Second Grade Reading Newsletter

Marking Period 1, Part 1

МТ	Learning Goals by Measurement Topic (MT) Students will be able to					
Literature	 ask and answer questions using who, what, where, when, why, and how to identify key details in a story. discuss how characters respond to challenges. describe the structure of a story (beginning, middle, end). build on the comments of others by adding thoughts and ideas based on details from the story. describe and compare characters' points of view. 					
Language: Vocabulary	 use knowledge of the meaning of individual words to predict the meaning of compound words. identify verbs with closely-related meanings. use glossaries and dictionaries, both print and digital, to clarify the meaning of words and phrases. 					

Thinking and Academic Success Skills (TASS)							
	<u>It is</u>	In reading, students will					
Fluency	generating multiple responses to a problem or idea.	 ask a variety of simple and complex questions about a story. answer open-ended questions in different ways, orally or in writing. use different strategies to find the meanings of unknown words. 					
Collaboration	working effectively and respectfully to reach a group goal.	 work with pairs or small groups to discuss new information learned from a text. respect the comments and ideas of others in a small guided reading group. share responsibilities to reach a goal or carry out a plan of action. show a willingness to share and listen to multiple ideas about how a character responds to challenges. 					

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	Learning Experiences by Measurement Topic (MT)							
MT	lr lr	school, your child w	vill	At home, your child can				
Literature	 take notes about elements of the story and its structure (characters, setting, plot) and share ideas with a partner. describe how the events of a story form its story structure. read and discuss how a character responds to challenges and resolves problems. discuss a character's thoughts, feelings, and opinions (point of view) and make real-life connections to them. read two versions of a folktale and identify similarities and differences between their story structures. 			structure. Possible questions: How was the setting similar? How were the characters different?				
abulary	 predict what a compound word means based on its two parts. <u>Example:</u> Compound word - "zookeeper" Part 1: zoo Part 2: keeper I think it means: 			look for compound words in the books read at home. <u>Keep going</u> : make a list of compound words and illustrate them in a notebook.				
Language: Vocabulary	A place where animals are kept in cages or enclosures.	A person who guards or watches something.	A person who guards or watches the animals at a zoo.	Vocabulary Development: Encourage your child to generate verbs with similar meanings to help expand their word bank. For example: throw, toss, lob, heave, etc. Ask: How can understanding the meaning of closely related verbs help you when writing?				

Glossary

story structure: the organization or structure of the elements of a story

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