





MODULE 2 THE AMERICAN WEST **GREAT MINDS® WIT & WISDOM**

Grade 2 Module 2: The American West

Student Edition

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Handout 2A: Fluency Homework

Directions: Read the text for homework. Have an adult or peer initial the unshaded boxes each day that you read the passage.

Buffalo Dusk

The buffaloes are gone.

And those who saw the buffaloes are gone.

Those who saw the buffaloes by thousands and how they pawed the prairie sod into dust

with their hoofs, their great heads down pawing on in a great pageant of dusk,

Those who saw the buffaloes are gone.

And the buffaloes are gone.

57 words

Sandburg, Carl. *Smoke and Steel*. New York: Harcourt, Brace, and Howe, 1920.

Student	Day 1		Day 2		Day 3		Day 4	
Pertormance Checklist:	You	Listener*	You	Listener*	You	Listener*	You	Listener*
Read the passage three to five times.								
Read with appropriate phrasing and pausing.								
Read with appropriate expression.								
Read at a good pace, not too fast and not too slow.								
Read to be heard and understood.								
*Adult or peer								

Directions:

- 1. Cut out the words.
- 2. Arrange the words in order of their strength on the word line below to the right and left of walked.





Name:

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Handout 3A: Response Cards with Icons

Directions: Cut on the dotted lines.



Handout 3B: Topic-Specific Words

Directions: Read the sentences. Circle words that are <u>not</u> topic-specific. Near each circled word, write a topic-specific word to replace the circled word.

1. People wanted to hurt others, so they killed animals.

2. Workers taught some people how to make the land healthy again.

3. The buffalo's legs poked holes in the ground, which helped plants get water.

Handout 3C: Academic Vocabulary Sort

Directions:

- 1. Cut out the words at the bottom of the page.
- 2. Sort the words into the correct category.

Like tough	Unlike tough

withered	crumbled	healthy
fragile	survived	strong

Handout 4A: Focusing Question Task 1 **Evidence Organizer**

Directions: Record evidence to include in vour informative paragraph

ē	Finally, the Roosevelt government	
People's Impact on the Prairie	Then, settlers	
Pe	First, American Indians	

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Handout 4B: Topic-Specific Vocabulary Sort

Directions:

- 1. Cut the word cards apart.
- 2. Sort the words into categories.
- 3. Discuss your thinking with your partner.

"I think	and belon because	g together in a ca "	tegory called
buffalo	withered	protected	bison
crumbled	graze	prairie	herd
extinct	roam	grass	settlers
American Indians	battle	explorers	government
hunters	drought	plains	hooves

Handout 4C: Informative Writing Checklist

Directions: After completing your informative paragraph, circle (!!) Yes or (!!) Not Yet to answer each prompt. Be sure to include a writing goal.

Reading Comprehension	Self	Peer	Teacher
I understand the impact of the American Indians, settlers, and the Roosevelt government on the prairie.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
Structure	Self	Peer	Teacher
l include a topic statement.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	\mathbf{U}
l include at least three evidence sentences.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
l use temporal words like first, then, and finally in the correct order.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	

l end the paragraph with a conclusion.		Yes Not Yet	
Development	Self	Peer	Teacher
My evidence relates to the topic and helps develop my points.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
Style	Self	Peer	Teacher
l use topic-specific words.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
Conventions	Self	Peer	Teacher
I use capital letters at the beginning of sentences and proper nouns. ABC	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
I use end punctuation.		Yes Not Yet	

I write complete sentences that have subjects and verbs.	Not Yet		
Total # of 💽:			

My writing goal is _____

Teacher Feedback

Handout 6A: Fluency Homework

Directions: Choose one of the text options to read for homework. Have an adult or peer initial the unshaded boxes each day that you read the passage.

Option A

By taking care of the grass, the Indians took care of the buffalo. In return, the buffalo took care of the Indians and the plains. Buffalo were the Indians' food. They were used to make their shelter and clothing.

39 words

Jean Craighead George, *The Buffalo Are Back*. New York: Dutton Children's Books, 2010.

