**Unit Overview:** In this unit, students will **Consume and Critique** realistic fiction and **Produce** (O’Flahavan) personal narratives utilizing the literary elements found in mentor text. As students consume and critique mentor texts, they will notice what this genre **Must Have, Might Have, and Won’t Have** (Katie Wood Ray), including genre characteristics and author’s craft. Students will explore realistic fiction to develop their comprehension through the strategy of **Book, Head, Heart** (Beers and Probst). Students will determine the roles various characters play in the conflict and resolution of the plot, as well as analyze major and minor character relationships, in order to make inferences about them and provide evidence to support theme. Students will respond to literary texts through **Quickwrites** (Rief), which will provide the seeds for composing personal narratives. As students consume texts in the genre, they will **Notice and Name** (Wood Ray) author’s craft, which they will later apply to their writing. The teacher will model this process by writing alongside the students highlighting their use of nouns, verbs, punctuation, and subject-verb agreement. **Foundational Language Skills** such as oral language, word study, and vocabulary are embedded in mini-lessons and the Fluid Literacy Block. Throughout this unit, you will integrate the instructional practices in the Unit 1 planning guide with the **First 25 Days of Reading** and the **First 25 Day Writing Workshop** which will set the foundation for guided reading routines, writing workshop and practices.

**Essential Question:** How can we use experiences to connect our communities?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit 1</th>
<th>Number of Lessons</th>
<th>Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills/Student Expectations (TEKS/SEs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Realistic Fiction</td>
<td>14 lessons</td>
<td>Strand 1: <strong>Foundational Language Skills—Beginning Reading and Writing</strong>&lt;br&gt;SLA.2.2A.i Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding multisyllabic words.&lt;br&gt;SLA.2.2A.ii Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding words with multiple sound spelling patterns such as c, k, and q and s, z, soft c, and x.&lt;br&gt;SLA.2.2B.i Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling multisyllabic words.&lt;br&gt;SLA.2.2C Alphabetize a series of words and use a dictionary or glossary to find words.&lt;br&gt;SLA.2.2D Develop handwriting by accurately forming all cursive letters using appropriate strokes when connecting letters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suggested Pacing:</td>
<td>Aug. 26 – Sept. 13</td>
<td><strong>Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Vocabulary</strong>&lt;br&gt;SLA.2.3B Use context within and beyond a sentence to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words.&lt;br&gt;SLA.2.3C Use affixes, including re-, pre-, -ción, and isimo/isima, to determine the meaning of words and subsequently use the newly acquired words.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part 1</td>
<td>Aug. 26-30</td>
<td><strong>Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Fluency</strong>&lt;br&gt;SLA.2.4A Use appropriate fluency (rate, accuracy, and prosody) when reading grade-level text.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor Day</td>
<td>Sept. 2</td>
<td><strong>Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Self-Sustained Reading</strong>&lt;br&gt;SLA.2.5A Self-select text and read independently for a sustained period of time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part 2</td>
<td>Sept. 3-6</td>
<td><strong>Strand 2: Comprehension Skills</strong>&lt;br&gt;SLA.2.6A Establish purpose for reading assigned and self-selected texts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part 3</td>
<td>Sept. 9-13</td>
<td>Benchmark Running Records BOY&lt;br&gt;Screener BOY&lt;br&gt;Renaissance Learning 360&lt;br&gt;Screener BOY&lt;br&gt;Sept. 3-20</td>
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</table>
### Cycle 1

<table>
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<tr>
<th>38 Days</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Guided Reading Level: J–K</td>
<td>DRA Level: 18–20</td>
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</table>

The recommended number of days/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.

---

**Strand 2: Foundational Language Skills**

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

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

**SLA.2.6D** Create mental images to deepen understanding.

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

**SLA.2.6F** Make inferences and use evidence to support understanding.

**SLA.2.6G** Evaluate details read to determine key ideas.

**SLA.2.6H** Synthesize information to create new understanding.

**SLA.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**

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

**SLA.2.7C** Use text evidence to support an appropriate response.

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

---

**Strand 4: Multiple Genres—Literary Elements**

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

**SLA.2.8B** Describe the main character’s (characters’) internal and external traits.

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

**SLA.2.8D** Describe the importance of the setting.

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**Strand 5: Author’s Purpose and Craft**

**SLA.2.10A** Discuss the author’s purpose for writing text.

**SLA.2.10B** Discuss how the use of text structure contributes to the author’s purpose.

**SLA.2.10C** Discuss the author’s use of print and graphic features to achieve specific purposes.

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

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

**SLA.2.10F** Identify and explain the use of repetition.

---

**Strand 6: Composition—Writing Process**

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

**SLA.2.11B.ii** Develop drafts into a focused piece of writing by organizing with structure.

**SLA.2.11B.ii** Develop drafts into a focused piece of writing by developing an idea with specific and relevant details.
### Cycle 1

**Guided Reading Level:** J–K  
**DRA Level:** 18–20  
**38 Days**  
Aug. 26 – Oct. 18, 2019

The recommended number of days/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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ongoing TEKS</th>
<th>SLA.2.11C</th>
<th>Revise drafts by adding, deleting, or rearranging words, phrases, or sentences.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SLA.2.11D.i</td>
<td>Edit drafts using standard Spanish conventions, including complete sentences with subject-verb agreement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SLA.2.11D.ii</td>
<td>Edit drafts using standard Spanish conventions, including past, present, and future verb tense, including the difference between ser and estar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SLA.2.11D.iii</td>
<td>Edit drafts using standard Spanish conventions, including singular, plural, common, and proper nouns, including gender-specific articles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SLA.2.11D.ix</td>
<td>Edit drafts using standard Spanish conventions, including capitalization of proper nouns and the salutation and closing of a letter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SLA.2.11D.x</td>
<td>Edit drafts using standard Spanish conventions, including punctuation marks at the end of declarative sentences and the beginning and end of exclamatory and interrogative sentences.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SLA.2.11D.xi</td>
<td>Correct spelling of words with grade-appropriate orthographic patterns and rules.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SLA.2.11E</td>
<td>Publish and share writing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strand 6: Composition—Genres</strong></td>
<td>SLA. 2.12A</td>
<td>Compose literary texts, including personal narratives and poetry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strand 7: Inquiry and Research</strong></td>
<td>SLA. 2.13A</td>
<td>Generate questions for formal and informal inquiry with adult assistance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SLA.2.13B</td>
<td>Develop and follow a research plan with adult assistance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SLA.2.13C</td>
<td>Identify and gather relevant sources and information to answer the questions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SLA.2.13D</td>
<td>Identify primary and secondary sources.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SLA.2.13E</td>
<td>Demonstrate understanding of information gathered.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SLA.2.13F</td>
<td>Cite sources appropriately.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SLA.2.13G</td>
<td>Use an appropriate mode of delivery, whether written, oral, or multimodal, to present results.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Unit 2: Traditional Tales**

**Unit Overview:** In this unit, students will **Consume, Critique, and Produce** (O’Flahavan) traditional tales. As students consume and critique mentor texts, they will notice what this genre **Must Have, Might Have, and Won’t Have** (Katie Wood Ray), including genre characteristics and author’s craft. Students will explore characteristics of well-known children’s literature such as folktales, fables, fairy tales, legends, and myths to develop their comprehension through the strategy of **Book, Head, Heart** (Beers and Probst). Students will determine the roles various characters play in the conflict and resolution of the plot, as well as analyze major and minor character relationships, in order to make inferences about them and provide evidence to support theme. Students will respond to literary texts through **Quickwrites** (Rief), which will provide the seeds for composing traditional tales. As students consume texts in the genre, they will **Notice and Name** (Wood Ray) author’s craft, which they will later apply to their writing. The teacher will model this process by writing alongside the students highlighting their use of adjectives, pronouns, punctuation, and subject-verb agreement. **Foundational Language Skills** such as oral language, word study, and vocabulary are embedded in mini-lessons and the Fluid Literacy Block. Throughout this unit, you will integrate the instructional...
## 2019-2020 Scope and Sequence
### Spanish Language Arts – Grade 2

<table>
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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>DRA Level: 18–20</td>
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The recommended number of days/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.

practices in the Unit 1 planning guide with the First 25 Days of Reading and the First 25 Day Writing Workshop which will set the foundation for guided reading routines, writing workshop and practices.

