly at an appropriate pace and using the conventions of language. ELA.2.1D Work collaboratively with others by following agreed-upon rules for discussion, including listening to others, speaking when recognized, making appropriate contributions, and building on the ideas of others. ELA.2.1E Develop social communication such as distinguishing between asking and telling.
	Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Beginning Reading and Writing ELA2.2A.ii Producing a series of rhyming words. ELA2.2A.ii Distinguishing between long and short vowel sounds in one-syllable and multisyllable words. ELA2.2A.iii Demonstrate phonological awareness by recognizing the change in spoken word when a specified phoneme is added, changed, or removed. ELA2.2A.iv Demonstrate phonological awareness by manipulating phonemes within base words. ELA2.2B.i Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding words with short, long, or variant vowels, trigraphs, and blends. ELA2.2B.ii Decoding words with silent letters such as knife and gn. ELA2.2B.iii Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables. ELA.2.2B.iv Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding compound words, contractions, and common abbreviations. ELA.2.2B.v Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding words using knowledge of syllable division patterns such as VCCV, VCV, and VCCCV.

















2021-2022 Scope and Sequence

Reading Language Arts - English - Grade 2

Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills/Student Expectations (TEKS/SEs) Unit 1 The student will:

ELA.2.2B.vi Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding words with prefixes, including un-, re-, and dis-, and inflectional endings, including -s, -es, -ed, -ing, -er, and -est.

ELA.2.2B.vii Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by identifying and reading high-frequency words from a research-based list.

ELA.2.2C.i Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling one-syllable and multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables.

ELA2.2C.ii Spelling words with silent letters such as knife and gnat.

ELA.2.2C.iii Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling compound words, contractions, and common abbreviations.

ELA.2.2C.iv Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling multisyllabic words with multiple sound-spelling patterns.

ELA.2.2C.v Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling words using knowledge of syllable division patterns, including words with double consonants in the middle of the word.

ELA.2.2C.vi Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling words with prefixes, including un-, re-, and dis-, and inflectional endings, including -s, -es, -ed, -ing, -er, and -est.

ELA.2.2D Alphabetize a series of words and use a dictionary or glossary to find words.

ELA.2.2E develop handwriting by accurately forming all cursive letters using appropriate strokes when connecting letters

Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Vocabulary

ELA.2.3A Use print or digital resources to determine meaning and pronunciation of unknown words.

ELA.2.3B Use context within and beyond a sentence to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words.

ELA.2.3C Identify the meaning of and use words with affixes un-, re-, -ly, -er, and -est (comparative and superlative), and -ion/tion/sion.

ELA.2.3D Identify, use, and explain the meaning of antonyms, synonyms, idioms, and homographs in

Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Fluency

ELA.2.4 Use appropriate fluency (rate, accuracy, and prosody) when reading grade-level text.

Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Self-Sustained Reading

ELA.2.5 Self-select text and read independently for a sustained period of time.

Strand 2: Comprehension Skills

ELA.2.6A Establish purpose for reading assigned and self- selected texts.

ELA.2.6B Generate questions about text before, during, and after reading to deepen understanding and gain information.

ELA.2.6C Make, correct, or confirm predictions using text features, characteristics of genre, and

ELA.2.6D Create mental images to deepen understanding.

ELA.2.6E Make connections to personal experiences, ideas in other texts, and society.

ELA.2.6F Make inferences and use evidence to support understanding.

ELA.2.6G Evaluate details read to determine key ideas.

ELA.2.6H Synthesize information to create new understanding.

ELA.2.6I Monitor comprehension and make adjustments such as re- reading, using background knowledge, checking for visual cues, and asking questions when understanding breaks down.

Strand 3: Response Skills

ELA.2.7A Describe personal connections to a variety of sources.

ELA.2.7B Write brief comments on literary or informational texts that demonstrate an understanding of the text.

















2021-2022 Scope and Sequence

Reading Language Arts - English - Grade 2

Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills/Student Expectations (TEKS/SEs) Unit 1 The student will:

ELA.2.7C Use text evidence to support an appropriate response.

ELA.2.7D Retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order.

ELA.2.7E Interact with sources in meaningful ways such as illustrating or writing.

ELA.2.7F Respond using newly acquired vocabulary as appropriate.

Strand 4: Multiple Genres—Literary Elements

ELA.2.8A Discuss topics and determine theme using text evidence with adult assistance.

ELA.2.8B Describe the main character's (characters') internal and external traits.

ELA.2.8C Describe and understand plot elements, including the main events, the conflict, and the resolution, for texts read aloud and independently.

ELA.2.8D Describe the importance of the setting.

Strand 4: Multiple Genres—Genres

ELA.2.9F Recognize characteristics of multimodal and digital texts.

Strand 5: Author's Purpose and Craft

ELA.2.10A Discuss the author's purpose for writing text.

ELA.2.10B Discuss how the use of text structure contributes to the author's purpose.

ELA.2.10D Discuss the use of descriptive, literal, and figurative language.

ELA.2.10E Identify the use of first or third person in a text.

Strand 6: Composition—Writing Process

ELA.2.11A Plan a first draft by generating ideas for writing such as drawing and brainstorming.

ELA.2.11B.i Develop drafts into a focused piece of writing by organizing with structure.

ELA.2.11B.ii Develop drafts into a focused piece of writing by developing an idea with specific and

ELA.2.11C Revise drafts by adding, deleting, or rearranging words, phrases, or sentences.

ELA.2.11D.i Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete sentences with subject-verb agreement.

ELA.2.11D.ii Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including past, present, and future verb

ELA.2.11D.iii Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular, plural, common, and proper nouns.

ELA.2.11D.xi Correct spelling of words with grade-appropriate orthographic patterns and rules and high-frequency words

ELA.2.11E Publish and share writing.

Strand 6: Composition—Genres

ELA.2.12A Compose literary texts, including personal narratives and poetry.

Strand 7: Inquiry and Research

ELA.2.13A Generate questions for formal and informal inquiry with adult assistance.

ELA.2.13B Develop and follow a research plan with adult assistance.

ELA.2.13C Identify and gather relevant sources and information to answer the questions.

ELA.2.13D Identify primary and secondary sources.

ELA.2.13E Demonstrate understanding of information gathered.

ELA.2.13F Cite sources appropriately.

ELA.2.13G Use an appropriate mode of delivery, whether written, oral, or multimodal, to present results.





2021-2022 Scope and Sequence



2021-2022 Scope and Sequence

	Reading Language Arts – English – Grade 2
Unit 2	Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills/Student Expectations (TEKS/SEs) The student will:
	ELA.2.3C Identify the meaning of and use words with affixes un-, re-, -ly, -er, and -est (comparative and superlative), and -ion/tion/sion. ELA.2.3D Identify, use, and explain the meaning of antonyms, synonyms, idioms, and homographs in context.
	Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Fluency ELA.2.4 Use appropriate fluency (rate, accuracy, and prosody) when reading grade-level text.
	Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Self-Sustained Reading ELA.2.5 Self-select text and read independently for a sustained period of time.
	Strand 2: Comprehension Skills ELA.2.6A Establish purpose for reading assigned and self- selected texts. ELA.2.6B Generate questions about text before, during, and after reading to deepen understanding and gain information. ELA.2.6C Make, correct, or confirm predictions using text features, characteristics of genre, and structures. ELA.2.6D Create mental images to deepen understanding. ELA.2.6E Make connections to personal experiences, ideas in other texts, and society. ELA.2.6F Make inferences and use evidence to support understanding. ELA.2.6G Evaluate details read to determine key ideas. ELA.2.6H Synthesize information to create new understanding. ELA.2.6I Monitor comprehension and make adjustments such as re- reading, using background knowledge, checking for visual cues, and asking questions when understanding breaks down.
	Strand 3: Response Skills ELA.2.7A Describe personal connections to a variety of sources. ELA.2.7B Write brief comments on literary or informational texts that demonstrate an understanding of the text. ELA.2.7C Use text evidence to support an appropriate response. ELA.2.7D Retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order. ELA.2.7E Interact with sources in meaningful ways such as illustrating or writing. ELA.2.7F Respond using newly acquired vocabulary as appropriate.
	Strand 4: Multiple Genres—Literary Elements ELA.2.8A Discuss topics and determine theme using text evidence with adult assistance. ELA.2.8B Describe the main character's (characters') internal and external traits. ELA.2.8C Describe and understand plot elements, including the main events, the conflict, and the resolution, for texts read aloud and independently. ELA.2.8D Describe the importance of the setting.
	Strand 4: Multiple Genres—Genres ELA.2.9A demonstrate knowledge of distinguishing characteristics of well- known children's literature such as folktales, fables, and fairy tales. ELA.2.9F Recognize characteristics of multimodal and digital texts.
	Strand 5: Author's Purpose and Craft ELA.2.10A Discuss the author's purpose for writing text. ELA.2.10B Discuss how the use of text structure contributes to the author's purpose. ELA.2.10D Discuss the use of descriptive, literal, and figurative language.













ELA.2.10E Identify the use of first or third person in a text.



2021-2022 Scope and Sequence

Unit 2	Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills/Student Expectations (TEKS/SEs)
O.I.K 2	The student will:
	Strand 6: Composition—Writing Process
	ELA. 2.11A Plan a first draft by generating ideas for writing such as drawing and brainstorming.
	ELA.2.11B.i Develop drafts into a focused piece of writing by organizing with structure.
	ELA.2.11B.ii Develop drafts into a focused piece of writing by developing an idea with specific and
	relevant details.
	ELA.2.11C Revise drafts by adding, deleting, or rearranging words, phrases, or sentences. ELA.2.11D.ii Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including past, present, and future verb
	tense.
	ELA.2.11D.iii Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular, plural, common, and
	proper nouns.
	ELA2.11D.ix capitalization of months, days of the week, and the salutation and conclusion of a letter.
	ELA.2.11D.x Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including end punctuation, apostrophes
	in contractions, and commas with items in a series and in dates.
	ELA.2.11D.xi Correct spelling of words with grade-appropriate orthographic patterns and rules and
	high-frequency words ELA.2.11E Publish and share writing.
	ELA.2. THE Publish and share witting.
	Strand 6: Composition—Genres
	ELA.2.12A Compose literary texts, including personal narratives and poetry.
	Strand 7: Inquiry and Research
	ELA.2.13A Generate questions for formal and informal inquiry with adult assistance.
	ELA.2.13B Develop and follow a research plan with adult assistance.
	ELA.2.13C Identify and gather relevant sources and information to answer the questions.
	ELA.2.13D Identify primary and secondary sources. ELA.2.13E Demonstrate understanding of information gathered.
	ELA.2.13F Cite sources appropriately.
	ELA.2.13G Use an appropriate mode of delivery, whether written, oral, or multimodal, to present results.
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2021-2022 Scope and Sequence

Reading Language Arts – English – Grade 2

Cycle 2

29 Days Oct. 5 - Nov. 12, 2021 The recommended number of lessons is less than the number of days in the grading cycle to accommodate differentiated instruction, extended learning time, and assessment days. Complete instructional planning information and support are in the HISD Curriculum documents.

Guided Reading Level: J-K

DRA Level: 18-20

Cycle Overview

Cycle 2 Units:

Unit 3	Drama
October 5 - 22	Diama
Unit 4	Poetry
October 25 - November 12	roetty

Description of the Genres:

Dramatic text structure is unlike other forms of fiction, is directly influenced by its purpose. A play is written to be performed rather than just read. A play will include references to characters, scenery, and action, as well as stage directions and usually consists of scripted (written) dialogue between characters. Plays can be realistic fiction, historical fiction, or fantasy and might also include elements of special types of fiction like mystery.

Poetry may be fiction or nonfiction. It includes traditional poems, as well as songs and chants. It can be serious or humorous. Poetry comes in well-defined, specific forms, including free verse, lyrical, narrative, limericks, etc. Poems have specific structural elements, rhythm, rhyme, and tonal quality. Poetry uses language to create imagery and feeling throughout the text.

Digital texts are in an electronic form where readers can easily learn to bookmark, add notes, and comments to a text electronically. Digital texts offer great opportunities for readers, but genre is still at the heart of reading and writing.