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Option B

But there was trouble on the plains. The government broke its treaties with the Indians. So the Indians fought back and won several battles against the United States Army. Then the government saw another way to defeat the Indians. Soldiers and settlers were encouraged to shoot every buffalo they saw, or drive whole herds over cliffs. Without the buffalo for food, shelter, and clothing, the Indians could not survive on the plains.

72 words

Jean Craighead George, *The Buffalo Are Back*. New York: Dutton Children's Books, 2010.

Handout 6B: Irregular Plural Nouns

Directions: Cut the cards apart and sort by whether the words are regular or irregular plural nouns.

REGULAR	IRREGULAR
ADDS "S" OR "ES" TO MAKE THE NOUN PLURAL	DOESN'T JUST ADD "S" OR "ES"
HORSE to HORSES	ΤΟΟΤΗ ΤΟ ΤΕΕΤΗ
WOMAN to WOMEN	CHILD TO CHILDREN
MAN TO MEN	FOOT to FEET
TRIBE to TRIBES	MEAT to MEAT
PERSON to PEOPLE	INDIAN TO INDIANS
SETTLER to SETTLERS	BISON to BISON

Handout 7A: Main Topics and Details

Directions: Cut on dotted lines. Place buttons and bag pictures on the left column of the chart and record details and main topics in the right column.



Pages:	Main Topic and Details

Handout 7B: Irregular Plural Nouns

Directions:

- 1. Read the sentences below.
- 2. Ask yourself, "Is this a word I can add –s or –es to or is it an irregular one?"
- 3. Think about where you have seen the word before or a time you have used it while speaking.
- 4. Circle the correct form of the plural noun. Write it on the line. Read it aloud one more time.
- 1. A herd of ______ charged across a grassy plain, (bisons, bison)

their hooves rumbling.

2. In some tribes, membership was passed on from mothers to their

(childs, children, childrens)

3. There are many different _______, or groups of _______, or groups of

American Indians who share a culture.

4. Indian ______ hunted and decided whether to (mans, mens, men)

go to war.

Handout 8A: Points That Support

Directions: Sort the points into evidence that supports the topic statement, and evidence that does not.

Topic Statement:

Farming provided food and wealth from Eastern Plains Indians.

Possible Points

Plains Indians ate a lot of corn.
Beans climbed up corn stalks like a pole.
Village tribes got most of their food from farming.
The fertile land helped food grow.
Plains Indians made farming tools from animals.
Tribes grew extra food and traded it for new things.

Handout 8B: Irregular Plural Nouns

Directions: Work with a partner to write captions for the photos listed. Include an irregular plural noun in each sentence. Underline the irregular plural noun. After writing the captions, write the plural nouns you used in their singular and plural forms in the chart that follows

Page	Caption
14	
19	
21	
27	

Singular	Plural

tion Task 2	
It 9A: Focusing Question	e Organizer
Handout	Evidence

Directions: Find evidence about each topic. Write words or phrases in the boxes about important points that develop the topic statement.

Draft #1: The Plains Indians used plants to help them survive. **Topic Statement:**

ft #2: The Plains Indians used animals to help them survive.	Plants Animals				
Draft #2: The	Point	1	2	ſ	4

Name:

Handout 9B: Informative Writing Checklist

Directions: After completing your informative paragraph, circle ⁽¹⁾ Yes or ⁽¹⁾ Not Yet to answer each prompt. Be sure to include a writing goal.

Reading Comprehension	Self	Peer	Teacher
l understand how the Plains Indians used plants or animals.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
Structure	Self	Peer	Teacher
l include a topic statement.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
l include at least two points with evidence.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
l end the paragraph with a conclusion.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet

Development	Self	Peer	Teacher
I choose important points that support the topic statement.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
Style	Self	Peer	Teacher
l use topic-specific words.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
l use simple and compound sentences.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
I combine sentences using and, but, and so.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
Conventions	Self	Peer	Teacher
I use capital letters at the beginning of sentences and proper nouns.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
ABC			
I use end punctuation.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
I write complete sentences that have subjects and verbs.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
Total # of 💽:			

My writing goal is _____

Teacher Feedback

Handout 10A: Socratic Seminar Self-Reflection

Directions: Use one of the letters below to describe how often you performed each action during the Socratic Seminar.