### Essential Question: How can we use experiences to connect our communities?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit 2</th>
<th>Number of Lessons</th>
<th>Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills/Student Expectations (TEKS/SEs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Traditional Tales</strong></td>
<td><strong>8 lessons</strong></td>
<td><strong>Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Beginning Reading and Writing</strong>&lt;br&gt;SLA.2.2A.i Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding multisyllabic words.&lt;br&gt;SLA.2.2A.ii Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding words with multiple sound spelling patterns such as c, k, and q and s, z, soft c, and x.&lt;br&gt;SLA.2.2A.iii Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding words with silent h and words that use the syllables que-, qui-, gue-, gui-, güe-, and güi-.&lt;br&gt;SLA.2.2B.i Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling multisyllabic words.&lt;br&gt;SLA.2.2B.v Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling words with silent h and words that use the syllables que-, qui-, gue-, gui-, güe-, and güi-.&lt;br&gt;SLA.2.2C Alphabetize a series of words and use a dictionary or glossary to find words.&lt;br&gt;SLA.2.2D Develop handwriting by accurately forming all cursive letters using appropriate strokes when connecting letters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Suggested Pacing:</strong>&lt;br&gt;Part 1</td>
<td>Sept. 16-20</td>
<td><strong>Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Vocabulary</strong>&lt;br&gt;SLA.2.3B Use context within and beyond a sentence to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words.&lt;br&gt;SLA.2.3C Use affixes, including re-, pre-, -ción, and ísimo/isima, to determine the meaning of words and subsequently use the newly acquired words.&lt;br&gt;SLA.2.3D Identify, use, and explain the meaning of antonyms, synonyms, idioms, and homographs in context.&lt;br&gt;SLA.2.3E Differeniate between and use homographs, homophones, and commonly confused terms such as porque/porque/por qué/por que, sino/si no, and también/tan bien.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part 2</td>
<td>Sept. 23-27</td>
<td><strong>Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Self-Sustained Reading</strong>&lt;br&gt;SLA.2.5A Self-select text and read independently for a sustained period of time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Early Dismissal</strong>&lt;br&gt;Sept. 27</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Strand 2: Comprehension Skills</strong>&lt;br&gt;SLA.2.6C Make, correct, or confirm predictions using text features, characteristics of genre, and structures.&lt;br&gt;SLA.2.6D Create mental images to deepen understanding.&lt;br&gt;SLA.2.6E Make connections to personal experiences, ideas in other texts, and society.&lt;br&gt;SLA.2.6F Make inferences and use evidence to support understanding.&lt;br&gt;SLA.2.6H Synthesize information to create new understanding.</td>
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<td>Guided Reading Level: J–K</td>
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</table>

### Strand 3: Response Skills
SLA.2.7B Write brief comments on literary or informational texts that demonstrate an understanding of the text.
SLA.2.7C Use text evidence to support an appropriate response.
SLA.2.7D Retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order.

### Strand 4: Multiple Genres—Literary Elements
SLA.2.8A Discuss topics and determine theme using text evidence with adult assistance.
SLA.2.8B Describe the main character’s (characters’) internal and external traits.
SLA.2.8C Describe and understand plot elements, including the main events, the conflict, and the resolution, for texts read aloud and independently.
SLA.2.8D Describe the importance of the setting.

### Strand 4: Multiple Genres—Genres
SLA.2.9A demonstrate knowledge of distinguishing characteristics of well-known children’s literature such as folktales, fables, and fairy tales.

### Strand 5: Author’s Purpose and Craft
SLA.2.10A Discuss the author’s purpose for writing text.
SLA.2.10B Discuss how the use of text structure contributes to the author’s purpose.
SLA.2.10C Discuss the author’s use of print and graphic features to achieve specific purposes.
SLA.2.10D Discuss the use of descriptive, literal, and figurative language.
SLA.2.10E Identify the use of first or third person in a text.
SLA.2.10F Identify and explain the use of repetition.

### Strand 6: Composition—Writing Process
SLA.2.11D.iv Edit drafts using standard Spanish conventions, including adjectives, including articles.
SLA.2.11D.v Edit drafts using standard Spanish conventions, including adverbs that convey time and adverbs that convey place.
SLA.2.11D.x Edit drafts using standard Spanish conventions, including punctuation marks at the end of declarative sentences and the beginning and end of exclamatory and interrogative sentences.

### Strand 6: Composition—Genres
SLA.2.12A Compose literary texts, including personal narratives and poetry.

### Strand 7: Inquiry and Research
SLA.2.13A Generate questions for formal and informal inquiry with adult assistance.
SLA.2.13B Develop and follow a research plan with adult assistance.
SLA.2.13C Identify and gather relevant sources and information to answer the questions.
## Spanish Language Arts – Grade 2

**2019-2020 Scope and Sequence**

**Cycle 1**

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### SLA.2.13D
- Identify primary and secondary sources.

### SLA.2.13E
- Demonstrate understanding of information gathered.

### SLA.2.13F
- Cite sources appropriately.

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

Ongoing TEKS

**Unit 3: Poetry**

**Unit Overview:** In this unit, students will **Consume, Critique, and Produce** (O’Flahavan) poetry. As students consume and critique mentor texts, they will notice what this genre **Must Have, Might Have, and Won’t Have** (Katie Wood Ray), including genre characteristics and author’s craft. Students will explore and explain rhyme scheme, sound devices, and structural elements such as stanzas in a variety of poems to develop their comprehension through the strategy of **Book, Head, Heart** (Beers and Probst). Students will respond to poetry through **Quickwrites** (Rief), which will provide the seeds for composing poetry. As students consume texts in the genre, they will **Notice and Name** (Wood Ray) author’s craft, which they will later apply to their writing. The teacher will model this process by writing alongside the students highlighting their use of prepositions, pronouns, coordinating conjunctions, and subject-verb agreement. **Foundational Language Skills** such as oral language, word study, and vocabulary are embedded in mini-lessons and the Fluid Literacy Block.

**Essential Question:** How can we use experiences to connect our communities?

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<th>Unit 3</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poetry</td>
<td>13 lessons</td>
<td>The student will:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Beginning Reading and Writing</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SLA.2.2A.i Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding multisyllabic words.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>SLA.2.2A.ii Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding words with multiple sound spelling patterns such as c, k, and q and s, z, soft c, and x.</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>SLA.2.2A.iii Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding words with silent h and words that use the syllables que-, qui-, gue-, gui-, güe-, and güi-.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SLA.2.2B.i Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling multisyllabic words.</td>
</tr>
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<td>SLA.2.2B.v Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling words with silent h and words that use the syllables que-, qui-, gue-, gui-, güe-, and güi-.</td>
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<td>SLA.2.2C Alphabetize a series of words and use a dictionary or glossary to find words.</td>
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<td>SLA.2.2D Develop handwriting by accurately forming all cursive letters using appropriate strokes when connecting letters.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Renaissance Learning 360 Progress Monitoring Oct. 14 – Nov. 1</td>
<td>SLA.2.3D Identify, use, and explain the meaning of antonyms, synonyms, idioms, and homographs in context. SLA.2.3E Differentiate between and use homographs, homophones, and commonly confused terms such as porque/porqué/por qué/por que, sino/si no, and también/tan bien.</td>
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<td>Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Self-Sustained Reading</td>
<td>SLA.2.5A Self-select text and read independently for a sustained period of time.</td>
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<td>Strand 2: Comprehension Skills</td>
<td>SLA.2.6C Make, correct, or confirm predictions using text features, characteristics of genre, and structures. SLA.2.6D Create mental images to deepen understanding. SLA.2.6E Make connections to personal experiences, ideas in other texts, and society. SLA.2.6F Make inferences and use evidence to support understanding. SLA.2.6H Synthesize information to create new understanding.</td>
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<td>Strand 4: Multiple Genres—Literary Elements</td>
<td>SLA.2.8A Discuss topics and determine theme using text evidence with adult assistance. SLA.2.8B Describe the main character’s (characters’) internal and external traits. SLA.2.8C Describe and understand plot elements, including the main events, the conflict, and the resolution, for texts read aloud and independently. SLA.2.8D Describe the importance of the setting.</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Strand 4: Multiple Genres—Genres</td>
<td>SLA.2.9B explain visual patterns and structures in a variety of poems.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Strand 5: Author’s Purpose and Craft</td>
<td>SLA.2.10A Discuss the author’s purpose for writing text. SLA.2.10B Discuss how the use of text structure contributes to the author’s purpose. SLA.2.10C Discuss the author’s use of print and graphic features to achieve specific purposes. SLA.2.10D Discuss the use of descriptive, literal, and figurative language. SLA.2.10E Identify the use of first or third person in a text. SLA.2.10F Identify and explain the use of repetition.</td>
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**GLOBAL GRADUATE**

1. Foundational Language Skills
2. Comprehension Skills
3. Response Skills
4. Multiple Genres
5. Author’s Purpose and Craft
6. Composition
7. Inquiry and Research

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Updated: February 5, 2020
## Cycle 1

**38 Days**  
Aug. 26 – Oct. 18, 2019  
Guided Reading Level: J–K  
DRA Level: 18–20

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### Strand 6: Composition—Writing Process

- **SLA.2.11D.vi** Edit drafts using standard Spanish conventions, including prepositions and prepositional phrases.
- **SLA.2.11D.vii** Edit drafts using standard Spanish conventions, including pronouns, including personal, possessive, and objective, and the difference in the use of formal pronoun usted and informal pronoun tú.
- **SLA.2.11D.viii** Edit drafts using standard Spanish conventions, including coordinating conjunctions to form compound subjects and predicates.

### Strand 6: Composition—Genres

- **SLA. 2.12A** Compose literary texts, including personal narratives and poetry.
- **SLA.2.12C** Compose correspondence such as thank you notes or letters.