Students will explore and deeply comprehend the genres within this cycle by making predictions, making personal connections, and visualizing the key details to make inferences about the elements of drama and poetry. As they are exposed to various plays, students will determine the roles various characters play in the conflict and resolution of the plot, as well as describe the main character's internal and external traits, while making inferences about the purpose of stage directions, dialogue, scenes and structural elements. In poetry, students will examine rhyme scheme, sound devices, and structural elements such as stanzas in a variety of poems to develop an understanding of author's craft techniques. During this cycle, students will develop personal narratives, poems, and correspondence such as thank you notes and letters using the writing process, and author's craft techniques such as descriptive and figurative language. They will embed grammar skills such as the use of pronouns, adjectives, articles, adverbs of time and place, correct punctuation, coordinating conjunctions, compound sentences, prepositions, and prepositional phrases. Foundational skills such as oral language, word study, and vocabulary are embedded in lessons and the Fluid Literacy Block.

Legend for Reading Language Arts TEKS Overview Cycle 1:

Foundational TEKS for STAAR Green



Type of Assessment	Assessment Windows
English Language Development Assessment (ELD) Progress Monitoring (recommended)	September 20 - October 15
Ren360 Formal PM1 Tier II/III	October 18 - November 5
Snapshot 1	October 25 - 29
High Frequency Word Exam #1	November 1 - 19

GLOBAL GRADUATE















2021-2022 Scope and Sequence

	Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills
Unit 3	The student will:
Drama	Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Oral Language ELA.2.1A Listen actively, ask relevant questions to clarify information, and answer questions using multi-word responses.
	ELA.2.1B Follow, restate, and give oral instructions that involve a short, related sequence of actions. ELA.2.1C Share information and ideas that focus on the topic under discussion, speaking clearly at an appropriate pace and using the conventions of language. ELA.2.1D Work collaboratively with others by following agreed-upon rules for discussion, including listening to others, speaking when recognized, making appropriate contributions, and building on the
	ideas of others. ELA.2.1E Develop social communication such as distinguishing between asking and telling.
	Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Beginning Reading and Writing ELA2.2A.i Producing a series of rhyming words.
	ELA2.2A.ii Distinguishing between long and short vowel sounds in one-syllable and multisyllable words.
	ELA.2.2A.iii Demonstrate phonological awareness by recognizing the change in spoken word when a specified phoneme is added, changed, or removed.
	ELA.2.2A.iv Demonstrate phonological awareness by manipulating phonemes within base words. ELA.2.2B.i Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding words with short, long, or variant vowels, trigraphs, and blends.
	ELA2.2B.ii Decoding words with silent letters such as knife and gn. ELA.2.2B.iii Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables.
	ELA.2.2B.iv Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding compound words, contractions, and common abbreviations.
	ELA.2.2B.v Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding words using knowledge of syllable division patterns such as VCCV, VCV, and VCCCV.
	ELA.2.2B.vi Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding words with prefixes, including un-, re-, and dis-, and inflectional endings, including -s, -es, -ed, -ing, -er, and -est. ELA.2.2B.vii Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by identifying and reading high-frequency words from a research-based list.
	ELA.2.2C.i Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling one-syllable and multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables.
	ELA2.2C.ii Spelling words with silent letters such as knife and gnat. ELA.2.2C.iii Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling compound words, contractions, and common abbreviations.
	ELA.2.2C.iv Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling multisyllabic words with multiple sound-spelling patterns. ELA.2.2C.v Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling words using knowledge of syllable division patterns, including words with double consonants in the middle of the word.
	ELA.2.2C.vi Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling words with prefixes, including un-, re-, and dis-, and inflectional endings, including -s, -es, -ed, -ing, -er, and -est. ELA.2.2D Alphabetize a series of words and use a dictionary or glossary to find words. ELA.2.2E develop handwriting by accurately forming all cursive letters using appropriate strokes when connecting letters
	Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Vocabulary ELA.2.3A Use print or digital resources to determine meaning and pronunciation of unknown words. ELA.2.3B Use context within and beyond a sentence to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words.





2021-2022 Scope and Sequence

	Reading Language Arts – English – Grade 2
Unit 3	Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills The student will:
	ELA.2.3C Identify the meaning of and use words with affixes un-, re-, -ly, -er, and -est (comparative and superlative), and -ion/tion/sion. ELA.2.3D Identify, use, and explain the meaning of antonyms, synonyms, idioms, and homographs in context.
	Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Fluency ELA.2.4 Use appropriate fluency (rate, accuracy, and prosody) when reading grade-level text.
	Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Self-Sustained Reading ELA.2.5 Self-select text and read independently for a sustained period of time.
	Strand 2: Comprehension Skills ELA.2.6A Establish purpose for reading assigned and self- selected texts. ELA.2.6B Generate questions about text before, during, and after reading to deepen understanding and gain information. ELA.2.6C Make, correct, or confirm predictions using text features, characteristics of genre, and structures.
	ELA.2.6D Create mental images to deepen understanding. ELA.2.6E Make connections to personal experiences, ideas in other texts, and society. ELA.2.6F Make inferences and use evidence to support understanding. ELA.2.6G Evaluate details read to determine key ideas. ELA.2.6H Synthesize information to create new understanding. ELA.2.6I Monitor comprehension and make adjustments such as re- reading, using background knowledge, checking for visual cues, and asking questions when understanding breaks down.
	Strand 3: Response Skills ELA.2.7A Describe personal connections to a variety of sources. ELA.2.7B Write brief comments on literary or informational texts that demonstrate an understanding of the text. ELA.2.7C Use text evidence to support an appropriate response. ELA.2.7D Retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order. ELA.2.7E Interact with sources in meaningful ways such as illustrating or writing. ELA.2.7F Respond using newly acquired vocabulary as appropriate.
	Strand 4: Multiple Genres—Literary Elements ELA.2.8A Discuss topics and determine theme using text evidence with adult assistance. ELA.2.8B Describe the main character's (characters') internal and external traits. ELA.2.8C Describe and understand plot elements, including the main events, the conflict, and the resolution, for texts read aloud and independently. ELA.2.8D Describe the importance of the setting.
	Strand 4: Multiple Genres—Genres ELA.2.9C Discuss elements of drama such as characters, dialogue, and setting. ELA.2.9F Recognize characteristics of multimodal and digital texts.
	Strand 5: Author's Purpose and Craft ELA.2.10A Discuss the author's purpose for writing text. ELA.2.10B Discuss how the use of text structure contributes to the author's purpose. ELA.2.10C Discuss the author's use of print and graphic features to achieve specific purposes. ELA.2.10D Discuss the use of descriptive, literal, and figurative language.













ELA.2.10E Identify the use of first or third person in a text.



2021-2022 Scope and Sequence

Unit 3	Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills
Onit 0	The student will:
	Strand 6: Composition—Writing Process
	ELA.2.11A Plan a first draft by generating ideas for writing such as drawing and brainstorming.
	ELA.2.11B.i Develop drafts into a focused piece of writing by organizing with structure.
	ELA.2.11B.ii Develop drafts into a focused piece of writing by developing an idea with specific and relevant details.
	ELA.2.11C Revise drafts by adding, deleting, or rearranging words, phrases, or sentences.
	ELA.2.11D.iv Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including adjectives, including articles.
	ELA.2.11D.v Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including adverbs that convey time and adverbs that convey place.
	ELA.2.11D.vii Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including pronouns, including
	subjective, objective, and possessive cases.
	ELA.2.11D.xi Correct spelling of words with grade-appropriate orthographic patterns and rules and
	high-frequency words
	ELA.2.11E Publish and share writing.
	Strand 6: Composition—Genres
	ELA.2.12C Compose correspondence such as thank you notes or letters.
	Strand 7: Inquiry and Research
	ELA.2.13A Generate questions for formal and informal inquiry with adult assistance.
	ELA.2.13B Develop and follow a research plan with adult assistance.
	ELA.2.13C Identify and gather relevant sources and information to answer the questions.
	ELA.2.13D Identify primary and secondary sources.
	ELA.2.13E Demonstrate understanding of information gathered. ELA.2.13F Cite sources appropriately.
	ELA.2.13G Use an appropriate mode of delivery, whether written, oral, or multimodal, to present
	results.

Unit 4	Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills The student will:
Poetry	Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Oral Language
,	ELA.2.1A Listen actively, ask relevant questions to clarify information, and answer questions using
	multi-word responses.
	ELA.2.1B Follow, restate, and give oral instructions that involve a short, related sequence of actions.
	ELA.2.1C Share information and ideas that focus on the topic under discussion, speaking clearly at an appropriate pace and using the conventions of language.
	ELA.2.1D Work collaboratively with others by following agreed-upon rules for discussion, including
	listening to others, speaking when recognized, making appropriate contributions, and building on the ideas of others.
	ELA.2.1E Develop social communication such as distinguishing between asking and telling.
	Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Beginning Reading and Writing
	ELA2.2A.i Producing a series of rhyming words.
	ELA2.2A.ii Distinguishing between long and short vowel sounds in one-syllable and multisyllable
	words. ELA.2.2A.iii Demonstrate phonological awareness by recognizing the change in spoken word when
	specified phoneme is added, changed, or removed.
	ELA.2.2A.iv Demonstrate phonological awareness by manipulating phonemes within base words.





2021-2022 Scope and Sequence

Reading Language Arts – English – Grade 2		
Unit 4	Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills The student will:	
ELA 2.2B.i Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding words with short, long, or var vowels, trigraphs, and blends. ELA2.2B.iii Decoding words with silent letters such as knife and gn. ELA 2.2B.iii Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding multisyllabic words with clos syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-control syllables; and final stable syllables. ELA 2.2B.iv Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding compound words, contractic and common abbreviations. ELA 2.2B.v Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding words using knowledge of syllable division patterns such as VCCV, VCV, and VCCCV. ELA 2.2B.vi Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding words with prefixes, includin un-, re-, and dis-, and inflectional endings, including -s, -es, -ed, -ing, -er, and -est. ELA 2.2B.vii Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by identifying and reading high-frequence words from a research-based list. ELA 2.2C.i Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling one-syllable and multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables. ELA 2.2C.ii Spelling words with silent letters such as knife and gnat. ELA 2.2C.ii Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling compound words, contractions and common abbreviations. ELA 2.2C.iv Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling words using knowledge of sylladivision patterns, including words with double consonants in the middle of the word. ELA 2.2C.vi Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling words using knowledge of sylladivision patterns, including words with double consonants in the middle of the word. ELA 2.2C.vi Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling words using knowledge of sylladivision patterns, including words with double consonants in the middle of the word. ELA 2.2C by Demonstrate and apply spe		
	Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Vocabulary ELA.2.3A Use print or digital resources to determine meaning and pronunciation of unknown words. ELA.2.3B Use context within and beyond a sentence to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words. ELA.2.3C Identify the meaning of and use words with affixes un-, re-, -ly, -er, and -est (comparative and superlative), and -ion/tion/sion. ELA.2.3D Identify, use, and explain the meaning of antonyms, synonyms, idioms, and homographs in context. Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Fluency ELA.2.4 Use appropriate fluency (rate, accuracy, and prosody) when reading grade-level text. Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Self-Sustained Reading ELA.2.5 Self-select text and read independently for a sustained period of time. Strand 2: Comprehension Skills ELA.2.6A Establish purpose for reading assigned and self- selected texts. ELA.2.6B Generate questions about text before, during, and after reading to deepen understanding and gain information. ELA.2.6C Make, correct, or confirm predictions using text features, characteristics of genre, and structures. ELA.2.6D Create mental images to deepen understanding.	