- **A** = I always did that.
- **S** = I sometimes did that.
- N = I'll do that next time.

Expectation	Evaluation (A, S, N)
I noticed the whole message.	
I linked what I said to what others said.	
I looked at the speaker.	
I spoke only when no one else was speaking.	
I used kind words.	
I varied inflection when speaking.	

Handout 11A: Fluency Homework

Directions: Choose one of the text options to read for homework. Have an adult or peer initial the unshaded boxes each day that you read the passage.

Option A

Today, we said our last goodbyes. Grandma hugged me so tight I almost stopped breathing. Ma cried when friends gave her a friendship quilt. Pa had tears in his eyes, too. I wondered why everyone was so sad. Ma told me later that we might not see many of these people ever again. I didn't want to believe her, but Ma never lies.

63 words

Murphy, Patricia J. *Journey of a Pioneer. New* York: Dorling Kindersley Limited, 2008.

Option B

After endless prairies, we've finally reached mountains, but climbing the steep sides is hard work! To go up, we have to lighten our load, which means dumping Ma's stove and trunk. To get down, we tie rope to a tree and then the back of the wagon. Then we slowly let out the rope. The Rocky Mountains are too steep. Luckily, we used a flat, wide path through them called the South Pass. Oregon Territory is close!

77 words

Murphy, Patricia J. *Journey of a Pioneer*. New York: Dorling Kindersley Limited, 2008.

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Handout 12A: Main Events and Key Details

Directions: Cut on the dotted lines. Match the key details to the main events.

MAIN EVENTS

Olivia and her family prepare and head out on the Oregon Trail. (March–April 1845)

Olivia and her family face challenges on the trail.

Olivia and her family arrive in Oregon Territory. (September 1845)
KEY DETAILS

Olivia and her family cross a river. Olivia and her family say goodbye to their friends. Olivia and her family reach the "jumping off point." Olivia and her family celebrate! Olivia and her family reach the mountains. Olivia has to say goodbye to her friend Lizzie. Pa tells Olivia they are moving west. Olivia and her family pick a plot of land for their home.

Handout 12B: Clearly Explained Details

Directions: Follow along as the teacher reads aloud. Then, highlight the topic statement and <u>underline</u> each important detail.

Passage 1:

 The fire was good for the prairie. 2. The calf may have been afraid of the flames, but they kept the trees from taking over the grasslands. 3. The fire's ashes put nutrients into the soil, making the grass healthier for the buffalo that ate it.

Passage 2 (Extension Activity):

 As the dust storms attacked farms and cities, the government worked to save the prairie. 2. Farmers were taught to plant and grow crops in curves, instead of straight lines. 3. The contour plowing helped to prevent dirt from blowing away. 4. Government workers planted trees with deep roots, to hold moisture in the soil and break the wind. 5. When the rains returned, farmers planted grass between their curving rows of corn to hold the soil in place. 6. Crops flourished again.

Handout 12C: Capitalization

Directions: Correct the capitalization mistake in each sentence. Then, explain why it is a mistake.

Writers capitalize:

- The word "I"
- The beginning of a sentence.
- Dates
- Names of people, places, and holidays.

Correct the mistake	Explain the mistake
Ma said oregon territory is far away and it will take many months to get there.	
Pioneers try to get to Wyoming before the fourth of july.	
We arrive at our Home in Oregon.	
Pioneers traveled along the oregon trail	
Climbing up the steep Mountain is hard work.	

Handout 14A: Frayer Model

Directions: Complete the Frayer Model for *tragedy*.



Handout 15A: Informative Writing Checklist

Directions: After completing your informative paragraph, circle ⁽¹⁾ Yes or ⁽¹⁾ Not Yet to answer each prompt. Be sure to include a writing goal.