### Strand 7: Inquiry and Research

- **SLA. 2.13A** Generate questions for formal and informal inquiry with adult assistance.
- **SLA.2.13 B** Develop and follow a research plan with adult assistance.
- **SLA.2.13C** Identify and gather relevant sources and information to answer the questions.
- **SLA.2.13D** Identify primary and secondary sources.
- **SLA.2.13E** Demonstrate understanding of information gathered.
- **SLA.2.13F** Cite sources appropriately.
- **SLA.2.13G** Use an appropriate mode of delivery, whether written, oral, or multimodal, to present results.

**Ongoing TEKS**
# Spanish Language Arts – Grade 2

## Unit 4: Informational/Literary Nonfiction

**Unit Overview:** In this unit, students will explore the genre of Informational/Literary Nonfiction, which is composed of biographies, autobiographies, and memoirs. While interacting with these texts, students will analyze how authors present major events in a person’s life, recognize characteristics of informational texts including features, organizational patterns, and determine the central idea. The teacher will model by writing alongside the students and highlighting their use of pronouns, coordinating conjunctions, and correct capitalization for months, days of the week, salutations, and conclusions. Students will understand how to effectively revise a composition by adding, deleting, or rearranging words, phrases, and sentences. Foundational Language Skills such as oral language, word study, and vocabulary are embedded in reading and writing lessons and the Fluid Literacy Block.

**Essential Question:** How have ideas from the past influenced actions of the present?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit 4</th>
<th>Number of Lessons</th>
<th>Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills/Student Expectations (TEKS/SEs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Beginning Reading and Writing</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>SLA.2.2A.i</strong> Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding multisyllabic words.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>SLA.2.2A.ii</strong> Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding words with multiple sound spelling patterns such as c, k, and q and s, z, soft c, and x.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>SLA.2.2B.i</strong> Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling multisyllabic words.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>SLA.2.2C</strong> Alphabetize a series of words and use a dictionary or glossary to find words.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Vocabulary</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>SLA.2.3B</strong> Use context within and beyond a sentence to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>SLA.2.3C</strong> Use affixes, including re-, pre-, -ción, and isismo/isima, to determine the meaning of words and subsequently use the newly acquired words.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Self-Sustained Reading</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>SLA.2.5A</strong> Self-select text and read independently for a sustained period of time.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Strand 2: Comprehension Skills</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>SLA.2.6C</strong> Make, correct, or confirm predictions using text features, characteristics of genre, and structures.</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>SLA.2.6D</strong> Create mental images to deepen understanding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>SLA.2.6E</strong> Make connections to personal experiences, ideas in other texts, and society.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>SLA.2.6F</strong> Make inferences and use evidence to support understanding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>SLA.2.6H</strong> Synthesize information to create new understanding.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Strand 3: Response Skills</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>SLA.2.7B</strong> Write brief comments on literary or informational texts that demonstrate an understanding of the text.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>SLA.2.7C</strong> Use text evidence to support an appropriate response.</td>
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**Guided Reading Level:** K-L  
**DRA Level:** 20-24
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Cycle 2</th>
<th>39 Days</th>
<th>Oct. 21 – Dec. 19, 2019</th>
<th>The recommended number of days/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.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Guided Reading Level: K-L</td>
<td>DRA Level: 20-24</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Strand 4: Multiple Genres—Genres**

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

SLA.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.

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

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

**Strand 5: Author’s Purpose and Craft**

SLA.2.10A Discuss the author’s purpose for writing text.

SLA.2.10B Discuss how the use of text structure contributes to the author’s purpose.

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

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

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

SLA.2.10F Identify and explain the use of repetition.

**Strand 6: Composition—Writing Process**

SLA.2.11D.ii Edit drafts using standard Spanish conventions, including past, present, and future verb tense, including the difference between ser and estar.

SLA.2.11D.iii Edit drafts using standard Spanish conventions, including singular, plural, common, and proper nouns, including gender-specific articles.

SLA.2.11D.vii Edit drafts using standard Spanish conventions, including pronouns, including personal, possessive, and objective, and the difference in the use of formal pronoun usted and informal pronoun tú.

SLA.2.11D(ix) Edit drafts using standard Spanish conventions, including capitalization of proper nouns and the salutation and closing of a letter.

**Strand 6: Composition—Genres**

SLA.2.12B Compose informational texts, including procedural texts and reports.

SLA.2.12C Compose correspondence such as thank you notes or letters.

**Strand 7: Inquiry and Research**

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

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

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

SLA.2.13D Identify primary and secondary sources.

SLA.2.13E Demonstrate understanding of information gathered.

SLA.2.13F Cite sources appropriately.
### Cycle 2

<table>
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<tr>
<th>39 Days</th>
<th>Oct. 21 – Dec. 19, 2019</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Guided Reading Level: K-L</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>DRA Level: 20-24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The recommended number of days/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.

### SLA.2.13G

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

**Ongoing TEKS**

### Unit 5: Informational Text

**Unit Overview:** In this genre study, students will **Consume, Critique, and Produce** (O’Flahavan) informational texts. Students will explore and recognize characteristics and structures of informational text including central idea and features such as sections, tables, graphs, timelines, bullets, numbers, and bold and italicized font to support understanding reading comprehension through the strategy of **Book, Head, Heart** (Beers and Probst). Students will respond to informational texts through **Quickwrites** (Rief), which will provide the seeds for composing informational texts. As students consume texts in the genre, they will **Notice and Name** (Wood Ray) author’s craft, which they will later apply to their writing. As students consume and critique mentor texts, they will notice what this genre **Must Have, Might Have, and Won’t Have** (Katie Wood Ray), including genre characteristics and author’s craft. Students will apply what they learned from this genre study as they produce their own informational texts. The teacher will model this process by writing alongside the students highlighting their use of adverbs, adjectives and punctuation marks. **Foundational Language Skills** such as oral language, word study, and vocabulary are embedded in mini-lessons and the Fluid Literacy Block.

**Essential Question:** How can exploration of our world lead to new discoveries?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit 5</th>
<th>Number of Lessons</th>
<th>Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills/Student Expectations (TEKS/SEs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Informational Text** | 13 lessons | **Strand 1:** **Foundational Language Skills—Beginning Reading and Writing**  
SLA.2.2A.i Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding multisyllabic words.  
SLA.2.2A.ii Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding words with multiple sound spelling patterns such as c, k, and q and s, z, soft c, and x.  
SLA.2.2B.i Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling multisyllabic words.  
SLA.2.2C Alphabetize a series of words and use a dictionary or glossary to find words.  
**Strand 1:** **Foundational Language Skills—Vocabulary**  
SLA.2.3B Use context within and beyond a sentence to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words.  
SLA.2.3C Use affixes, including re-, pre-, -ción, and isimo/isima, to determine the meaning of words and subsequently use the newly acquired words.  
SLA.2.3D Identify, use, and explain the meaning of antonyms, synonyms, idioms, and homographs in context.

**SLA.2.3E** Differentiate between and use homographs, homophones, and commonly confused terms such as porque/porque/por qué/por que, sino/si no, and también/tan bien.

**Strand 1:** **Foundational Language Skills—Self-Sustained Reading**  
SLA.2.5A Self-select text and read independently for a sustained period of time.

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**GLOBAL GRADUATE**

1. **Foundational Language Skills**
2. **Comprehension Skills**
3. **Response Skills**
4. **Multiple Genres**
5. **Author’s Purpose and Craft**
6. **Composition**
7. **Inquiry and Research**

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Updated: February 5, 2020
### Cycle 2

#### 39 Days
Oct. 21 – Dec. 19, 2019

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

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Nov. 4-15</th>
<th>Strand 2: Comprehension Skills</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>SLA.2.6C Make, correct, or confirm predictions using text features, characteristics of genre, and structures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SLA.2.6D Create mental images to deepen understanding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SLA.2.6E Make connections to personal experiences, ideas in other texts, and society.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SLA.2.6F Make inferences and use evidence to support understanding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SLA.2.6H Synthesize information to create new understanding.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Strand 3: Response Skills**

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

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

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

**Strand 4: Multiple Genres—Genres**

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

SLA.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.

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

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

**Strand 5: Author’s Purpose and Craft**

SLA.2.10A Discuss the author’s purpose for writing text.

SLA.2.10B Discuss how the use of text structure contributes to the author’s purpose.

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

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

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

SLA.2.10F Identify and explain the use of repetition.

**Strand 6: Composition—Writing Process**

SLA.2.11D.iv Edit drafts using standard Spanish conventions, including adjectives, including articles.

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

SLA.2.11D.x Edit drafts using standard Spanish conventions, including punctuation marks at the end of declarative sentences and the beginning and end of exclamatory and interrogative sentences.

**Strand 6: Composition—Genres**

SLA.2.12B Compose informational texts, including procedural texts and reports.
### Cycle 2

|----------|-------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|

The recommended number of days/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.

### Strand 7: Inquiry and Research

SLA. 2.13A Generate questions for formal and informal inquiry with adult assistance.
SLA.2.13B Develop and follow a research plan with adult assistance.
SLA.2.13C Identify and gather relevant sources and information to answer the questions.
SLA.2.13D Identify primary and secondary sources.
SLA.2.13E Demonstrate understanding of information gathered.
SLA.2.13F Cite sources appropriately.
SLA.2.13G Use an appropriate mode of delivery, whether written, oral, or multimodal, to present results.