2021-2022 Scope and Sequence

Reading Language Arts - English - Grade 2

Reading Language Arts – English – Grade 2	
Unit 4	Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills The student will:
	ELA.2.6E Make connections to personal experiences, ideas in other texts, and society. ELA.2.6F Make inferences and use evidence to support understanding. ELA.2.6G Evaluate details read to determine key ideas. ELA.2.6H Synthesize information to create new understanding. ELA.2.6I Monitor comprehension and make adjustments such as re- reading, using background knowledge, checking for visual cues, and asking questions when understanding breaks down.
	Strand 3: Response Skills ELA.2.7A Describe personal connections to a variety of sources. ELA.2.7B Write brief comments on literary or informational texts that demonstrate an understanding of the text. ELA.2.7C Use text evidence to support an appropriate response. ELA.2.7D Retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order. ELA.2.7E Interact with sources in meaningful ways such as illustrating or writing. ELA.2.7F Respond using newly acquired vocabulary as appropriate.
	Strand 4: Multiple Genres—Literary Elements ELA.2.8A Discuss topics and determine theme using text evidence with adult assistance. ELA.2.8B Describe the main character's (characters') internal and external traits. ELA.2.8C Describe and understand plot elements, including the main events, the conflict, and the resolution, for texts read aloud and independently. ELA.2.8D Describe the importance of the setting.
	Strand 4: Multiple Genres—Genres ELA.2.9B Explain visual patterns and structures in a variety of poems. ELA.2.9F Recognize characteristics of multimodal and digital texts. Strand 5: Author's Purpose and Craft ELA.2.10A Discuss the author's purpose for writing text. ELA.2.10B Discuss how the use of text structure contributes to the author's purpose. ELA.2.10C Discuss the author's use of print and graphic features to achieve specific purposes. ELA.2.10D Discuss the use of descriptive, literal, and figurative language. ELA.2.10F Identify and explain the use of repetition.
	Strand 6: Composition—Writing Process ELA. 2.11A Plan a first draft by generating ideas for writing such as drawing and brainstorming. ELA.2.11B.i Develop drafts into a focused piece of writing by organizing with structure. ELA.2.11B.ii Develop drafts into a focused piece of writing by developing an idea with specific and relevant details. ELA.2.11C Revise drafts by adding, deleting, or rearranging words, phrases, or sentences. ELA.2.11D.viii Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including coordinating conjunctions to form compound subjects and predicates. ELA.2.11D.vi Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including prepositions and prepositional phrases. ELA.2.11D.x Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including end punctuation, apostrophes in contractions, and commas with items in a series and in dates. ELA.2.11D.xi Correct spelling of words with grade-appropriate orthographic patterns and rules and high-frequency words ELA.2.11E Publish and share writing.
	Strand 6: Composition—Genres

ELA.2.12A Compose literary texts, including personal narratives and poetry.









2021-2022 Scope and Sequence

Unit 4	Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills The student will:
	Strand 7: Inquiry and Research ELA.2.13A Generate questions for formal and informal inquiry with adult assistance. ELA.2.13B Develop and follow a research plan with adult assistance. ELA.2.13C Identify and gather relevant sources and information to answer the questions. ELA.2.13D Identify primary and secondary sources. ELA.2.13E Demonstrate understanding of information gathered. ELA.2.13F Cite sources appropriately. ELA.2.13G Use an appropriate mode of delivery, whether written, oral, or multimodal, to present results.





2021-2022 Scope and Sequence

Reading Language Arts – English – Grade 2

Cycle 3

30 Days Nov. 15, 2021 -Jan. 14, 2022

The recommended number of lessons is less than the number of days in the grading cycle to accommodate differentiated instruction, extended learning time, and assessment days. Complete instructional planning information and support are in the HISD Curriculum documents.

Guided Reading Level: K-L **DRA Level: 20–24**

Cycle Overview

Cycle 3 Units:

- j o. o o o o	
Unit 5 November 15 - December 17	Informational
Unit 6 January 3 - 14	Persuasive

Description of the Genres:

Informational texts are organized logically to offer the reader information about a topic. They often explain, describe, and give examples. Informational texts can include factual texts, literary nonfiction, feature articles, reports, and essays. They use underlying structures like compare and contrast, problem and solution, cause and effect, or chronological order to convey a message or information.

Persuasive texts are a type of informational text written to persuade or convince the reader of something. Within these texts the author will use their truth and emotions on a topic to change the readers opinion on a particular topic. These texts use everything from advertisements, debates, to persuasive essays.

Digital texts are in an electronic form where readers can easily learn to bookmark, add notes, and comments to a text electronically. Digital texts offer great opportunities for readers, but genre is still at the heart of reading and writing.

Students will explore informational and persuasive texts through determining importance, making and confirming predictions using text features, and synthesizing information. In informational texts, they will identify the central idea and key details that support it and make inferences about graphic and text features as well as organizational structures. In persuasive texts, students will make inferences about facts and opinions presented to determine what the author is persuading them to think or do. Students will analyze the author's craft to imitate them in their responses and informational compositions. Students will use the writing process to plan, develop, revise, edit, and publish their writing as they embed grammar skills such as correct verb tense, adverbs that convey time and place, correction punctuation, including apostrophes and contractions and commas within sentences, and compound sentences. Foundational skills such as oral language, word study, and vocabulary are embedded in lessons and the Fluid Literacy Block.

Legend for Reading Language Arts TEKS Overview Cycle 1:

Foundational TEKS for STAAR Green



Type of Assessment	Assessment Windows
High Frequency Word Exam #1	November 1 - 19
GT Enrolled/Non-Enrolled Special Request- CogAT/Iowa-Logramos – PAPER ONLY	November 29 – December 11
GT Enrolled/Non-Enrolled Applicants / Non-Enrolled Applicants: CogAT/lowa- Logramos – ONLINE ONLY	November 29 – December 18

















2021-2022 Scope and Sequence

Reading Language Arts - English - Grade 2

Cy	/Cl	le	3

30 Days	The recommended number of lessons is less than the number of days in the grading
Nov. 15, 2021 - Jan. 14, 2022	cycle to accommodate differentiated instruction, extended learning time, and assessment days. Complete instructional planning information and support are in the HISD Curriculum documents.

Guided Reading Level: K-L

DRA Level: 20-24

Cycle Overview
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Cycle Overview	
English Language Development Assessment (ELD) Progress Monitoring	November 29 – January 28
HISD District Pre-Approved Assessments (DPAs)/District Performance Assessment Tasks (DPATs)	December 6 – January 14
DLA (Reading and Writing) December 6 – 17	
Ren360 MOY January 14 - Feb	

Unit 5	Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills The student will:
1	
Informational	Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Oral Language ELA.2.1A Listen actively, ask relevant questions to clarify information, and answer questions using
	multi-word responses.
	ELA.2.1B Follow, restate, and give oral instructions that involve a short, related sequence of actions. ELA.2.1C Share information and ideas that focus on the topic under discussion, speaking clearly at an appropriate pace and using the conventions of language. ELA.2.1D Work collaboratively with others by following agreed-upon rules for discussion, including
	listening to others, speaking when recognized, making appropriate contributions, and building on the ideas of others.
	ELA.2.1E Develop social communication such as distinguishing between asking and telling.
	Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Beginning Reading and Writing ELA2.2A.i Producing a series of rhyming words.
	ELA2.2A.ii Distinguishing between long and short vowel sounds in one-syllable and multisyllable words.
	ELA.2.2A.iii Demonstrate phonological awareness by recognizing the change in spoken word when a specified phoneme is added, changed, or removed.
	ELA.2.2A.iv Demonstrate phonological awareness by manipulating phonemes within base words. ELA.2.2B.i Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding words with short, long, or variant vowels, trigraphs, and blends.
	ELA2.2B.ii Decoding words with silent letters such as knife and gn.
	ELA.2.2B.iii Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables.
	ELA.2.2B.iv Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding compound words, contractions, and common abbreviations.
	ELA.2.2B.v Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding words using knowledge of syllable division patterns such as VCCV, VCV, and VCCCV.
	ELA.2.2B.vi Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding words with prefixes, including un-, re-, and dis-, and inflectional endings, including -s, -es, -ed, -ing, -er, and -est.
	ELA.2.2B.vii Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by identifying and reading high-frequency words from a research-based list.
	ELA.2.2C.i Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling one-syllable and multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables.
	ELA2.2C.ii Spelling words with silent letters such as knife and gnat.















2021-2022 Scope and Sequence

Reading Language Arts - English - Grade 2

Reading Language Arts – English – Grade 2	
Unit 5	Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills
	The student will:
	ELA.2.2C.iii Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling compound words, contractions, and common abbreviations.
	ELA.2.2C.iv Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling multisyllabic words with multiple
	sound-spelling patterns.
	ELA.2.2C.v Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling words using knowledge of syllable
	division patterns, including words with double consonants in the middle of the word. ELA.2.2C.vi Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling words with prefixes, including un-,
	re-, and dis-, and inflectional endings, including -s, -es, -ed, -ing, -er, and -est.
	ELA.2.2D Alphabetize a series of words and use a dictionary or glossary to find words.
	ELA.2.2E develop handwriting by accurately forming all cursive letters using appropriate strokes when
	connecting letters
	Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Vocabulary
	ELA.2.3A Use print or digital resources to determine meaning and pronunciation of unknown words.
	ELA.2.3B Use context within and beyond a sentence to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words.
	ELA.2.3C Identify the meaning of and use words with affixes un-, re-, -ly, -er, and -est (comparative and superlative), and -ion/tion/sion.
	ELA.2.3D Identify, use, and explain the meaning of antonyms, synonyms, idioms, and homographs in
	context.
	Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Fluency
	ELA.2.4 Use appropriate fluency (rate, accuracy, and prosody) when reading grade-level text.
	Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Self-Sustained Reading
	ELA.2.5 Self-select text and read independently for a sustained period of time.
	Strand 2: Comprehension Skills
	ELA.2.6A Establish purpose for reading assigned and self- selected texts.
	ELA.2.6B Generate questions about text before, during, and after reading to deepen understanding
	and gain information.
	ELA.2.6C Make, correct, or confirm predictions using text features, characteristics of genre, and structures.
	ELA.2.6D Create mental images to deepen understanding.
	ELA.2.6E Make connections to personal experiences, ideas in other texts, and society.
	ELA.2.6F Make inferences and use evidence to support understanding.
	ELA.2.6G Evaluate details read to determine key ideas. ELA.2.6H Synthesize information to create new understanding.
	ELA.2.6I Monitor comprehension and make adjustments such as re- reading, using background
	knowledge, checking for visual cues, and asking questions when understanding breaks down.
	Strand 3: Response Skills
	ELA.2.7A Describe personal connections to a variety of sources.
	ELA.2.7B Write brief comments on literary or informational texts that demonstrate an understanding
	of the text.
	ELA.2.7C Use text evidence to support an appropriate response. ELA.2.7D Retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order.
	ELA.2.76 Reteil and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order. ELA.2.76 Interact with sources in meaningful ways such as illustrating or writing.
	ELA.2.7F Respond using newly acquired vocabulary as appropriate.
	Otropo d 4: Morkindo Commos Commos
	Strand 4: Multiple Genres—Genres ELA.2.9D.i Recognize characteristics and structures of informational text, including the central idea
	LEALE-D-I recognize characteristics and structures of informational text, including the central idea













and supporting evidence with adult assistance.



2021-2022 Scope and Sequence

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Unit 5	Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills The student will:
	ELA.2.9D.ii Recognize characteristics and structures of informational text, including features such as sections, tables, graphs, timelines, bullets, numbers, and bold and italicized font to support understanding.
	ELA.2.9D.iii Recognize characteristics and structures of informational text, including organizational patterns such as chronological order and cause and effect stated explicitly. ELA.2.9F Recognize characteristics of multimodal and digital texts.
	Strand 5: Author's Purpose and Craft
	ELA.2.10A Discuss the author's purpose for writing text.
	ELA.2.10B Discuss how the use of text structure contributes to the author's purpose.
	ELA.2.10C Discuss the author's use of print and graphic features to achieve specific purposes.
	Strand 6: Composition—Writing Process
	ELA.2.11A Plan a first draft by generating ideas for writing such as drawing and brainstorming.
	ELA.2.11B.i Develop drafts into a focused piece of writing by organizing with structure. ELA.2.11B.ii Develop drafts into a focused piece of writing by developing an idea with specific and
	relevant details.
	ELA.2.11C Revise drafts by adding, deleting, or rearranging words, phrases, or sentences.
	ELA.2.11D.i Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete sentences with subject-verb agreement.
	ELÁ.2.11D.iii Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular, plural, common, and
	proper nouns. ELA.2.11D.vi Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including prepositions and prepositional
	phrases. ELA.2.11D.vii Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including pronouns, including
	subjective, objective, and possessive cases.
	ELA.2.11D.xi Correct spelling of words with grade-appropriate orthographic patterns and rules and high-frequency words
	ELA.2.11E Publish and share writing.
	Strand 6: Composition—Genres
	ELA.2.12B Compose informational texts, including procedural texts and reports.
	Strand 7: Inquiry and Research
	ELA.2.13A Generate questions for formal and informal inquiry with adult assistance.
	ELA.2.13B Develop and follow a research plan with adult assistance.
	ELA.2.13C Identify and gather relevant sources and information to answer the questions.
	ELA.2.13D Identify primary and secondary sources.
	ELA.2.13E Demonstrate understanding of information gathered.
	ELA.2.13F Cite sources appropriately.
	ELA.2.13G Use an appropriate mode of delivery, whether written, oral, or multimodal, to present results.