Reading Comprehension	Self	Peer	Teacher
I understand how the pioneers responded to challenges.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
Structure	Self	Peer	Teacher
l include a topic statement.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
l include at least two points with evidence.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
l end the paragraph with a conclusion.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
Development	Self	Peer	Teacher
I choose important points that support the topic statement.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet

l clearly explain my points using details.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
Style	Self	Peer	Teacher
I use topic-specific words.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
Conventions	Self	Peer	Teacher
I use capital letters at the beginning of sentences and proper nouns. ABC	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
I use end punctuation.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
I write complete sentences that have subjects and verbs.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
Total # of 😶:			

My writing goal is _____

Teacher Feedback

Handout 16A: Reader's Theater Script

Adapted from excerpts of The Legend of the Bluebonnet by Tomie dePaola

Directions: Read through the script. Highlight your part wherever it appears on the script. Practice as fluency homework and with your small group. Remember to vary your inflection.

Characters:

Dancers
She-Who-Is-Alone
Narrator

Section 1: Adapted from Pages 3–9

Dancers:	Our land is dying. Our People are dying, too. We do not know what we have done to anger the Great Spirits. Great Spirits, tell us what we must do so you will send the rain that will bring back life.
Narrator:	For three days, the dancers danced to the sound of the drums. For three days, the People called Comanche watched and waited. And even though the hard winter was over, no healing rains came.
	Among the few children left was a small girl named She-Who-Is-Alone. She sat by herself watching the dancers.

She-Who-Is-Alone: Here is my doll made from buckskin—a warrior doll. I painted the eyes, nose and mouth on with the juice of berries. Here on its head are brilliant blue feathers from the bird who cries "Jay-jay-jay." My mother made the doll, and my father bought the blue feathers. I love the doll very much.

Section 2: Adapted from pages 27–29

Narrator:	And as the People sang and danced their thanks to the Great Spirits, a warm rain began to fall and the land began to live again.
Dancers:	[Speaking to She-Who-Is-Alone] We named you "She-Who-Is-Alone," but now you will be known by another name—"One-Who-Dearly-Loved-Her- People."
Narrator:	And every spring, the Great Spirits remember the sacrifice of a little girl. They fill the hills and valleys of the land, now called Texas, with the beautiful blue flowers.

Handout 18A: Mixed-Up Paragraph

Directions: Cut on the dotted lines. Then, place the sentences of the paragraph in the correct order.



Handout 19A: Informative Writing Checklist

Directions: After completing your informative paragraph, circle ⁽¹⁾ Yes or ⁽¹⁾ Not Yet to answer each prompt. Be sure to include a writing goal.

Reading Comprehension	Self	Peer	Teacher
I understand the life lesson of <i>Bluebonnet.</i>	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
Structure	Self	Peer	Teacher
I start the paragraph with an introduction	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
l include a topic statement.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
l include at least two points with evidence.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
l end the paragraph with a conclusion.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet

Development	Self	Peer	Teacher
I choose important points that support the topic statement.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
l clearly explain my points using details.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
Style	Self	Peer	Teacher
l use topic-specific words.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
Conventions	Self	Peer	Teacher
I use end punctuation.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
I write complete sentences that have subjects and verbs.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
Total # of 💽:			

My writing goal is _____

Teacher Feedback

Handout 19B: Identification and Explanation of Adverbs

Directions:

- 1. Read the sentence. Underline the verb
- 2. Circle the adverb (word with -ly).
- 3. Explain the adverb.

Example:

"She took it and (quietly) crept out into the night."

Explain: She <u>crept</u> in a <u>quiet</u> way. (action)

"She held her doll tightly to her heart." Explain: She ______ the doll in a ______ way. (action

"Horses let Plains Indians travel guickly." Explain: Plains Indians _____ in a _____ way. (action)

"The lark sang sweetly."

Explain: The bird _____ in a _____ way. (action)

"The Plains Indians proudly keep alive their traditions."

Explain:

The Plains Indians ______ alive their traditions in a ______ way. (action)

Write your own sentence:

Tightly:			
Quickly:	 	 	
Sweetly:			
Quietly:			

Handout 20A: Fluency Homework

Directions: Choose one of the text options to read for homework. Have an adult or peer initial the unshaded boxes each day that you read the passage.

Option A

As he walked, John planted seeds. He gave a small bagful to everyone he saw. Soon, everyone who knew him called him Johnny Appleseed.

Sometimes Johnny stopped for many weeks, helping the pioneers. They cleared the land. They built homes. They planted rows and rows of apple trees. When they were finished, Johnny walked on to help others. But he always came back to see his friends.