Ongoing TEKS

### Unit 6: Persuasive Text

**Unit Overview:** In this genre study, students will **Consume, Critique, and Produce** (O'Flahavan) persuasive texts. Students will explore and recognize characteristics and structures of argumentative text identifying the claim, distinguishing facts from opinions, analyzing the intended audience, and recognizing characteristics of multimodal and digital texts to support understanding reading comprehension through the strategy of **Book, Head, Heart** (Beers and Probst). Students will respond to persuasive texts through **Quickwrites** (Rief), which will provide the seeds for composing argumentative texts. As students consume texts in the genre, they will **Notice and Name** (Wood Ray) author's craft, which they will later apply to their writing. As students consume and critique mentor texts, they will notice what this genre **Must Have, Might Have, and Won’t Have** (Katie Wood Ray), including genre characteristics and author's craft. Students will apply what they learned from this genre study as they produce their own argumentative texts. The teacher will model this process by writing alongside the students highlighting their use of prepositions, pronouns, and coordinating conjunctions. **Foundational Language Skills** such as oral language, word study, and vocabulary are embedded in mini-lessons and the Fluid Literacy Block.

**Essential Question:** How can exploration of our world lead to new discoveries?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Number of Lessons</th>
<th>Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills/Student Expectations (TEKS/SEs)</th>
<th>The student will:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Persuasive Text</td>
<td>13 lessons</td>
<td><strong>Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Beginning Reading and Writing</strong>&lt;br&gt;SLA.2.2A.i Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding multisyllabic words.&lt;br&gt;SLA.2.2A.ii Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding words with multiple sound spelling patterns such as c, k, and q and s, z, soft c, and x.&lt;br&gt;SLA.2.2B.i Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling multisyllabic words.&lt;br&gt;SLA.2.2C Alphabetize a series of words and use a dictionary or glossary to find words.</td>
<td><strong>Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Vocabulary</strong>&lt;br&gt;SLA.2.3B Use context within and beyond a sentence to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suggested Pacing:</td>
<td>Dec. 2-19</td>
<td><strong>Part 1</strong>&lt;br&gt;Dec. 2-6&lt;br&gt;<strong>Part 2</strong>&lt;br&gt;Dec. 9-13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Spanish Language Arts – Grade 2

#### 2019-2020 Scope and Sequence

**Global Graduate**

1. **Foundational Language Skills**
2. **Comprehension Skills**
3. **Response Skills**
4. **Multiple Genres**
5. **Author’s Purpose and Craft**
6. **Composition**
7. **Inquiry and Research**

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**Cycle 2**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>39 Days</th>
<th>Oct. 21 – Dec. 19, 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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

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**SLA.2.3C** Use affixes, including re-, pre-, -ción, and -ísimo/ísima, to determine the meaning of words and subsequently use the newly acquired words.

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

**SLA.2.3E** Differentiate between and use homographs, homophones, and commonly confused terms such as porque/porque/por qué/por que, sino/si no, and también/tan bien.

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**Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Self-Sustained Reading**

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

---

**Strand 2: Comprehension Skills**

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

**SLA.2.6D** Create mental images to deepen understanding.

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

**SLA.2.6F** Make inferences and use evidence to support understanding.

**SLA.2.6H** Synthesize information to create new understanding.

---

**Strand 3: Response Skills**

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

**SLA.2.7C** Use text evidence to support an appropriate response.

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

---

**Strand 4: Multiple Genres—Genres**

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

**SLA.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.

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

**SLA.2.9E.i** Recognize characteristics of persuasive text, including stating what the author is trying to persuade the reader to think or do.

**SLA.2.9E.ii** Recognize characteristics of persuasive text, including distinguishing facts from opinion.

**SLA.2.9F** Recognize characteristics of multimodal and digital texts.

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**Strand 5: Author’s Purpose and Craft**

**SLA.2.10A** Discuss the author’s purpose for writing text.

**SLA.2.10B** Discuss how the use of text structure contributes to the author’s purpose.

**SLA.2.10C** Discuss the author’s use of print and graphic features to achieve specific purposes.

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**District-Level Assessment**

**Writing**

**Suggested Window:** Dec. 9-13

See Outline for TEKS Details.

---

**Part 3**

**Dec. 16-19**

**Benchmark Running Records**

**MOY**  
Dec. 9 – Jan. 17

**Teacher Preparation Day**  
Dec. 20

**Winter Break**  
Dec. 23 – Jan. 3

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The recommended number of days/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.
## Spanish Language Arts – Grade 2

### Cycle 2

- **Guided Reading Level:** K-L
- **DRA Level:** 20-24
- **39 Days**
  - Oct. 21 – Dec. 19, 2019

The recommended number of days/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.

### Strand 6: Composition—Writing Process

- **SLA.2.10D** Discuss the use of descriptive, literal, and figurative language.
- **SLA.2.10E** Identify the use of first or third person in a text.
- **SLA.2.10F** Identify and explain the use of repetition.

### Strand 6: Composition—Genres

- **SLA.2.12B** Compose informational texts, including procedural texts and reports.

### Strand 7: Inquiry and Research

- **SLA.2.13A** Generate questions for formal and informal inquiry with adult assistance.
- **SLA.2.13B** Develop and follow a research plan with adult assistance.
- **SLA.2.13C** Identify and gather relevant sources and information to answer the questions.
- **SLA.2.13D** Identify primary and secondary sources.
- **SLA.2.13E** Demonstrate understanding of information gathered.
- **SLA.2.13F** Cite sources appropriately.
- **SLA.2.13G** Use an appropriate mode of delivery, whether written, oral, or multimodal, to present results.

### Ongoing TEKS
## Unit 7: Drama

**Unit Overview:** In this unit, students will **Consume, Critique, and Produce** (O’Flahavan) drama (plays). As students consume and critique mentor texts, they will notice what this genre **Must Have, Might Have, and Won’t Have** (Katie Wood Ray), including genre characteristics and author’s craft. Students will explore elements of drama such as characters, dialogue, setting, and acts to develop their comprehension through the strategy of **Book, Head, Heart** (Beers and Probst). Students will determine the roles various characters play in the conflict and resolution of the plot, as well as analyze major and minor character relationships, in order to make inferences about them and provide evidence to support them. Students will respond to dramas through **Quickwrites** (Rief), which will provide the seeds for composing dramas. As students consume texts in the genre, they will **Notice and Name** (Wood Ray) author’s craft, which they will later apply to their writing. The teacher will model this process by writing alongside the students highlighting their use of adjectives and adverbs. **Foundational Language Skills** such as oral language, word study, and vocabulary are embedded in mini-lessons and the Fluid Literacy Block.

**Essential Question:** How can we connect with and celebrate diversity?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit 7</th>
<th>Number of Lessons</th>
<th>Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills/Student Expectations (TEKS/SEs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Drama  | 13 lessons       | **Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Beginning Reading and Writing**  
SLA.2.2A.i Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding multisyllabic words.  
SLA.2.2A.ii Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding words with multiple sound spelling patterns such as c, k, and q and s, z, soft c, and x.  
SLA.2.2A.vi Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding words with prefixes and suffixes.  
SLA.2.2B.i Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling multisyllabic words.  
SLA.2.2B.iv Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling words with prefixes and suffixes.  
SLA.2.2C Alphabetize a series of words and use a dictionary or glossary to find words.  
**Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Vocabulary**  
SLA.2.3B Use context within and beyond a sentence to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words.  
SLA.2.3C Use affixes, including re-, pre-, -ción, and ísimo/ísima, to determine the meaning of words and subsequently use the newly acquired words.  
SLA.2.3D Identify, use, and explain the meaning of antonyms, synonyms, idioms, and homographs in context.  
SLA.2.3E Differentiate between and use homographs, homophones, and commonly confused terms such as porque/porqué/por qué/po que, sino/si no, and también/tan bien.  
**Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Self-Sustained Reading**  
SLA.2.5A Self-select text and read independently for a sustained period of time. |

**Suggested Pacing:**
- **Jan. 6 - 24**
- **Part 1**
  - Jan. 6-10
- **Part 2**
  - Jan. 13-17
- Renaissance Learning 360  
- Screener MOY Jan. 6-24  
- **Early Dismissal** Jan. 17  
- **MLK Jr. Day** Jan. 20  
- **Part 3**
  - Jan. 21-24
## 2019-2020 Scope and Sequence
### Spanish Language Arts – Grade 2

#### Cycle 3

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<th>Days</th>
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<td>DRA Level:</td>
<td>24-28</td>
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The recommended number of days/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.

**Strand 2: Comprehension Skills**
- **SLA.2.6C** Make, correct, or confirm predictions using text features, characteristics of genre, and structures.
- **SLA.2.6D** Create mental images to deepen understanding.
- **SLA.2.6E** Make connections to personal experiences, ideas in other texts, and society.
- **SLA.2.6F** Make inferences and use evidence to support understanding.
- **SLA.2.6H** Synthesize information to create new understanding.