Unit 6	Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills The student will:
Persuasive	Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Oral Language ELA.2.1A Listen actively, ask relevant questions to clarify information, and answer questions using multi-word responses. ELA.2.1B Follow, restate, and give oral instructions that involve a short, related sequence of actions.





2021-2022 Scope and Sequence

Reading Language Arts – English – Grade 2 Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills			
Unit 6 The student will:			
	ELA.2.1C Share information and ideas that focus on the topic under discussion, speaking clearly at an appropriate pace and using the conventions of language. ELA.2.1D Work collaboratively with others by following agreed-upon rules for discussion, including listening to others, speaking when recognized, making appropriate contributions, and building on the ideas of others.		
	ELA.2.1E Develop social communication such as distinguishing between asking and telling.		
	Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Beginning Reading and Writing ELA2.2A.i Producing a series of rhyming words. ELA2.2A.ii Distinguishing between long and short vowel sounds in one-syllable and multisyllable		
	words. ELA.2.2A.iii Demonstrate phonological awareness by recognizing the change in spoken word when a		
	specified phoneme is added, changed, or removed. ELA.2.2A.iv Demonstrate phonological awareness by manipulating phonemes within base words. ELA.2.2B.i Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding words with short, long, or variant vowels, trigraphs, and blends.		
	ELA2.2B.ii Decoding words with silent letters such as knife and gn. ELA.2.2B.iii Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables.		
	ELA.2.2B.iv Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding compound words, contractions, and common abbreviations.		
	ELA.2.2B.v Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding words using knowledge of syllable division patterns such as VCCV, VCV, and VCCCV.		
	ELA.2.2B.vi Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding words with prefixes, including un-, re-, and dis-, and inflectional endings, including -s, -es, -ed, -ing, -er, and -est. ELA.2.2B.vii Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by identifying and reading high-frequency words from a research-based list.		
	ELA.2.2C.i Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling one-syllable and multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables.		
	ELA2.2C.ii Spelling words with silent letters such as knife and gnat. ELA.2.2C.iii Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling compound words, contractions, and common abbreviations.		
	ELA.2.2C.iv Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling multisyllabic words with multiple sound-spelling patterns. ELA.2.2C.v Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling words using knowledge of syllable division patterns, including words with double consonants in the middle of the word. ELA.2.2C.vi Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling words with prefixes, including un-, re-, and dis-, and inflectional endings, including -s, -es, -ed, -ing, -er, and -est. ELA.2.2D Alphabetize a series of words and use a dictionary or glossary to find words. ELA.2.2E develop handwriting by accurately forming all cursive letters using appropriate strokes when connecting letters		
	Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Vocabulary ELA.2.3A Use print or digital resources to determine meaning and pronunciation of unknown words. ELA.2.3B Use context within and beyond a sentence to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words. ELA.2.3C Identify the meaning of and use words with affixes un-, re-, -ly, -er, and -est (comparative and superlative), and -ion/tion/sion. ELA.2.3D Identify, use, and explain the meaning of antonyms, synonyms, idioms, and homographs in context.		















2021-2022 Scope and Sequence

Reading Language Arts – English – Grade 2			
Unit 6	Unit 6 The second state of the Company of the Compa		
	The student will:		
	Otron d. 4. Foundational Language Okilla, Elvanov		
	Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Fluency ELA.2.4 Use appropriate fluency (rate, accuracy, and prosody) when reading grade-level text.		
	LLA.2.4 Ose appropriate ildericy (rate, accuracy, and prosody) when reading grade-level text.		
	Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Self-Sustained Reading		
	ELA.2.5 Self-select text and read independently for a sustained period of time.		
	Strand 2: Comprehension Skills		
	ELA.2.6A Establish purpose for reading assigned and self- selected texts. ELA.2.6B Generate questions about text before, during, and after reading to deepen understanding		
	and gain information.		
	ELA.2.6C Make, correct, or confirm predictions using text features, characteristics of genre, and		
	structures.		
	ELA.2.6D Create mental images to deepen understanding.		
	ELA.2.6E Make connections to personal experiences, ideas in other texts, and society. ELA.2.6F Make inferences and use evidence to support understanding.		
	ELA.2.6G Evaluate details read to determine key ideas.		
	ELA.2.6H Synthesize information to create new understanding.		
	ELA.2.6I Monitor comprehension and make adjustments such as re- reading, using background		
	knowledge, checking for visual cues, and asking questions when understanding breaks down.		
	Strand 3: Response Skills		
	ELA.2.7A Describe personal connections to a variety of sources.		
	ELA.2.7B Write brief comments on literary or informational texts that demonstrate an understanding		
	of the text.		
	ELA.2.7C Use text evidence to support an appropriate response.		
	ELA.2.7D Retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order.		
	ELA.2.7E Interact with sources in meaningful ways such as illustrating or writing. ELA.2.7F Respond using newly acquired vocabulary as appropriate.		
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	Strand 4: Multiple Genres—Genres		
	ELA.2.9E.i Recognize characteristics of persuasive text, including stating what the author is trying to persuade the reader to think or do.		
	ELA.2.9E.ii Recognize characteristics of persuasive text, including distinguishing facts from opinion.		
	ELA.2.9F Recognize characteristics of multimodal and digital texts.		
	Strand 5: Author's Purpose and Craft		
	ELA.2.10A Discuss the author's purpose for writing text. ELA.2.10B Discuss how the use of text structure contributes to the author's purpose.		
	ELA.2.10C Discuss the author's use of print and graphic features to achieve specific purposes.		
	ELA.2.10D Discuss the use of descriptive, literal, and figurative language.		
	ELA.2.10E Identify the use of first or third person in a text.		
	Others d.O. Communities - Maille of Bu		
	Strand 6: Composition—Writing Process		
	ELA. 2.11A Plan a first draft by generating ideas for writing such as drawing and brainstorming. ELA.2.11B.i Develop drafts into a focused piece of writing by organizing with structure.		
	ELA.2.11B.ii Develop drafts into a focused piece of writing by developing an idea with specific and		
	relevant details.		
	ELA.2.11C Revise drafts by adding, deleting, or rearranging words, phrases, or sentences.		



2021-2022 Scope and Sequence

Unit 6	Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills The student will:		
ELA.2.11D.ii Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including past, present, and future tense. ELA.2.11D.v Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including adverbs that convey time adverbs that convey place. ELA.2.11D.xi Correct spelling of words with grade-appropriate orthographic patterns and rules a high-frequency words ELA.2.11E Publish and share writing.			
Strand 6: Composition—Genres ELA.2.12B Compose informational texts, including procedural texts and reports. Strand 7: Inquiry and Research ELA.2.13A Generate questions for formal and informal inquiry with adult assistance. ELA.2.13B Develop and follow a research plan with adult assistance. ELA.2.13C Identify and gather relevant sources and information to answer the questions. ELA.2.13D Identify primary and secondary sources. ELA.2.13E Demonstrate understanding of information gathered. ELA.2.13F Cite sources appropriately. ELA.2.13G Use an appropriate mode of delivery, whether written, oral, or multimodal, to present results.			





2021-2022 Scope and Sequence

Reading Language Arts - English - Grade 2

Cycle 4

27 Days Jan. 19 - Feb. 25, 2022 The recommended number of lessons is less than the number of days in the grading cycle to accommodate differentiated instruction, extended learning time, and assessment days. Complete instructional planning information and support are in the HISD Curriculum documents.

Guided Reading Level: K-M

DRA Level: 24-28

Cycle Overview

Cycle 4 Units:

Unit 7 January 19 - February 4	Contemporary Fiction
Unit 8 February 7 - 25	Traditional Tales

Descriptions of the Genres:

Fiction texts are narratives that tell a story. Fictional text can be realistic which is believable in storyline but not in fact true. The events in a **Realistic fiction** text could happen and the characters and settings could exist. Fiction texts could also be fantasy with character, setting, and plot that could seem realistic but in an alternative world and not in the real

Contemporary fiction presents characters in a typically modern world setting and experiencing modern day problems. Historical fiction focuses on the way people live in the past and the problems encountered in a particular historic time period.

Fantasy genre includes traditional literature and more modern types of fantasy. This could be animals and or science fiction. These imaginative stories have a wide range of complexity, from simple animal fantasy to long, complex narratives that take place in other worlds to texts that use scientific concepts. Authors of modern fantasy take events, places, and people that could not exist in the real world and make their existence believable.

Traditional Literature are tales that have been handed down through many centuries. They originated in oral storytelling and were told to entertain and enlighten adults. These oral stories gave people a way to remember the past and taught cultural values.

Digital texts are in an electronic form where readers can easily learn to bookmark, add notes, and comments to a text electronically. Digital texts offer great opportunities for readers, but genre is still at the heart of reading and writing.

Students will explore and deeply comprehend the genres within this cycle by making connections, discussing topics to determine themes, analyzing evidence and evaluating key ideas. As they are exposed to various texts. students will determine the roles various characters play in the conflict and resolution of the plot, as well as describe the main character's internal and external traits, in order to make inferences about them and provide evidence to support theme. Students will consistently analyze, infer and respond to literary texts. Students will imitate author's craft techniques to create their own narratives. Students will use the writing process to plan, develop, revise, edit, and publish their narratives as they embed previously taught grammar skills. Foundational skills such as oral language, word study, and vocabulary are embedded in lessons and the Fluid Literacy Block.

Legend for Reading Language Arts TEKS Overview Cycle 1:

Foundational TEKS for STAAR Green



Type of Assessment	Assessment Windows
English Language Development Assessment (ELD) Progress Monitoring	November 29 – January 28
Ren360 MOY	January 10 - February 11
MOY Benchmark Running Records	January 18 – February 18



















2021-2022 Scope and Sequence

Reading Language Arts - English - Grade 2

Cycle 4

27 Days Jan. 19 - Feb. 25, 2022 The recommended number of lessons is less than the number of days in the grading cycle to accommodate differentiated instruction, extended learning time, and assessment days. Complete instructional planning information and support are in the HISD Curriculum documents.

Guided Reading Level: K-M

DRA Level: 24-28

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- j o. o o to the time.			
High Frequency Word Exam #2	January 31 – February 11		
TELPAS Grades K-12 Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing	Fobruary 21 April 1		
TELPAS Alternate Grades 2-12 Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing	February 21 – April 1		

Unit 7	Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills/Student Expectations (TEKS/SEs) The student will:		
Contemporary	ry Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Oral Language		
Fiction	ELA.2.1A Listen actively, ask relevant questions to clarify information, and answer questions using		
(Realistic and	multi-word responses.		
Historical)	ELA.2.1B Follow, restate, and give oral instructions that involve a short, related sequence of actions. ELA.2.1C Share information and ideas that focus on the topic under discussion, speaking clearly at an appropriate pace and using the conventions of language.		
	ELA.2.1D Work collaboratively with others by following agreed-upon rules for discussion, including		
	listening to others, speaking when recognized, making appropriate contributions, and building on the ideas of others.		
	ELA.2.1E Develop social communication such as distinguishing between asking and telling.		
	ELA.2. 12 Develop social communication such as distinguishing between asking and telling.		
	Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Beginning Reading and Writing		
	ELA2.2A.i Producing a series of rhyming words.		
	ELA2.2A.ii Distinguishing between long and short vowel sounds in one-syllable and multisyllable words.		
	ELA.2.2A.iii Demonstrate phonological awareness by recognizing the change in spoken word when a specified phoneme is added, changed, or removed.		
	ELA.2.2A.iv Demonstrate phonological awareness by manipulating phonemes within base words.		
	ELA.2.2B.i Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding words with short, long, or variant vowels, trigraphs, and blends.		
	ELA2.2B.ii Decoding words with silent letters such as knife and gn.		
	ELA.2.2B.iii Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables.		
	ELA.2.2B.iv Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding compound words,		
	contractions, and common abbreviations.		
	ELA.2.2B.v Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding words using knowledge of syllable division patterns such as VCCV, VCV, and VCCCV.		
	ELA.2.2B.vi Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding words with prefixes, including		
	un-, re-, and dis-, and inflectional endings, including -s, -es, -ed, -ing, -er, and -est.		
	ELA.2.2B.vii Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by identifying and reading high-frequency		
	words from a research-based list.		
	ELA.2.2C.i Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling one-syllable and multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and		
	diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables.		
	ELA2.2C.ii Spelling words with silent letters such as knife and gnat.		
	ELA.2.2C.iii Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling compound words, contractions,		
	and common abbreviations.		
	ELA.2.2C.iv Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling multisyllabic words with multiple sound-spelling patterns.		















2021-2022 Scope and Sequence

Reading Language Arts - English - Grade 2

Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills/Student Expectations (TEKS/SEs) Unit 7 The student will:

ELA.2.2C.v Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling words using knowledge of syllable division patterns, including words with double consonants in the middle of the word.

ELA.2.2C.vi Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling words with prefixes, including un-, re-, and dis-, and inflectional endings, including -s, -es, -ed, -ing, -er, and -est.

ELA.2.2D Alphabetize a series of words and use a dictionary or glossary to find words.

ELA.2.2E develop handwriting by accurately forming all cursive letters using appropriate strokes when connecting letters

Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Vocabulary

ELA.2.3A Use print or digital resources to determine meaning and pronunciation of unknown words.

ELA.2.3B Use context within and beyond a sentence to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words.

ELA.2.3C Identify the meaning of and use words with affixes un-, re-, -ly, -er, and -est (comparative and superlative), and -ion/tion/sion.

ELA.2.3D Identify, use, and explain the meaning of antonyms, synonyms, idioms, and homographs in context.

Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Fluency

ELA.2.4 Use appropriate fluency (rate, accuracy, and prosody) when reading grade-level text.

Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Self-Sustained Reading

ELA.2.5 Self-select text and read independently for a sustained period of time.

Strand 2: Comprehension Skills

ELA.2.6A Establish purpose for reading assigned and self- selected texts.

ELA.2.6B Generate questions about text before, during, and after reading to deepen understanding and gain information.

ELA.2.6C Make, correct, or confirm predictions using text features, characteristics of genre, and

ELA.2.6D Create mental images to deepen understanding.

ELA.2.6E Make connections to personal experiences, ideas in other texts, and society.

ELA.2.6F Make inferences and use evidence to support understanding.

ELA.2.6G Evaluate details read to determine key ideas.

ELA.2.6H Synthesize information to create new understanding.

ELA.2.6I Monitor comprehension and make adjustments such as re- reading, using background knowledge, checking for visual cues, and asking questions when understanding breaks down.

Strand 3: Response Skills

ELA.2.7A Describe personal connections to a variety of sources.

ELA.2.7B Write brief comments on literary or informational texts that demonstrate an understanding

ELA.2.7C Use text evidence to support an appropriate response.

ELA.2.7D Retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order.

ELA.2.7E Interact with sources in meaningful ways such as illustrating or writing.

ELA.2.7F Respond using newly acquired vocabulary as appropriate.

Strand 4: Multiple Genres—Literary Elements

ELA.2.8A Discuss topics and determine theme using text evidence with adult assistance.

ELA.2.8B Describe the main character's (characters') internal and external traits.

ELA.2.8C Describe and understand plot elements, including the main events, the conflict, and the resolution, for texts read aloud and independently.

ELA.2.8D Describe the importance of the setting.

















2021-2022 Scope and Sequence

Reading Language Arts – English – Grade 2

Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills/Student Expectations (TEKS/SEs) Unit 7 The student will:

Strand 4: Multiple Genres—Genres

ELA.2.9F Recognize characteristics of multimodal and digital texts.

Strand 5: Author's Purpose and Craft

ELA.2.10A Discuss the author's purpose for writing text.

ELA.2.10B Discuss how the use of text structure contributes to the author's purpose.

ELA.2.10D Discuss the use of descriptive, literal, and figurative language.

ELA.2.10E Identify the use of first or third person in a text.

Strand 6: Composition—Writing Process

ELA. 2.11A Plan a first draft by generating ideas for writing such as drawing and brainstorming.

ELA.2.11B.i Develop drafts into a focused piece of writing by organizing with structure.

ELA.2.11B.ii Develop drafts into a focused piece of writing by developing an idea with specific and relevant details.

ELA.2.11C Revise drafts by adding, deleting, or rearranging words, phrases, or sentences.

ELA.2.11D.i Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete sentences with subject-verb agreement.

ELA.2.11D.ii Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including past, present, and future verb

ELA.2.11D.iii Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular, plural, common, and

ELA.2.11D.iv Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including adjectives, including articles.

ELA.2.11D.v Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including adverbs that convey time and adverbs that convey place.

ELA.2.11D.vi Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including prepositions and prepositional phrases.

ELA.2.11D.vii Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including pronouns, including subjective, objective, and possessive cases.

ELA.2.11D.viii Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including coordinating conjunctions to form compound subjects and predicates.

ELA2.11D.ix Capitalization of months, days of the week, and the salutation and conclusion of a

ELA.2.11D.x Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including end punctuation, apostrophes in contractions, and commas with items in a series and in dates.

ELA.2.11D.xi Correct spelling of words with grade-appropriate orthographic patterns and rules and high-frequency words

ELA.2.11E Publish and share writing.

Strand 6: Composition—Genres

ELA.2.12A Compose literary texts, including personal narratives and poetry.

Strand 7: Inquiry and Research

ELA.2.13A Generate questions for formal and informal inquiry with adult assistance.

ELA.2.13B Develop and follow a research plan with adult assistance.

ELA.2.13C Identify and gather relevant sources and information to answer the guestions.

ELA.2.13D Identify primary and secondary sources.

ELA.2.13E Demonstrate understanding of information gathered.

ELA.2.13F Cite sources appropriately.





2021-2022 Scope and Sequence

Unit 7	Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills/Student Expectations (TEKS/SEs) The student will:	
	ELA.2.13G Use an appropriate mode of delivery, whether written, oral, or multimodal, to present results.	

	Tayon Forential Knowledge and Chille (Chydent Fynestations (TFKC)(CFe)		
Unit 8	Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills/Student Expectations (TEKS/SEs) The student will:		
Traditional Tales/Modern Fantasy	Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Oral Language ELA.2.1A Listen actively, ask relevant questions to clarify information, and answer questions using multi-word responses.		
(Myths, Legends, Folktales,	ELA.2.1B Follow, restate, and give oral instructions that involve a short, related sequence of actions. ELA.2.1C Share information and ideas that focus on the topic under discussion, speaking clearly at an appropriate pace and using the conventions of language.		
Fairy Tales, Fables)	ELA.2.1D Work collaboratively with others by following agreed-upon rules for discussion, including listening to others, speaking when recognized, making appropriate contributions, and building on the ideas of others.		
	ELA.2.1E Develop social communication such as distinguishing between asking and telling.		
	Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Beginning Reading and Writing ELA2.2A.i Producing a series of rhyming words.		
	ELA2.2A.ii Distinguishing between long and short vowel sounds in one-syllable and multisyllable words.		
	ELA.2.2A.iii Demonstrate phonological awareness by recognizing the change in spoken word when a specified phoneme is added, changed, or removed.		
	ELA.2.2A.iv Demonstrate phonological awareness by manipulating phonemes within base words. ELA.2.2B.i Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding words with short, long, or variant vowels, trigraphs, and blends.		
	ELA2.2B.ii Decoding words with silent letters such as knife and gn. ELA.2.2B.iii Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables, and final stables and final stables.		
	syllables; and final stable syllables. ELA.2.2B.iv Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding compound words, contractions, and common abbreviations.		
	ELA.2.2B.v Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding words using knowledge of syllable division patterns such as VCCV, VCV, and VCCCV.		
	ELA.2.2B.vi Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding words with prefixes, including un-, re-, and dis-, and inflectional endings, including -s, -es, -ed, -ing, -er, and -est.		
	ELA.2.2B.vii Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by identifying and reading high-frequency words from a research-based list.		
	ELA.2.2C.i Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling one-syllable and multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables.		
	ELA2.2C.ii Spelling words with silent letters such as knife and gnat. ELA.2.2C.iii Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling compound words, contractions, and common abbreviations.		
	ELA.2.2C.iv Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling multisyllabic words with multiple sound-spelling patterns.		
	ELA.2.2C.v Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling words using knowledge of syllable division patterns, including words with double consonants in the middle of the word.		
	ELA.2.2C.vi Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling words with prefixes, including un-, re-, and dis-, and inflectional endings, including -s, -es, -ed, -ing, -er, and -est. ELA.2.2D Alphabetize a series of words and use a dictionary or glossary to find words.		
	TEPTELED / aprilabolize a series of words and use a dictionally of glossally to find words.		















2021-2022 Scope and Sequence

Reading Language Arts - English - Grade 2

Reading Language Arts – English – Grade 2			
Unit 8	Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills/Student Expectations (TEKS/SEs) The student will:		
	ELA.2.2E develop handwriting by accurately forming all cursive letters using appropriate strokes when connecting letters		
	Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Vocabulary ELA.2.3A Use print or digital resources to determine meaning and pronunciation of unknown words. ELA.2.3B Use context within and beyond a sentence to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words. ELA.2.3C Identify the meaning of and use words with affixes un-, re-, -ly, -er, and -est (comparative and superlative), and -ion/tion/sion. ELA.2.3D Identify, use, and explain the meaning of antonyms, synonyms, idioms, and homographs in context.		
	Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Fluency ELA.2.4 Use appropriate fluency (rate, accuracy, and prosody) when reading grade-level text.		
	Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Self-Sustained Reading ELA.2.5 Self-select text and read independently for a sustained period of time.		
	Strand 2: Comprehension Skills ELA.2.6A Establish purpose for reading assigned and self- selected texts. ELA.2.6B Generate questions about text before, during, and after reading to deepen understanding and gain information. ELA.2.6C Make, correct, or confirm predictions using text features, characteristics of genre, and structures.		
	ELA.2.6D Create mental images to deepen understanding. ELA.2.6E Make connections to personal experiences, ideas in other texts, and society. ELA.2.6F Make inferences and use evidence to support understanding. ELA.2.6G Evaluate details read to determine key ideas. ELA.2.6H Synthesize information to create new understanding. ELA.2.6I Monitor comprehension and make adjustments such as re- reading, using background knowledge, checking for visual cues, and asking questions when understanding breaks down.		
	Strand 3: Response Skills ELA.2.7A Describe personal connections to a variety of sources. ELA.2.7B Write brief comments on literary or informational texts that demonstrate an understanding of the text. ELA.2.7C Use text evidence to support an appropriate response. ELA.2.7D Retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order. ELA.2.7E Interact with sources in meaningful ways such as illustrating or writing. ELA.2.7F Respond using newly acquired vocabulary as appropriate.		
	Strand 4: Multiple Genres—Literary Elements ELA.2.8A Discuss topics and determine theme using text evidence with adult assistance. ELA.2.8B Describe the main character's (characters') internal and external traits. ELA.2.8C Describe and understand plot elements, including the main events, the conflict, and the resolution, for texts read aloud and independently. ELA.2.8D Describe the importance of the setting.		
	Strand 4: Multiple Genres—Genres		

ELA.2.9A demonstrate knowledge of distinguishing characteristics of well- known children's literature















such as folktales, fables, and fairy tales.

ELA.2.9F Recognize characteristics of multimodal and digital texts.