**Strand 3: Response Skills**
- **SLA.2.7B** Write brief comments on literary or informational texts that demonstrate an understanding of the text.
- **SLA.2.7C** Use text evidence to support an appropriate response.
- **SLA.2.7D** Retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order.

**Strand 4: Multiple Genres—Literary Elements**
- **SLA.2.8A** Discuss topics and determine theme using text evidence with adult assistance.
- **SLA.2.8B** Describe the main character’s (characters’) internal and external traits.
- **SLA.2.8C** Describe and understand plot elements, including the main events, the conflict, and the resolution, for texts read aloud and independently.
- **SLA.2.8D** Describe the importance of the setting.

**Strand 4: Multiple Genres—Genres**
- **SLA.2.9A** Demonstrate knowledge of distinguishing characteristics of well-known children’s literature such as folktales, fables, and fairy tales.
- **SLA.2.9C** Discuss elements of drama such as characters, dialogue, and setting.

**Strand 5: Author’s Purpose and Craft**
- **SLA.2.10A** Discuss the author’s purpose for writing text.
- **SLA.2.10B** Discuss how the use of text structure contributes to the author’s purpose.
- **SLA.2.10C** Discuss the author’s use of print and graphic features to achieve specific purposes.
- **SLA.2.10D** Discuss the use of descriptive, literal, and figurative language.
- **SLA.2.10E** Identify the use of first or third person in a text.
- **SLA.2.10F** Identify and explain the use of repetition.

**Strand 6: Composition—Writing Process**
- **SLA.2.11D.iv** Edit drafts using standard Spanish conventions, including adjectives, including articles.
- **SLA.2.11D.v** Edit drafts using standard Spanish conventions, including adverbs that convey time and adverbs that convey place.
# 2019-2020 Scope and Sequence
## Spanish Language Arts – Grade 2

**Cycle 3**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>49 Days</th>
<th>Jan. 6 – Mar. 13, 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Guided Reading Level: K-M</td>
<td>DRA Level: 24-28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The recommended number of days/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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strand 6: Composition—Genres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SLA. 2.12A Compose literary texts, including personal narratives and poetry.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strand 7: Inquiry and Research</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SLA. 2.13A Generate questions for formal and informal inquiry with adult assistance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLA.2.13 B Develop and follow a research plan with adult assistance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLA.2.13C Identify and gather relevant sources and information to answer the questions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLA.2.13D Identify primary and secondary sources.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLA.2.13E Demonstrate understanding of information gathered.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLA.2.13F Cite sources appropriately.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLA.2.13G Use an appropriate mode of delivery, whether written, oral, or multimodal, to present results.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ongoing TEKS

### Unit Overview

**Unit 8: Poetry**

In this unit, students will **Consume, Critique, and Produce** (O’Flahavan) poetry. As students consume and critique mentor texts, they will notice what this genre **Must Have, Might Have, and Won’t Have** (Katie Wood Ray), including genre characteristics and author’s craft. Students will explore and explain rhyme scheme, sound devices, and structural elements such as stanzas in a variety of poems to develop their comprehension through the strategy of **Book, Head, Heart** (Beers and Probst). Students will respond to poetry through **Quickwrites** (Rief), which will provide the seeds for composing poetry. As students consume texts in the genre, they will **Notice and Name** (Wood Ray) author’s craft, which they will later apply to their writing. The teacher will model this process by writing alongside the students highlighting their use of prepositions and pronouns. Foundational Language Skills such as oral language, word study, and vocabulary are embedded in mini-lessons and the Fluid Literacy Block.

**Essential Question:** How can we connect with and celebrate diversity?

**Unit 8**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suggested Pacing</th>
<th>Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills/Student Expectations (TEKS/SEs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Poetry</strong></td>
<td><strong>The student will:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 lessons</td>
<td><strong>Strand 1:</strong> Foundational Language Skills—Beginning Reading and Writing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Suggested Pacing:</strong> Jan. 27 – Feb. 14</td>
<td>SLA.2.2A.i Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding multisyllabic words.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Part 1</strong></td>
<td>SLA.2.2A.ii Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding words with multiple sound spelling patterns such as c, k, and q and s, z, soft c, and x.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 27-31</td>
<td>SLA.2.2A.vi Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding words with prefixes and suffixes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SLA.2.2B.i Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by decoding multisyllabic words.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SLA.2.2B.iv Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling words with prefixes and suffixes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SLA.2.2C Alphabetize a series of words and use a dictionary or glossary to find words.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Cycle 3

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<tr>
<th>49 Days</th>
<th>Jan. 6 – Mar. 13, 2020</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Guided Reading Level: K-M</td>
<td>DRA Level: 24-28</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Snapshot 2**

**Writing**

**Suggested Window:** Jan. 27-31

See Outline for TEKS Details

**Snapshot 3**

**Reading**

**Suggested Window:** Jan. 27-31

See Outline for TEKS Details

**Part 2**

Feb. 3-7

**Part 3**

Feb. 10-14

**Early Dismissal**

Feb. 14

**High Frequency Word Evaluation**

MOY

Feb. 3-7

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**Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Vocabulary**

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

SLA.2.3C Use affixes, including re-, pre-, -ción, and ísimo/ísima, to determine the meaning of words and subsequently use the newly acquired words.

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

SLA.2.3E Differentiate between and use homographs, homophones, and commonly confused terms such as porque/porqué/por qué/por que, sino/si no, and también/tan bien.

**Strand 2: Comprehension Skills**

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

SLA.2.6D Create mental images to deepen understanding.

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

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

SLA.2.6H Synthesize information to create new understanding.

**Strand 3: Response Skills**

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

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

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

**Strand 4: Multiple Genres—Literary Elements**

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

SLA.2.8B Describe the main character’s (characters’) internal and external traits.

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

SLA.2.8D Describe the importance of the setting.

**Strand 4: Multiple Genres—Genres**

SLA.2.9B Explain visual patterns and structures in a variety of poems.

**Strand 5: Author’s Purpose and Craft**

SLA.2.10A Discuss the author’s purpose for writing text.

SLA.2.10B Discuss how the use of text structure contributes to the author’s purpose.
## 2019-2020 Scope and Sequence
### Spanish Language Arts – Grade 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cycle 3</th>
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<tbody>
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</tbody>
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The recommended number of days/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.

| SLA.2.10C | Discuss the author’s use of print and graphic features to achieve specific purposes. |
| SLA.2.10D | Discuss the use of descriptive, literal, and figurative language. |
| SLA.2.10E | Identify the use of first or third person in a text. |
| SLA.2.10F | Identify and explain the use of repetition. |

**Strand 6: Composition—Writing Process**

| SLA.2.11D.vi | Edit drafts using standard Spanish conventions, including prepositions and prepositional phrases. |
| SLA.2.11D.vii | Edit drafts using standard Spanish conventions, including pronouns, including personal, possessive, and objective, and the difference in the use of formal pronoun usted and informal pronoun tú. |

**Strand 6: Composition—Genres**

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

**Strand 7: Inquiry and Research**

| SLA.2.13A | Generate questions for formal and informal inquiry with adult assistance. |
| SLA.2.13B | Develop and follow a research plan with adult assistance. |
| SLA.2.13C | Identify and gather relevant sources and information to answer the questions. |
| SLA.2.13D | Identify primary and secondary sources. |
| SLA.2.13E | Demonstrate understanding of information gathered. |
| SLA.2.13F | Cite sources appropriately. |
| SLA.2.13G | Use an appropriate mode of delivery, whether written, oral, or multimodal, to present results. |

**Ongoing TEKS**
**Spanish Language Arts – Grade 2**

**Cycle 3**

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<tr>
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### Unit 9: Informational/Literary Nonfiction

**Unit Overview:** In this unit, Students will explore the genre of **Informational/Literary Nonfiction** which is composed of biographies, autobiographies, and memoirs. While interacting with these texts, students will analyze how authors present major events in a person’s life, recognize characteristics of informational texts including features, organizational patterns and determine the central idea. The teacher will model by writing alongside the students and highlighting their use of pronouns, coordinating conjunctions and correct capitalization for months, days of the week, salutations and conclusions. Students will understand how to effectively revise a composition by adding, deleting, or rearranging words, phrases, and sentences. Foundational Language Skills such as oral language, word study and vocabulary are embedded in reading and writing lessons and the Fluid Literacy Block.