2021-2022 Scope and Sequence

Unit 8	Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills/Student Expectations (TEKS/SEs)		
Office	The student will:		
	Strand 5: Author's Purpose and Craft		
	ELA.2.10A Discuss the author's purpose for writing text.		
	ELA.2.10B Discuss how the use of text structure contributes to the author's purpose.		
	ELA.2.10D Discuss the use of descriptive, literal, and figurative language.		
	ELA.2.10E Identify the use of first or third person in a text.		
	Strand 6: Composition—Writing Process		
	ELA. 2.11A Plan a first draft by generating ideas for writing such as drawing and brainstorming.		
	ELA.2.11B.i Develop drafts into a focused piece of writing by organizing with structure.		
	ELA.2.11B.ii Develop drafts into a focused piece of writing by developing an idea with specific and		
	relevant details.		
	ELA.2.11C Revise drafts by adding, deleting, or rearranging words, phrases, or sentences.		
	ELA.2.11D.i Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete sentences with		
	subject-verb agreement.		
	ELA.2.11D.ii Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including past, present, and future verb tense.		
	ELA.2.11D.iii Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular, plural, common, and		
	proper nouns.		
	ELA.2.11D.iv Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including adjectives, including articles.		
	ELA.2.11D.v Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including adverbs that convey time and		
	adverbs that convey place.		
	ELA.2.11D.vi Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including prepositions and prepositional		
	phrases.		
	ELA.2.11D.vii Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including pronouns, including subjective, objective, and possessive cases.		
	ELA.2.11D.viii Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including coordinating conjunctions to		
	form compound subjects and predicates.		
	ELA2.11D.ix Capitalization of months, days of the week, and the salutation and conclusion of a letter.		
	ELA.2.11D.x Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including end punctuation, apostrophes		
	in contractions, and commas with items in a series and in dates.		
	ELA.2.11D.xi Correct spelling of words with grade-appropriate orthographic patterns and rules and		
	high-frequency words		
	ELA.2.11E Publish and share writing.		
	Strand 6: Composition—Genres		
	ELA.2.12A Compose literary texts, including personal narratives and poetry.		
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	Strand 7: Inquiry and Research		
	ELA.2.13A Generate questions for formal and informal inquiry with adult assistance.		
	ELA.2.13 B Develop and follow a research plan with adult assistance.		
	ELA.2.13C Identify and gather relevant sources and information to answer the questions.		
	ELA.2.13D Identify primary and secondary sources.		
	ELA.2.13E Demonstrate understanding of information gathered.		
	ELA.2.13F Cite sources appropriately. ELA.2.13G Use an appropriate mode of delivery, whether written, oral, or multimodal, to present results.		
	ELA.2. 139 Ose an appropriate mode of delivery, whether written, oral, or multimodal, to present results.		



2021-2022 Scope and Sequence

Reading Language Arts - English - Grade 2

Cycle 5

33 Days Feb. 28 - Apr. 22, 2022 The recommended number of lessons is less than the number of days in the grading cycle to accommodate differentiated instruction, extended learning time, and assessment days. Complete instructional planning information and support are in the HISD Curriculum documents.

Guided Reading Level: K-M

DRA Level: 24-28

Cycle Overview

Cycle 5 Units:

Unit 9	Drama	
February 28 - March 25	Drama	
Unit 10	Poetry	
March 29 - April 22		

Descriptions of the Genres:

Dramatic text structure is unlike other forms of fiction, is directly influenced by its purpose. A play is written to be performed rather than just read. A play will include references to characters, scenery, and action, as well as stage directions and usually consists of scripted (written) dialogue between characters. Plays can be realistic fiction, historical fiction, or fantasy and might also include elements of special types of fiction like mystery.

Poetry may be fiction or nonfiction. It includes traditional poems, as well as songs and chants. It can be serious or humorous. Poetry comes in well-defined, specific forms, including free verse, lyrical, narrative, limericks, etc. Poems have specific structural elements, rhythm, rhyme, and tonal quality. Poetry uses language to create imagery and feeling throughout the text.

Digital texts are in an electronic form where readers can easily learn to bookmark, add notes, and comments to a text electronically. Digital texts offer great opportunities for readers, but genre is still at the heart of reading and writing.

Students will explore and deeply comprehend the genres within this cycle by making predictions, making personal connections, and visualizing the key details to make inferences about the elements of drama and poetry. As they are exposed to various plays, students will determine the roles various characters play in the conflict and resolution of the plot, as well as describe the main character's internal and external traits, while making inferences about the purpose of stage directions, dialogue, scenes and structural elements. In poetry, students will examine rhyme scheme, sound devices, and structural elements such as stanzas in a variety of poems to develop an understanding of author's craft techniques. During this cycle, students will develop personal narratives, poems, and correspondence such as thank you notes and letters using the writing process, and author's craft techniques such as descriptive and figurative language. They will embed previously taught grammar skills. Foundational skills such as oral language, word study, and vocabulary are embedded in lessons and the Fluid Literacy Block.

Legend for Reading Language Arts TEKS Overview Cycle 1:

Green **Foundational TEKS for STAAR**



Type of Assessment	Assessment Windows
TELPAS Grades K-12 Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing TELPAS Alternate Grades 2-12 Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing	February 21 – April 1
Snapshot 2 (Reading and Writing)	February 28 – March 4
Ren360 Progress Monitoring 2	April 1 – 14

















2021-2022 Scope and Sequence

	Toyon Fountial Knowledge and Skills/Student Expectations /TEKS/SEs)
Unit 9	Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills/Student Expectations (TEKS/SEs) The student will:
Drama	Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Oral Language ELA.2.1A Listen actively, ask relevant questions to clarify information, and answer questions using
	multi-word responses. ELA.2.1B Follow, restate, and give oral instructions that involve a short, related sequence of actions. ELA.2.1C Share information and ideas that focus on the topic under discussion, speaking clearly at an appropriate pace and using the conventions of language. ELA.2.1D Work collaboratively with others by following agreed-upon rules for discussion, including listening to others, speaking when recognized, making appropriate contributions, and building on the
	ideas of others. ELA.2.1E Develop social communication such as distinguishing between asking and telling.
	Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Beginning Reading and Writing ELA2.2A.i Producing a series of rhyming words.
	ELA2.2A.ii Distinguishing between long and short vowel sounds in one-syllable and multisyllable words.
	ELA.2.2A.iii Demonstrate phonological awareness by recognizing the change in spoken word when a specified phoneme is added, changed, or removed. ELA.2.2A.iv Demonstrate phonological awareness by manipulating phonemes within base words.
	ELA.2.2B.i Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding words with short, long, or variant vowels, trigraphs, and blends.
	ELA2.2B.ii Decoding words with silent letters such as knife and gn. ELA.2.2B.iii Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables.
	ELA.2.2B.iv Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding compound words, contractions, and common abbreviations.
	ELA.2.2B.v Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding words using knowledge of syllable division patterns such as VCCV, VCV, and VCCCV.
	ELA.2.2B.vi Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding words with prefixes, including un-, re-, and dis-, and inflectional endings, including -s, -es, -ed, -ing, -er, and -est. ELA.2.2B.vii Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by identifying and reading high-frequency words from a research-based list.
	ELA.2.2C.i Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling one-syllable and multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables.
	ELA2.2C.ii Spelling words with silent letters such as knife and gnat. ELA.2.2C.iii Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling compound words, contractions, and common abbreviations.
	ELA.2.2C.iv Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling multisyllabic words with multiple sound-spelling patterns. ELA.2.2C.v Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling words using knowledge of syllable
	division patterns, including words with double consonants in the middle of the word. ELA.2.2C.vi Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling words with prefixes, including un-, re-, and dis-, and inflectional endings, including -s, -es, -ed, -ing, -er, and -est. ELA.2.2D Alphabetize a series of words and use a dictionary or glossary to find words. ELA.2.2E develop handwriting by accurately forming all cursive letters using appropriate strokes when connecting letters
	Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Vocabulary ELA.2.3A Use print or digital resources to determine meaning and pronunciation of unknown words. ELA.2.3B Use context within and beyond a sentence to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words.















2021-2022 Scope and Sequence

Reading Language Arts - English - Grade 2

Unit 9	Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills/Student Expectations (TEKS/SEs) The student will:
	ELA 2.3C Identify the meaning of and use words with affives up to live and set (compare

ELA.2.3C Identify the meaning of and use words with affixes un-, re-, -ly, -er, and -est (comparative and superlative), and -ion/tion/sion.

ELA.2.3D Identify, use, and explain the meaning of antonyms, synonyms, idioms, and homographs in context.

Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Fluency

ELA.2.4A Use appropriate fluency (rate, accuracy, and prosody) when reading grade-level text.

Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Self-Sustained Reading

ELA.2.5A Self-select text and read independently for a sustained period of time.

Strand 2: Comprehension Skills

ELA.2.6A Establish purpose for reading assigned and self- selected texts.

ELA.2.6B Generate questions about text before, during, and after reading to deepen understanding and gain information.

ELA.2.6C Make, correct, or confirm predictions using text features, characteristics of genre, and structures.

ELA.2.6D Create mental images to deepen understanding.

ELA.2.6E Make connections to personal experiences, ideas in other texts, and society.

ELA.2.6F Make inferences and use evidence to support understanding.

ELA.2.6G Evaluate details read to determine key ideas.

ELA.2.6H Synthesize information to create new understanding.

ELA.2.6I Monitor comprehension and make adjustments such as re- reading, using background knowledge, checking for visual cues, and asking questions when understanding breaks down.

Strand 3: Response Skills

ELA.2.7A Describe personal connections to a variety of sources.

ELA.2.7B Write brief comments on literary or informational texts that demonstrate an understanding of the text.

ELA.2.7C Use text evidence to support an appropriate response.

ELA.2.7D Retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order.

ELA.2.7E Interact with sources in meaningful ways such as illustrating or writing.

ELA.2.7F Respond using newly acquired vocabulary as appropriate.

Strand 4: Multiple Genres—Genres

ELA.2.9C Discuss elements of drama such as characters, dialogue, and setting.

ELA.2.9F Recognize characteristics of multimodal and digital texts.

Strand 5: Author's Purpose and Craft

ELA.2.10A Discuss the author's purpose for writing text.

ELA.2.10B Discuss how the use of text structure contributes to the author's purpose.

ELA.2.10C Discuss the author's use of print and graphic features to achieve specific purposes.

ELA.2.10D Discuss the use of descriptive, literal, and figurative language.

ELA.2.10E Identify the use of first or third person in a text.

Strand 6: Composition—Writing Process

ELA. 2.11A Plan a first draft by generating ideas for writing such as drawing and brainstorming.

ELA.2.11B.i Develop drafts into a focused piece of writing by organizing with structure.

ELA.2.11B.ii Develop drafts into a focused piece of writing by developing an idea with specific and relevant details.

ELA.2.11C Revise drafts by adding, deleting, or rearranging words, phrases, or sentences.

















2021-2022 Scope and Sequence

	Toyon Forential Knowledge and Ckille/Otudent Fyrostations (TEKO/OFs)		
Unit 9	Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills/Student Expectations (TEKS/SEs) The student will:		
	ELA.2.11D.i Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete sentences with		
	subject-verb agreement.		
	ELA.2.11D.ii Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including past, present, and future verb tense.		
	ELA.2.11D.iii Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular, plural, common, and		
	proper nouns. ELA.2.11D.iv Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including adjectives, including articles. ELA.2.11D.v Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including adverbs that convey time and		
	adverbs that convey place. ELA.2.11D.vi Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including prepositions and prepositional phrases.		
	ELA.2.11D.vii Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including pronouns, including subjective, objective, and possessive cases.		
	ELÁ.2.11D.viii Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including coordinating conjunctions to form compound subjects and predicates.		
	ELA2.11D.ix Capitalization of months, days of the week, and the salutation and conclusion of a letter. ELA.2.11D.x Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including end punctuation, apostrophes in contractions, and commas with items in a series and in dates. ELA.2.11D.xi Correct spelling of words with grade-appropriate orthographic patterns and rules and		
	high-frequency words ELA.2.11E Publish and share writing.		
	Strand 6: Composition—Genres ELA.2.12C Compose correspondence such as thank you notes or letters.		
	Strand 7: Inquiry and Research ELA. 2.13A Generate questions for formal and informal inquiry with adult assistance. ELA.2.13B Develop and follow a research plan with adult assistance.		
	ELA.2.13C Identify and gather relevant sources and information to answer the questions. ELA.2.13D Identify primary and secondary sources. ELA.2.13E Demonstrate understanding of information gathered.		
	ELA.2.13F Cite sources appropriately. ELA.2.13G Use an appropriate mode of delivery, whether written, oral, or multimodal, to present results.		