**Essential Question:** How can we connect with and celebrate diversity?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Lessons</th>
<th>Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills/Student Expectations (TEKS/SEs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Informational/Literary Nonfiction</strong></td>
<td><strong>The student will:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 lessons</td>
<td><strong>Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Beginning Reading and Writing</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Suggested Pacing:</strong></td>
<td>SLA.2.2A.i Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding multisyllabic words.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 17 – Mar. 13</td>
<td>SLA.2.2A.ii Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding words with multiple sound spelling patterns such as c, k, and q and s, z, soft c, and x.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Part 1</strong></td>
<td>SLA.2.2B.i Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling multisyllabic words.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 17-21</td>
<td>SLA.2.2C Alphabetize a series of words and use a dictionary or glossary to find words.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Part 2</strong></td>
<td><strong>Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Vocabulary</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 24-28</td>
<td>SLA.2.3B Use context within and beyond a sentence to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Part 3</strong></td>
<td>SLA.2.3C Use affixes, including re-, pre-, -ción, and isimo/isima, to determine the meaning of words and subsequently use the newly acquired words.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar. 2-6</td>
<td>SLA.2.3D Identify, use, and explain the meaning of antonyms, synonyms, idioms, and homographs in context.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Part 4</strong></td>
<td>SLA.2.3E Differentiate between and use homographs, homophones, and commonly confused terms such as porque/porqué/por qué, sino/si no, and también/tan bien.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar. 9-13</td>
<td><strong>Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Self-Sustained Reading</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Spring Break</strong></td>
<td>SLA.2.5A Self-select text and read independently for a sustained period of time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar. 16-20</td>
<td><strong>Strand 2: Comprehension Skills</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SLA.2.6C Make, correct, or confirm predictions using text features, characteristics of genre, and structures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SLA.2.6D Create mental images to deepen understanding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SLA.2.6E Make connections to personal experiences, ideas in other texts, and society.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SLA.2.6F Make inferences and use evidence to support understanding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SLA.2.6H Synthesize information to create new understanding.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 2019-2020 Scope and Sequence
### Spanish Language Arts – Grade 2

**Cycle 3**

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</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Jan. 6 – Mar. 13, 2020 | Guided Reading Level: K-M  
DRA Level: 24-28 |

**Strand 3: Response Skills**
- **SLA.2.7B** Write brief comments on literary or informational texts that demonstrate an understanding of the text.
- **SLA.2.7C** Use text evidence to support an appropriate response.
- **SLA.2.7D** Retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order.

**Strand 4: Multiple Genres—Genres**
- **SLA.2.9D.i** Recognize characteristics and structures of informational text, including the central idea and supporting evidence with adult assistance.
- **SLA.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.
- **SLA.2.9D.iii** Recognize characteristics and structures of informational text, including organizational patterns such as chronological order and cause and effect stated explicitly.

**Strand 5: Author’s Purpose and Craft**
- **SLA.2.10A** Discuss the author’s purpose for writing text.
- **SLA.2.10B** Discuss how the use of text structure contributes to the author’s purpose.
- **SLA.2.10C** Discuss the author’s use of print and graphic features to achieve specific purposes.
- **SLA.2.10D** Discuss the use of descriptive, literal, and figurative language.
- **SLA.2.10E** Identify the use of first or third person in a text.
- **SLA.2.10F** Identify and explain the use of repetition.

**Strand 6: Composition—Writing Process**
- **SLA.2.11A** Plan a first draft by generating ideas for writing such as drawing and brainstorming.
- **SLA.2.11B.i** Develop drafts into a focused piece of writing by organizing with structure.
- **SLA.2.11B.ii** Develop drafts into a focused piece of writing by developing an idea with specific and relevant details.
- **SLA.2.11C** Revise drafts by adding, deleting, or rearranging words, phrases, or sentences.
- **SLA.2.11D.vii** Edit drafts using standard Spanish conventions, including pronouns, including personal, possessive, and objective, and the difference in the use of formal pronoun usted and informal pronoun tú.
- **SLA.2.11D.viii** Edit drafts using standard Spanish conventions, including coordinating conjunctions to form compound subjects and predicates.
- **SLA.2.11D.ix** Edit drafts using standard Spanish conventions, including capitalization of proper nouns and the salutation and closing of a letter.

**Strand 6: Composition—Genres**
- **SLA.2.12B** Compose informational texts, including procedural texts and reports.
- **SLA.2.12C** Compose correspondence such as thank you notes or letters.
## 2019-2020 Scope and Sequence
### Spanish Language Arts – Grade 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cycle 3</th>
<th>49 Days</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Guided Reading Level:</strong> K-M</td>
<td><strong>DRA Level:</strong> 24-28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### Strand 7: Inquiry and Research

- **SLA. 2.13A** Generate questions for formal and informal inquiry with adult assistance.
- **SLA.2.13B** Develop and follow a research plan with adult assistance.
- **SLA.2.13C** Identify and gather relevant sources and information to answer the questions.
- **SLA.2.13D** Identify primary and secondary sources.
- **SLA.2.13E** Demonstrate understanding of information gathered.
- **SLA.2.13F** Cite sources appropriately.
- **SLA.2.13G** Use an appropriate mode of delivery, whether written, oral, or multimodal, to present results.

**Ongoing TEKS**
## Spanish Language Arts – Grade 2

### 2019-2020 Scope and Sequence

**Cycle 4**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>47 Days</th>
<th>Mar. 23 – May 29, 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Guided Reading Level: M</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRA Level: 28–30</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The recommended number of days/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.

### Unit 10: Informational Text

**Unit Overview:** In this genre study, students will **Consume, Critique, and Produce** (O’Flahavan) informational texts. Students will explore and recognize characteristics and structures of informational text including central idea and features such as sections, tables, graphs, timelines, bullets, numbers, and bold and italicized font to support understanding reading comprehension through the strategy of Book, Head, Heart (Beers and Probst). Students will respond to informational texts through Quickwrites (Rief), which will provide the seeds for composing informational texts. As students consume texts in the genre, they will **Notice and Name** (Wood Ray) author’s craft, which they will later apply to their writing. As students consume and critique mentor texts, they will notice what this genre **Must Have, Might Have, and Won’t Have** (Katie Wood Ray), including genre characteristics and author’s craft. Students will apply what they learned from this genre study as they produce their own informational texts. **Foundational Language Skills** such as oral language, word study, and vocabulary are embedded in mini-lessons and the Fluid Literacy Block.

**Essential Question:** How can change and transition lead to something new?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit 10</th>
<th>Number of Lessons</th>
<th>Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills/Student Expectations (TEKS/SEs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Informational Text** | 13 lessons | **Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Beginning Reading and Writing**  
SLA.2.2A.i Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding multisyllabic words.  
SLA.2.2A.ii Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding words with multiple sound spelling patterns such as c, k, and q and s, z, soft c, and x.  
SLA.2.2A.iv Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding words with diphthongs and hiatus.  
SLA.2.2A.vi Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding words with prefixes and suffixes.  
SLA.2.2B.i Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling multisyllabic words.  
SLA.2.2B.ii Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling words with diphthongs and hiatus.  
SLA.2.2B.iv Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling words with prefixes and suffixes.  
SLA.2.2C Alphabetize a series of words and use a dictionary or glossary to find words.  
**Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Vocabulary**  
SLA.2.3B Use context within and beyond a sentence to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words.  
SLA.2.3C Use affixes, including re-, pre-, -ción, and isimo/isima, to determine the meaning of words and subsequently use the newly acquired words.  
SLA.2.3D Identify, use, and explain the meaning of antonyms, synonyms, idioms, and homographs in context.  
SLA.2.3E Differentiate between and use homographs, homophones, and commonly confused terms such as porque/porqué/por qué, sino/si no, and también/tan bien. |

| Suggested Pacing:  
Mar. 23 – Apr. 9  
**Part 1**  
Mar. 23-27 |
| District-Level Assessment Writing  
**Suggested Window:** Mar. 23-27 |
| **Snapshot 4**  
**Reading Suggested Window:** Mar. 23-27 |
| See Blueprint for TEKS Details |
| See Outline for TEKS Details |

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Updated: February 5, 2020
## Cycle 4

| 47 Days |  
| --- | --- |
| Mar. 23 – May 29, 2020 | The recommended number of days/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 |  

### Chávez/Huerta Day
Mar. 30

### Part 2
Mar. 31 – Apr. 3

### Part 3
Apr. 6-9

### Spring Holiday
Apr. 10

### High Frequency Word Evaluation
EOY
Apr. 13-17

### Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Self-Sustained Reading
SLA.2.5A Self-select text and read independently for a sustained period of time.

### Strand 2: Comprehension Skills
SLA.2.6C Make, correct, or confirm predictions using text features, characteristics of genre, and structures.
SLA.2.6D Create mental images to deepen understanding.
SLA.2.6E Make connections to personal experiences, ideas in other texts, and society.
SLA.2.6F Make inferences and use evidence to support understanding.
SLA.2.6H Synthesize information to create new understanding.

### Strand 3: Response Skills
SLA.2.7B Write brief comments on literary or informational texts that demonstrate an understanding of the text.
SLA.2.7C Use text evidence to support an appropriate response.
SLA.2.7D Retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order.

### Strand 4: Multiple Genres—Genres
SLA.2.9D.i Recognize characteristics and structures of informational text, including the central idea and supporting evidence with adult assistance.
SLA.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.
SLA.2.9D.iii Recognize characteristics and structures of informational text, including organizational patterns such as chronological order and cause and effect stated explicitly.

### Strand 5: Author’s Purpose and Craft
SLA.2.10A Discuss the author’s purpose for writing text.
SLA.2.10B Discuss how the use of text structure contributes to the author’s purpose.
SLA.2.10C Discuss the author’s use of print and graphic features to achieve specific purposes.
SLA.2.10D Discuss the use of descriptive, literal, and figurative language.
SLA.2.10E Identify the use of first or third person in a text.
SLA.2.10F Identify and explain the use of repetition.

### Strand 6: Composition—Writing Process
SLA.2.11A Plan a first draft by generating ideas for writing such as drawing and brainstorming.
SLA.2.11B.i Develop drafts into a focused piece of writing by organizing with structure.
SLA.2.11B.ii Develop drafts into a focused piece of writing by developing an idea with specific and relevant details.
**Cycle 4**

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**Guided Reading Level:** M  
**DRA Level:** 28–30

The recommended number of days/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.

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**Strand 6: Composition—Genres**

- SLA.2.11C Revise drafts by adding, deleting, or rearranging words, phrases, or sentences.
- SLA.2.11D.vi Edit drafts using standard Spanish conventions, including prepositions and prepositional phrases.
- SLA.2.11D.viii Edit drafts using standard Spanish conventions, including coordinating conjunctions to form compound subjects and predicates.

**Strand 7: Inquiry and Research**

- SLA.2.12B Compose informational texts, including procedural texts and reports.
- SLA.2.12C Compose correspondence such as thank you notes or letters.

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**Unit 11: Fiction and Traditional Tales**

**Unit Overview:** In this unit, students will **Consume, Critique, and Produce** (O’Flahavan) fiction and traditional tale. As students consume and critique mentor texts, they will notice what this genre **Must Have, Might Have, and Won’t Have** (Katie Wood Ray), including genre characteristics and author’s craft. Students will explore realistic fiction and traditional tales to develop their comprehension through the strategy of **Book, Head, Heart** (Beers and Probst). Students will determine the roles various characters play in the conflict and resolution of the plot, as well as analyze major and minor character relationships, in order to make inferences about them and provide evidence to support theme. Students will respond to literary texts through **Quickwrites** (Rief), which will provide the seeds for composing fictional story. As students consume texts in the genre, they will **Notice and Name** (Wood Ray) author’s craft, which they will later apply to their writing. The teacher will model this process by writing alongside the students highlighting their use of nouns, verbs, punctuation, and subjective-verb agreement. **Foundational Language Skills** such as oral language, word study, and vocabulary are embedded in mini-lessons and the Fluid Literacy Block.

**Essential Question:** How can change and transition lead to something new?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit 11</th>
<th>Number of Lessons</th>
<th>Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills/Student Expectations (TEKS/SEs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Fiction and Traditional Tales | 13 lessons | Strand 1: **Foundational Language Skills—Beginning Reading and Writing**  
SLA.2.2A.i Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding multisyllabic words. |

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**GLOBAL GRADUATE**

- 1. Foundational Language Skills  
- 2. Comprehension Skills  
- 3. Response Skills  
- 4. Multiple Genres  
- 5. Author’s Purpose and Craft  
- 6. Composition  
- 7. Inquiry and Research

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Updated: February 5, 2020
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cycle 4</th>
<th>47 Days</th>
<th>The recommended number of days/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.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Guided Reading Level: M DRA Level: 28–30 | Mar. 23 – May 29, 2020 | Apr. 13 – May 1  
Part 1  
Apr. 13-17  
Part 2  
Apr. 20-24  
Part 3  
Apr. 27 – May 1  
Renaissance Learning 360  
Screener EOY  
Apr. 20 – May 22  
SLA.2.2A.ii Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding words with multiple sound spelling patterns such as c, k, and q and s, z, soft c, and x.  
SLA.2.2A.iv Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding words with diphthong and hiatus.  
SLA.2.2A.vi Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding words with prefixes and suffixes.  
SLA.2.2B.i Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling multisyllabic words.  
SLA.2.2B.ii Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling words with diphthongs and hiatus.  
SLA.2.2B.iv Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling words with prefixes and suffixes.  
SLA.2.2C Alphabetize a series of words and use a dictionary or glossary to find words.  

**Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Vocabulary**  
SLA.2.3B Use context within and beyond a sentence to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words.  
SLA.2.3C Use affixes, including re-, pre-, -ción, and isimo/isima, to determine the meaning of words and subsequently use the newly acquired words.  
SLA.2.3D Identify, use, and explain the meaning of antonyms, synonyms, idioms, and homographs in context.  
SLA.2.3E Differentiate between and use homographs, homophones, and commonly confused terms such as porque/porque/por qué/por que, sino/si no, and también/tan bien.  

**Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Self-Sustained Reading**  
SLA.2.5A Self-select text and read independently for a sustained period of time.  

**Strand 2: Comprehension Skills**  
SLA.2.6C Make, correct, or confirm predictions using text features, characteristics of genre, and structures.  
SLA.2.6D Create mental images to deepen understanding.  
SLA.2.6E Make connections to personal experiences, ideas in other texts, and society.  
SLA.2.6F Make inferences and use evidence to support understanding.  
SLA.2.6H Synthesize information to create new understanding.  

**Strand 3: Response Skills**  
SLA.2.7B Write brief comments on literary or informational texts that demonstrate an understanding of the text.  
SLA.2.7C Use text evidence to support an appropriate response.  
SLA.2.7D Retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order.  

**Strand 4: Multiple Genres—Literary Elements**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cycle 4</th>
<th>47 Days</th>
<th>The recommended number of days/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.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mar. 23 – May 29, 2020</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guided Reading Level: M</td>
<td>DRA Level: 28–30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLA.2.8A</td>
<td>Discuss topics and determine theme using text evidence with adult assistance.</td>
<td>SLA.2.8B Describe the main character’s (characters’) internal and external traits.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLA.2.8C</td>
<td>Describe and understand plot elements, including the main events, the conflict, and the resolution, for texts read aloud and independently.</td>
<td>SLA.2.8D Describe the importance of the setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strand 4: Multiple Genres—Genres</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLA.2.9A</td>
<td>Demonstrate knowledge of distinguishing characteristics of well-known children’s literature such as folktales, fables, and fairy-tales.</td>
<td>SLA.2.9B Explain visual patterns and structures in a variety of poems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLA.2.9C</td>
<td>Discuss elements of drama such as characters, dialogue, and setting.</td>
<td>SLA.2.9F Recognize characteristics of multimodal and digital texts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strand 5: Author’s Purpose and Craft</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLA.2.10A</td>
<td>Discuss the author’s purpose for writing text.</td>
<td>SLA.2.10B Discuss how the use of text structure contributes to the author’s purpose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLA.2.10C</td>
<td>Discuss the author’s use of print and graphic features to achieve specific purposes.</td>
<td>SLA.2.10D Discuss the use of descriptive, literal, and figurative language.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLA.2.10E</td>
<td>Identify the use of first or third person in a text.</td>
<td>SLA.2.10F Identify and explain the use of repetition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strand 6: Composition—Writing Process</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLA. 2.11A</td>
<td>Plan a first draft by generating ideas for writing such as drawing and brainstorming.</td>
<td>SLA.2.11B.i Develop drafts into a focused piece of writing by organizing with structure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLA.2.11B.ii</td>
<td>Develop drafts into a focused piece of writing by developing an idea with specific and relevant details.</td>
<td>SLA.2.11C Revise drafts by adding, deleting, or rearranging words, phrases, or sentences.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLA.2.11D.i</td>
<td>Edit drafts using standard Spanish conventions, including complete sentences with subject-verb agreement.</td>
<td>SLA.2.11D.v Edit drafts using standard Spanish conventions, including adverbs that convey time and adverbs that convey place.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLA.2.11D.vii</td>
<td>Edit drafts using standard Spanish conventions, including pronouns, including personal, possessive, and objective, and the difference in the use of formal pronoun usted and informal pronoun tú.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strand 6: Composition—Genres</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLA. 2.12A</td>
<td>Compose literary texts, including personal narratives and poetry.</td>
<td>SLA.2.12B Compose informational texts, including procedural texts and reports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLA.2.12C</td>
<td>Compose correspondence such as thank you notes or letters.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strand 7: Inquiry and Research</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Unit 12: Thematic Unit

Unit Overview: In this unit, students will explore a thematic unit of study. Students analyze multiple genres and make connections between texts through that allow them to reflect upon the theme-based focus of this unit. Students will determine the roles various characters play in the conflict and resolution of the plot, as well as analyze major and minor character relationships, in order to make inferences about them and provide evidence to support theme. Students will respond to literary and informational texts through Quickwrites (Rief), which will provide the seeds for composing poetry, personal narratives and informational essays. The teacher will model this process by writing alongside the students highlighting their use of adjectives, conjunctions, adverbs, punctuation, and subject-verb agreement.

Foundational Language Skills such as oral language, word study, and vocabulary are embedded in mini-lessons and the Fluid Literacy Block. Ongoing TEKS can be referenced in the Scope and Sequence here.