Unit 10	Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills/Student Expectations (TEKS/SEs) The student will:
Poetry	Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Oral Language ELA.2.1A Listen actively, ask relevant questions to clarify information, and answer questions using multi-word responses. ELA.2.1B Follow, restate, and give oral instructions that involve a short, related sequence of actions. ELA.2.1C Share information and ideas that focus on the topic under discussion, speaking clearly at an appropriate pace and using the conventions of language. ELA.2.1D Work collaboratively with others by following agreed-upon rules for discussion, including listening to others, speaking when recognized, making appropriate contributions, and building on the ideas of others. ELA.2.1E Develop social communication such as distinguishing between asking and telling.















2021-2022 Scope and Sequence

Reading Language Arts – English – Grade 2		
Unit 10	Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills/Student Expectations (TEKS/SEs) The student will:	
	Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Beginning Reading and Writing ELA2.2A.ii Producing a series of rhyming words. ELA2.2A.ii Distinguishing between long and short vowel sounds in one-syllable and multisyllable words. ELA2.2A.iii Demonstrate phonological awareness by recognizing the change in spoken word when a specified phoneme is added, changed, or removed. ELA2.2A.iv Demonstrate phonological awareness by manipulating phonemes within base words. ELA2.2B.ii Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding words with short, long, or variant vowels, trigraphs, and blends. ELA2.2B.ii Decoding words with silent letters such as knife and gn. ELA2.2B.iii Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables. ELA2.2B.iv Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding words using knowledge of syllable division patterns such as VCCV, VCV, and VCCCV. ELA2.2B.vi Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding words with prefixes, including un-, re-, and dis-, and inflectional endings, including -s, -es, -ed, -ing, -er, and -est. ELA2.2B.vii Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling one-syllable and multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables. ELA2.2C.ii Spelling words with silent letters such as knife and gnat. ELA2.2C.ii Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling compound words, contractions, and common abbreviations. ELA2.2C.ii Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling multisyllabic words with multiple sound-spelling patterns. ELA2.2C.iv Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling words using knowledge of syllable division patterns, including words with dou	
	Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Vocabulary ELA.2.3A Use print or digital resources to determine meaning and pronunciation of unknown words. ELA.2.3B Use context within and beyond a sentence to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words. ELA.2.3C Identify the meaning of and use words with affixes un-, re-, -ly, -er, and -est (comparative and superlative), and -ion/tion/sion. ELA.2.3D Identify, use, and explain the meaning of antonyms, synonyms, idioms, and homographs in context. Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Fluency ELA.2.4 Use appropriate fluency (rate, accuracy, and prosody) when reading grade-level text.	
	Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Self-Sustained Reading ELA.2.5 Self-select text and read independently for a sustained period of time.	







2021-2022 Scope and Sequence

Reading Language Arts - English - Grade 2

Reading Language Arts – English – Grade 2			
Unit 10	Unit 10 Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills/Student Expectations (TEKS/SEs)		
	The student will:		
	Strand 2: Comprehension Skills ELA.2.6A Establish purpose for reading assigned and self- selected texts. ELA.2.6B Generate questions about text before, during, and after reading to deepen understanding and gain information.		
	ELA.2.6C Make, correct, or confirm predictions using text features, characteristics of genre, and structures. ELA.2.6D Create mental images to deepen understanding. ELA.2.6E Make connections to personal experiences, ideas in other texts, and society. ELA.2.6F Make inferences and use evidence to support understanding. ELA.2.6G Evaluate details read to determine key ideas.		
	ELA.2.6H Synthesize information to create new understanding. ELA.2.6I Monitor comprehension and make adjustments such as re- reading, using background knowledge, checking for visual cues, and asking questions when understanding breaks down.		
	Strand 3: Response Skills ELA.2.7A Describe personal connections to a variety of sources. ELA.2.7B Write brief comments on literary or informational texts that demonstrate an understanding of the text. ELA.2.7C Use text evidence to support an appropriate response.		
	ELA.2.7D Retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order. ELA.2.7E Interact with sources in meaningful ways such as illustrating or writing. ELA.2.7F Respond using newly acquired vocabulary as appropriate.		
	Strand 4: Multiple Genres—Literary Elements ELA.2.8A Discuss topics and determine theme using text evidence with adult assistance. ELA.2.8B Describe the main character's (characters') internal and external traits. ELA.2.8C Describe and understand plot elements, including the main events, the conflict, and the resolution, for texts read aloud and independently. ELA.2.8D Describe the importance of the setting.		
	Strand 4: Multiple Genres—Genres ELA.2.9B Explain visual patterns and structures in a variety of poems. ELA.2.9F Recognize characteristics of multimodal and digital texts.		
	Strand 5: Author's Purpose and Craft ELA.2.10A Discuss the author's purpose for writing text. ELA.2.10B Discuss how the use of text structure contributes to the author's purpose. ELA.2.10C Discuss the author's use of print and graphic features to achieve specific purposes. ELA.2.10D Discuss the use of descriptive, literal, and figurative language. ELA.2.10F Identify and explain the use of repetition.		
	Strand 6: Composition—Writing Process ELA. 2.11A Plan a first draft by generating ideas for writing such as drawing and brainstorming. ELA.2.11B.i Develop drafts into a focused piece of writing by organizing with structure. ELA.2.11B.ii Develop drafts into a focused piece of writing by developing an idea with specific and relevant details. ELA.2.11C Revise drafts by adding, deleting, or rearranging words, phrases, or sentences.		

ELA.2.11D.i Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete sentences with



subject-verb agreement.



2021-2022 Scope and Sequence

Unit 10	Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills/Student Expectations (TEKS/SEs) The student will:	
	ELA.2.11D.ii Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including past, present, and future verb tense.	
	ELA.2.11D.iii Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular, plural, common, and proper nouns.	
	ELA.2.11D.iv Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including adjectives, including articles. ELA.2.11D.v Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including adverbs that convey time and adverbs that convey place.	
	ELA.2.11D.vi Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including prepositions and prepositional phrases.	
	ELA.2.11D.vii Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including pronouns, including subjective, objective, and possessive cases.	
	ELÁ.2.11D.viii Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including coordinating conjunctions to form compound subjects and predicates.	
	ELA2.11D.ix Capitalization of months, days of the week, and the salutation and conclusion of a letter. ELA.2.11D.x Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including end punctuation, apostrophes in contractions, and commas with items in a series and in dates. ELA.2.11D.xi Correct spelling of words with grade-appropriate orthographic patterns and rules and high-frequency words	
	ELA.2.11E Publish and share writing.	
	Strand 6: Composition—Genres ELA.2.12A Compose literary texts, including personal narratives and poetry.	
	Strand 7: Inquiry and Research ELA. 2.13A Generate questions for formal and informal inquiry with adult assistance. ELA.2.13B Develop and follow a research plan with adult assistance. ELA.2.13C Identify and gather relevant sources and information to answer the questions. ELA.2.13D Identify primary and secondary sources. ELA.2.13E Demonstrate understanding of information gathered. ELA.2.13F Cite sources appropriately. ELA.2.13G Use an appropriate mode of delivery, whether written, oral, or multimodal, to present results.	





2021-2022 Scope and Sequence

Reading Language Arts - English - Grade 2

Cycle 6

31 Days Apr. 25 - June 7, 2022 The recommended number of lessons is less than the number of days in the grading cycle to accommodate differentiated instruction, extended learning time, and assessment days. Complete instructional planning information and support are in the HISD Curriculum documents.

Guided Reading Level: M DRA Level: 28-30

Cycle Overview

Cycle 6 Units:

Unit 11 April 25 - May 13	Informational
Unit 12 May 16 - June 7	Persuasive

Description of the Genres:

Informational: Informational texts are organized logically to offer the reader information about a topic. They often explain, describe and give examples. Informational texts cover a broad range of topics including factual texts, literary nonfiction, feature articles, reports, and essays. They use underlying structures like compare and contrast, problem and solution, cause and effect, or chronological order to convey a message or information.

Persuasive: Persuasive texts use everything from advertisements to persuasive essays to convince the reader to do something, agree with an opinion, or join an opinion group. It offers statements of opinions and backs them up with reasons and evidence.

Digital texts are in an electronic form where readers can easily learn to bookmark, add notes, and comments to a text electronically. Digital texts offer great opportunities for readers, but genre is still at the heart of reading and writing.

Students will explore informational and persuasive texts through determining importance, making and confirming predictions using text features, and synthesizing information. In informational texts, they will identify the central idea and details that support it and make inferences about graphic and text features as well as organizational structures. In persuasive texts, students will make inferences about facts and opinions presented to determine what the author is persuading them to think or do something. Students will analyze the author's craft to imitate them in their responses and informational compositions. Students will use the writing process to plan, develop, revise, edit, and publish their writing as they embed previously taught grammar skills. Foundational skills such as oral language, word study, and vocabulary are embedded in lessons and the Fluid Literacy Block.

Legend for Reading Language Arts TEKS Overview Cycle 1:

Green **Foundational TEKS for STAAR**



Type of Assessment	Assessment Windows
Snapshot 3 (Reading and Writing)	April 25 – 29
(EOY) Ren360	April 28 – June 1
(EOY) Benchmark Running Records	May 2 – 27
HISD Pre-Approved Assessments (DPA)/District Performance Assessment Tasks (DPATs)	May 2 – 27
High Frequency Word Exam #3	May 9 – 20

















2021-2022 Scope and Sequence

Reading Language Arts – English – Grade 2		
Unit 11	Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills/Student Expectations (TEKS/SEs) The student will:	
Unit 11 Informational	Tre student will: Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Oral Language ELA.2.1A Listen actively, ask relevant questions to clarify information, and answer questions using multi-word responses. ELA.2.1B Follow, restate, and give oral instructions that involve a short, related sequence of actions. ELA.2.1C Share information and ideas that focus on the topic under discussion, speaking clearly at an appropriate pace and using the conventions of language. ELA.2.1D Work collaboratively with others by following agreed-upon rules for discussion, including listening to others, speaking when recognized, making appropriate contributions, and building on the ideas of others. ELA.2.1E Develop social communication such as distinguishing between asking and telling. Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Beginning Reading and Writing ELA.2.2A.ii Distinguishing between long and short vowel sounds in one-syllable and multisyllable words. ELA.2.2A.iii Demonstrate phonological awareness by recognizing the change in spoken word when a specified phoneme is added, changed, or removed. ELA.2.2A.iv Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding words with short, long, or variant vowels, trigraphs, and blends. ELA.2.2B.ii Decoding words with silent letters such as knife and gn. ELA.2.2B.iii Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables. ELA.2.2B.v Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding compound words, contractions, and common abbreviations. ELA.2.2B.v Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding words using knowledge of syllable division patterns such as VCCV, VCV, and VCCCV. ELA.2.2B.vi Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding words with prefixes, including	
	and common abbreviations. ELA.2.2B.v Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding words using knowledge of syllable division patterns such as VCCV, VCV, and VCCCV. ELA.2.2B.vi Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding words with prefixes, including un-, re-, and dis-, and inflectional endings, including -s, -es, -ed, -ing, -er, and -est. ELA.2.2B.vii Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by identifying and reading high-frequency words from a research-based list.	
	ELA.2.2C.i Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling one-syllable and multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables. ELA2.2C.ii Spelling words with silent letters such as knife and gnat. ELA.2.2C.iii Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling compound words, contractions, and common abbreviations. ELA.2.2C.iv Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling multisyllabic words with multiple sound spelling patterns.	
	sound-spelling patterns. ELA.2.2C.v Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling words using knowledge of syllable division patterns, including words with double consonants in the middle of the word. ELA.2.2C.vi Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling words with prefixes, including un-, re-, and dis-, and inflectional endings, including -s, -es, -ed, -ing, -er, and -est. ELA.2.2D Alphabetize a series of words and use a dictionary or glossary to find words. ELA.2.2E develop handwriting by accurately forming all cursive letters using appropriate strokes when connecting letters	
	Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Vocabulary ELA.2.3A Use print or digital resources to determine meaning and pronunciation of unknown words. ELA.2.3B Use context within and beyond a sentence to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words.	













2021-2022 Scope and Sequence

Reading Language Arts - English - Grade 2

Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills/Student Expectations (TEKS/SEs) Unit 11 The student will:

ELA.2.3C Identify the meaning of and use words with affixes un-, re-, -ly, -er, and -est (comparative and superlative), and -ion/tion/sion.

ELA.2.3D Identify, use, and explain the meaning of antonyms, synonyms, idioms, and homographs in context.

Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Fluency

ELA.2.4A Use appropriate fluency (rate, accuracy, and prosody) when reading grade-level text.

Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Self-Sustained Reading

ELA.2.5A Self-select text and read independently for a sustained period of time.

Strand 2: Comprehension Skills

ELA.2.6A Establish purpose for reading assigned and self- selected texts.

ELA.2.6B Generate questions about text before, during, and after reading to deepen understanding and gain information.

ELA.2.6C Make, correct, or confirm predictions using text features, characteristics of genre, and structures.

ELA.2.6D Create mental images to deepen understanding.

ELA.2.6E Make connections to personal experiences, ideas in other texts, and society.

ELA.2.6F Make inferences and use evidence to support understanding.

ELA.2.6G Evaluate details read to determine key ideas.

ELA.2.6H Synthesize information to create new understanding.

ELA.2.6I Monitor comprehension and make adjustments such as re- reading, using background knowledge, checking for visual cues, and asking questions when understanding breaks down.

Strand 3: Response Skills

ELA.2.7A Describe personal connections to a variety of sources.

ELA.2.7B Write brief comments on literary or informational texts that demonstrate an understanding of the text.

ELA.2.7C Use text evidence to support an appropriate response.

ELA.2.7D Retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order.

ELA.2.7E Interact with sources in meaningful ways such as illustrating or writing.

ELA.2.7F Respond using newly acquired vocabulary as appropriate.

Strand 4: Multiple Genres—Genres

ELA.2.9D.i Recognize characteristics and structures of informational text, including the central idea and supporting evidence with adult assistance.

ELA.2.9D.ii Recognize characteristics and structures of informational text, including features such as sections, tables, graphs, timelines, bullets, numbers, and bold and italicized font to support understanding.

ELA.2.9D.iii Recognize characteristics and structures of informational text, including organizational patterns such as chronological order and cause and effect stated explicitly.

ELA.2.9F Recognize characteristics of multimodal and digital texts.

Strand 5: Author's Purpose and Craft

ELA.2.10A Discuss the author's purpose for writing text.

ELA.2.10B Discuss how the use of text structure contributes to the author's purpose.

ELA.2.10C Discuss the author's use of print and graphic features to achieve specific purposes.

Strand 6: Composition—Writing Process

ELA. 2.11A Plan a first draft by generating ideas for writing such as drawing and brainstorming.















2021-2022 Scope and Sequence

Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills/Student Expectations (TEKS/SEs)		
Unit 11	The student will:	
	ELA.2.11B.i Develop drafts into a focused piece of writing by organizing with structure.	
	ELA.2.11B.ii Develop drafts into a focused piece of writing by developing an idea with specific and	
	relevant details.	
	ELA.2.11C Revise drafts by adding, deleting, or rearranging words, phrases, or sentences.	
	ELA.2.11D.i Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete sentences with subject-verb agreement.	
	ELÁ.2.11D.ii Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including past, present, and future verb	
	tense. ELA.2.11D.iii Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular, plural, common, and	
	proper nouns.	
	ELA.2.11D.iv Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including adjectives, including articles.	
	ELA.2.11D.v Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including adverbs that convey time and adverbs that convey place.	
	ELA.2.11D.vi Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including prepositions and prepositional phrases.	
	ELA.2.11D.vii Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including pronouns, including	
	subjective, objective, and possessive cases.	
	ELA.2.11D.viii Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including coordinating conjunctions to form compound subjects and predicates.	
	ELA2.11D.ix Capitalization of months, days of the week, and the salutation and conclusion of a letter.	
	ELA.2.11D.x Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including end punctuation, apostrophes in contractions, and commas with items in a series and in dates.	
	ELA.2.11D.xi Correct spelling of words with grade-appropriate orthographic patterns and rules and	
	high-frequency words	
	ELA.2.11E Publish and share writing.	
	Strand 6: Composition—Genres	
	ELA.2.12B Compose informational texts, including procedural texts and reports.	
	Strand 7: Inquiry and Research	
	ELA.2.13A Generate questions for formal and informal inquiry with adult assistance.	
	ELA.2.13 B Develop and follow a research plan with adult assistance.	
	ELA.2.13C Identify and gather relevant sources and information to answer the questions. ELA.2.13D Identify primary and secondary sources.	
	ELA.2.13E Demonstrate understanding of information gathered.	
	ELA.2.13F Cite sources appropriately.	
	ELA.2.13G Use an appropriate mode of delivery, whether written, oral, or multimodal, to present results.	

Unit 12	Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills The student will:
Persuasive	Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Oral Language ELA.2.1A Listen actively, ask relevant questions to clarify information, and answer questions using multi-word responses. ELA.2.1B Follow, restate, and give oral instructions that involve a short, related sequence of actions. ELA.2.1C Share information and ideas that focus on the topic under discussion, speaking clearly at an appropriate pace and using the conventions of language. ELA.2.1D Work collaboratively with others by following agreed-upon rules for discussion, including listening to others, speaking when recognized, making appropriate contributions, and building on the ideas of others.















2021-2022 Scope and Sequence

Reading Language Arts – English – Grade 2		
Unit 12	Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills The student will:	
	ELA.2.1E Develop social communication such as distinguishing between asking and telling.	
	Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Beginning Reading and Writing ELA2.2A.i Producing a series of rhyming words.	
	ELA2.2A.ii Distinguishing between long and short vowel sounds in one-syllable and multisyllable words.	
	ELA.2.2A.iii Demonstrate phonological awareness by recognizing the change in spoken word when a specified phoneme is added, changed, or removed.	
	ELA.2.2A.iv Demonstrate phonological awareness by manipulating phonemes within base words. ELA.2.2B.i Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding words with short, long, or variant vowels, trigraphs, and blends.	
	ELA2.2B.ii Decoding words with silent letters such as knife and gn. ELA.2.2B.iii Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled	
	syllables; and final stable syllables. ELA.2.2B.iv Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding compound words, contractions, and common abbreviations.	
	ELA.2.2B.v Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding words using knowledge of syllable division patterns such as VCCV, VCV, and VCCCV.	
	ELA.2.2B.vi Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding words with prefixes, including un-, re-, and dis-, and inflectional endings, including -s, -es, -ed, -ing, -er, and -est.	
	ELA.2.2B.vii Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by identifying and reading high-frequency words from a research-based list.	
	ELA.2.2C.i Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling one-syllable and multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables.	
	ELA2.2C.ii Spelling words with silent letters such as knife and gnat. ELA.2.2C.iii Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling compound words, contractions, and common abbreviations.	
	ELA.2.2C.iv Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling multisyllabic words with multiple sound-spelling patterns.	
	ELA.2.2C.v Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling words using knowledge of syllable division patterns, including words with double consonants in the middle of the word. ELA.2.2C.vi Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling words with prefixes, including un-,	
	re-, and dis-, and inflectional endings, including -s, -es, -ed, -ing, -er, and -est. ELA.2.2D Alphabetize a series of words and use a dictionary or glossary to find words.	
	ELA.2.2E develop handwriting by accurately forming all cursive letters using appropriate strokes when connecting letters	
	Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Vocabulary ELA.2.3A Use print or digital resources to determine meaning and pronunciation of unknown words. ELA.2.3B Use context within and beyond a sentence to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words. ELA.2.3C Identify the meaning of and use words with affixes un-, re-, -ly, -er, and -est (comparative and superlative), and -ion/tion/sion.	
	ELA.2.3D Identify, use, and explain the meaning of antonyms, synonyms, idioms, and homographs in context. Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Fluency	
	ELA.2.4A Use appropriate fluency (rate, accuracy, and prosody) when reading grade-level text.	
	Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Self-Sustained Reading ELA.2.5A Self-select text and read independently for a sustained period of time.	





2021-2022 Scope and Sequence

Reading Language Arts – English – Grade 2		
Unit 12	Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills The student will:	
	The student will.	
	Strand 2: Comprehension Skills ELA.2.6A Establish purpose for reading assigned and self- selected texts. ELA.2.6B Generate questions about text before, during, and after reading to deepen understanding and gain information. ELA.2.6C Make, correct, or confirm predictions using text features, characteristics of genre, and structures. ELA.2.6D Create mental images to deepen understanding. ELA.2.6E Make connections to personal experiences, ideas in other texts, and society. ELA.2.6F Make inferences and use evidence to support understanding. ELA.2.6G Evaluate details read to determine key ideas. ELA.2.6H Synthesize information to create new understanding. ELA.2.6I Monitor comprehension and make adjustments such as re- reading, using background	
	knowledge, checking for visual cues, and asking questions when understanding breaks down. Strand 3: Response Skills ELA.2.7A Describe personal connections to a variety of sources. ELA.2.7B Write brief comments on literary or informational texts that demonstrate an understanding of the text. ELA.2.7C Use text evidence to support an appropriate response. ELA.2.7D Retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order. ELA.2.7E Interact with sources in meaningful ways such as illustrating or writing. ELA.2.7F Respond using newly acquired vocabulary as appropriate.	
	Strand 4: Multiple Genres—Genres ELA.2.9E.i Recognize characteristics of persuasive text, including stating what the author is trying to persuade the reader to think or do. ELA.2.9E.ii Recognize characteristics of persuasive text, including distinguishing facts from opinion. ELA.2.9F Recognize characteristics of multimodal and digital texts. Strand 5: Author's Purpose and Craft ELA.2.10A Discuss the author's purpose for writing text. ELA.2.10B Discuss how the use of text structure contributes to the author's purpose. ELA.2.10C Discuss the author's use of print and graphic features to achieve specific purposes.	
	ELA.2.10E Identify the use of first or third person in a text. Strand 6: Composition—Writing Process ELA. 2.11A Plan a first draft by generating ideas for writing such as drawing and brainstorming. ELA.2.11B.i Develop drafts into a focused piece of writing by organizing with structure. ELA.2.11B.ii Develop drafts into a focused piece of writing by developing an idea with specific and relevant details. ELA.2.11C Revise drafts by adding, deleting, or rearranging words, phrases, or sentences. ELA.2.11D.i Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete sentences with subject-verb agreement. ELA.2.11D.ii Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including past, present, and future verb tense. ELA.2.11D.iii Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular, plural, common, and	

ELA.2.11D.iv Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including adjectives, including articles.

proper nouns.



2021-2022 Scope and Sequence

Unit 12	Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills The student will:
	ELA.2.11D.v Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including adverbs that convey time and adverbs that convey place.
	ELA.2.11D.vi Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including prepositions and prepositional phrases.
	ELA.2.11D.vii Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including pronouns, including subjective, objective, and possessive cases.
	ELÁ.2.11D.viii Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including coordinating conjunctions to form compound subjects and predicates.
	ELA2.11D.ix Capitalization of months, days of the week, and the salutation and conclusion of a letter. ELA.2.11D.x Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including end punctuation, apostrophes in contractions, and commas with items in a series and in dates.
	ELA.2.11D.xi Correct spelling of words with grade-appropriate orthographic patterns and rules and high-frequency words ELA.2.11E Publish and share writing.
	Strand 6: Composition—Genres ELA.2.12B Compose informational texts, including procedural texts and reports.
	Strand 7: Inquiry and Research
	ELA.2.13A Generate questions for formal and informal inquiry with adult assistance. ELA.2.13B Develop and follow a research plan with adult assistance.
	ELA.2.13C Identify and gather relevant sources and information to answer the questions. ELA.2.13D Identify primary and secondary sources.
	ELA.2.13E Demonstrate understanding of information gathered.
	ELA.2.13F Cite sources appropriately. ELA.2.13G Use an appropriate mode of delivery, whether written, oral, or multimodal, to present results.