Essential Question: How can change and transition lead to something new?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit 12</th>
<th>Number of Lessons</th>
<th>Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills/Student Expectations (TEKS/SEs)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Thematic Unit</td>
<td>17 lessons</td>
<td>The student will:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Suggested Pacing:</td>
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<td>Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Beginning Reading and Writing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 4-29</td>
<td></td>
<td>SLA.2.2A.i Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding multisyllabic words.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part 1</td>
<td>May 4-8</td>
<td>SLA.2.2A.ii Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding words with multiple sound spelling patterns such as c, k, and q and s, z, soft c, and x.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part 2</td>
<td>May 11-15</td>
<td>SLA.2.2A.v Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding common abbreviations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part 3</td>
<td>May 18-22</td>
<td>SLA.2.2A.vi Demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by decoding words with prefixes and suffixes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memorial Day</td>
<td>May 25</td>
<td>SLA.2.2B.i Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling multisyllabic words.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part 4</td>
<td></td>
<td>SLA.2.2B.iii Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling common abbreviations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SLA.2.2B.iv Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling words with prefixes and suffixes.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SLA.2.2C Alphabetize a series of words and use a dictionary or glossary to find words.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Vocabulary</td>
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</tbody>
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## Cycle 4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>47 Days</th>
<th>Mar. 23 – May 29, 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Guided Reading Level:** \( M \)

**DRA Level:** 28–30

The recommended number of days/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.

### May 26–29

- **Benchmark Running Records**
- **EOY**
- **E.O.Y.**

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

### SLA.2.3C
- Use affixes, including re-, pre-, -ción, and -ísimo/ísima, to determine the meaning of words and subsequently use the newly acquired words.

### Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Self-Sustained Reading

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

### Strand 2: Comprehension Skills

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

**SLA.2.6D**
- Create mental images to deepen understanding.

**SLA.2.6E**
- Make connections to personal experiences, ideas in other texts, and society.

**SLA.2.6F**
- Make inferences and use evidence to support understanding.

**SLA.2.6H**
- Synthesize information to create new understanding.

### Strand 3: Response Skills

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

**SLA.2.7C**
- Use text evidence to support an appropriate response.

**SLA.2.7D**
- Retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order.

### Strand 4: Multiple Genres—Literary Elements

**SLA.2.8A**
- Discuss topics and determine theme using text evidence with adult assistance.

**SLA.2.8B**
- Describe the main character’s (characters’) internal and external traits.

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

**SLA.2.8D**
- Describe the importance of the setting.

### Strand 4: Multiple Genres—Genres

**SLA.2.9A**
- Demonstrate knowledge of distinguishing characteristics of well-known children’s literature such as folktales, fables, and fairy-tales.

**SLA.2.9B**
- Explain visual patterns and structures in a variety of poems.

**SLA.2.9C**
- Discuss elements of drama such as characters, dialogue, and setting.

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

**SLA.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.

**SLA.2.9D.iii**
- Recognize characteristics and structures of informational text, including organizational patterns such as chronological order and cause and effect stated explicitly.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cycle 4</th>
<th>47 Days</th>
<th>Mar. 23 – May 29, 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Guided Reading Level: M  
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**Strand 5: Author’s Purpose and Craft**

- SLA.2.10A Discuss the author’s purpose for writing text.
- SLA.2.10B Discuss how the use of text structure contributes to the author’s purpose.
- SLA.2.10C Discuss the author’s use of print and graphic features to achieve specific purposes.
- SLA.2.10D Discuss the use of descriptive, literal, and figurative language.
- SLA.2.10E Identify the use of first or third person in a text.
- SLA.2.10F Identify and explain the use of repetition.

**Strand 6: Composition—Writing Process**

- SLA.2.11A Plan a first draft by generating ideas for writing such as drawing and brainstorming.
- SLA.2.11B.i Develop drafts into a focused piece of writing by organizing with structure.
- SLA.2.11B.ii Develop drafts into a focused piece of writing by developing an idea with specific and relevant details.
- SLA.2.11C Revise drafts by adding, deleting, or rearranging words, phrases, or sentences.
- SLA.2.11D.iv Edit drafts using standard Spanish conventions, including adjectives, including articles.
- SLA.2.11D.vi Edit drafts using standard Spanish conventions, including prepositions and prepositional phrases.
- SLA.2.11D.vii Edit drafts using standard Spanish conventions, including pronouns, including personal, possessive, and objective, and the difference in the use of formal pronoun usted and informal pronoun tú.

**Strand 6: Composition—Genres**

- SLA.2.12A Compose literary texts, including personal narratives and poetry.
- SLA.2.12B Compose informational texts, including procedural texts and reports.
- SLA.2.12C Compose correspondence such as thank you notes or letters.

**Strand 7: Inquiry and Research**

- SLA.2.13A Generate questions for formal and informal inquiry with adult assistance.
- SLA.2.13B Develop and follow a research plan with adult assistance.
- SLA.2.13C Identify and gather relevant sources and information to answer the questions.
- SLA.2.13D Identify primary and secondary sources.
- SLA.2.13E Demonstrate understanding of information gathered.
- SLA.2.13F Cite sources appropriately.
**Cycle 4**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>47 Days</th>
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<tbody>
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The recommended number of days/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.

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

**Ongoing TEKS**
Ongoing TEKS: Unit planning guides identify Ongoing TEKS that align to and support the development of the content standards covered in each unit. *See unit planning guides for a list of recommended ongoing TEKS specific to each unit of study. Embedding ongoing TEKS throughout all units of study supports students’ development of reading proficiency.

Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Oral Language
SLA.2.1A Listen actively, ask relevant questions to clarify information, and answer questions using multi-word responses.
SLA.2.1B Follow, restate, and give oral instructions that involve a short, related sequence of actions.
SLA.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.
SLA.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.
SLA.2.1E Develop social communication such as distinguishing between asking and telling.
SLA.2.2D develop handwriting by accurately forming all cursive letters using appropriate strokes when connecting letters.

Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Vocabulary
SLA.2.3A Use print or digital resources to determine meaning and pronunciation of unknown words.
SLA.2.3B Use context within and beyond a sentence to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words.
SLA.2.3C Use affixes, including re-, pre-, -ción, and isimo/ísima, to determine the meaning of words and subsequently use the newly acquired words.

Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Fluency
SLA.2.4A Use appropriate fluency (rate, accuracy, and prosody) when reading grade-level text.

Strand 1: Foundational Language Skills—Self-Sustained Reading
SLA.2.5A Self-select text and read independently for a sustained period of time.

Strand 2: Comprehension Skills
SLA.2.6A Establish purpose for reading assigned and self-selected texts.
SLA.2.6B Generate questions about text before, during, and after reading to deepen understanding and gain information.
SLA.2.6C Make, correct, or confirm predictions using text features, characteristics of genre, and structures.
SLA.2.6D Create mental images to deepen understanding.
SLA.2.6E Make connections to personal experiences, ideas in other texts, and society.
SLA.2.6F Make inferences and use evidence to support understanding.
SLA.2.6G Evaluate details read to determine key ideas.
SLA.2.6H Synthesize information to create new understanding.
SLA.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
SLA.2.7A Describe personal connections to a variety of sources.
SLA.2.7B Write brief comments on literary or informational texts that demonstrate an understanding of the text.
SLA.2.7C Use text evidence to support an appropriate response.
SLA.2.7D Retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order.
SLA.2.7E Interact with sources in meaningful ways such as illustrating or writing.
SLA.2.7F Respond using newly acquired vocabulary as appropriate.

Strand 6: Composition—Writing Process
SLA.2.11A Plan a first draft by generating ideas for writing such as drawing and brainstorming.
SLA.2.11B.i Develop drafts into a focused piece of writing by organizing with structure.
## 2019-2020 Scope and Sequence
### Spanish Language Arts – Grade 2

### Ongoing TEKS

Unit planning guides identify Ongoing TEKS that align to and support the development of the content standards covered in each unit.

*See unit planning guides for a list of recommended ongoing TEKS specific to each unit of study.

Embedding ongoing TEKS throughout all units of study supports students’ development of reading proficiency.

| SLA.2.11B.ii | Develop drafts into a focused piece of writing by developing an idea with specific and relevant details. |
| SLA.2.11C | Revise drafts by adding, deleting, or rearranging words, phrases, or sentences. |
| SLA.2.11D | Edit drafts using standard Spanish conventions. |
| SLA.2.11D.i | Complete sentences with subject-verb agreement. |
| SLA.2.11D.x | Punctuation marks at the end of declarative sentences and the beginning and end of exclamatory and interrogative sentences. |
| SLA.2.11D.xi | Correct spelling of words with grade-appropriate orthographic patterns and rules. |
| SLA.2.11E | Publish and share writing. |

### Strand 7: Inquiry and Research

| SLA. 2.13A | Generate questions for formal and informal inquiry with adult assistance. |
| SLA.2.13B | Develop and follow a research plan with adult assistance. |
| SLA.2.13C | Identify and gather relevant sources and information to answer the questions. |
| SLA.2.13D | Identify primary and secondary sources. |
| SLA.2.13E | Demonstrate understanding of information gathered. |
| SLA.2.13F | Cite sources appropriately. |
| SLA.2.13G | Use an appropriate mode of delivery, whether written, oral, or multimodal, to present results. |