67 words

Aliki, *The Story of Johnny Appleseed*. New York: Aladdin Paperbacks, 1963

Student	Day 1		Day 2	2	Day 3		Day 4	+
Performance Checklist:	You	Listener*	You	Listener	You	Listener*	You	Listener*
Read the passage three to five times.								
Read with appropriate phrasing and pausing.								
Read with appropriate expression.								
Read at a good pace, not too fast and not too slow.								
Read to be heard and understood.								
*Adult or peer								

Option **B**

Johnny met many Indians on the way. He was kind to them and gave them seeds and herbs, which they used as medicine. Although the Indians were not friendly to any white men who chased them from their homes, Johnny was their friend.

Johnny did not like people to fight. He tried to make peace between the settlers and the Indians, for he believed that all men should live together as brothers.

72 words

Aliki, The Story of Johnny Appleseed. New York: Aladdin Paperbacks, 1963.

*Adult or peer

Handout 20B: Grammar Safari

Directions: Go on a Grammar Safari for verbs. Then, sort the verbs as past or present tense.

Jot down the verbs you find as you read the assigned pages.

Sort your verbs as past tense or present tense.

Past Tense	Present Tense

Handout 21A: Digital Tool Checklist

Directions: Complete this checklist by experimenting with bookmaking features. Try every feature and check each off the list.

Features	Checkmarks
I created a new book.	
I changed the background color or pattern.	
I added text by typing my name.	
I selected my name.	
I changed the size of my name.	
I changed the <i>font</i> of my name.	
I changed the color of my name.	
I changed my text using bold, <i>italic, or <u>underline</u>.</i>	
I moved my name around the page.	
I used the drawing feature to add a picture of an apple.	
I used undo and delete.	
l added a photo.	
I recorded myself saying my name and listened to it.	
l added another page.	
I saved my book.	

Handout 21B: Past-Tense Verb Sort

Directions:

- 1. Cut apart the word cards below.
- 2. Say each word in a sentence to your partner.
- 3. Sort the words into two categories: regular verbs and irregular verbs.

sat	felt	looked	gathered
roamed	built	flew	took
ate	sold	called	thought
came	helped	bought	saw
rested	gave	REGULAR VERBS	IRREGULAR VERBS

Handout 22A: Evidence Organizer

Directions: Record evidence for the lesson of *The Story of Johnny Appleseed.* Write the lesson of the story.

Pages	Evidence

The lesson of The Story of Johnny Appleseed is...

Handout 22B: Irregular Past-Tense Verbs

Directions:

- 1. Read the sentence.
- 2. Change the underlined word to its past-tense form.
- 3. Write a new sentence in the past tense.

In their covered wagons, the pioneers <u>make</u> a long and dangerous journey.

Past-Tense Form: _____

Everyone knows Johnny Appleseed

Past-Tense Form: _____

The pioneers <u>build</u> homes.

Past-Tense Form: _____

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Johnny always <u>comes</u> back to see his friends.

Past-Tense Form: _____

INDEPENDENT WORK

The mother bear <u>comes</u> and <u>sees</u> them playing together.

Past-Tense Form:_____

He meets wolves and foxes.

Past-Tense Form:_____

Handout 24A: Johnny Appleseed Comparisons

Directions: Use the Aliki and Kellogg texts to find examples of text details and illustration details about the major event "Johnny becomes ill."

Major Event: Johnny becomes ill.				
	Aliki	Kellogg		
Details in text				
Details in illustrations				

Handout 24B: Informative Writing Checklist

Directions: After completing your informative paragraph, circle ⁽¹⁾ Yes or ⁽¹⁾ Not Yet to answer each prompt. Be sure to include a writing goal.

Reading Comprehension	Self	Peer	Teacher
l understand the lesson of the story of Johnny Appleseed.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
Structure	Self	Peer	Teacher
I start the paragraph with an introduction	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
l include a topic statement.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
l include at least two points with evidence.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
l end the paragraph with a conclusion.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet

Development	Self	Peer	Teacher
I choose important points that support the topic statement.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
l clearly explain my points using details.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
Research Extension (optional): I include a fun fact about the real John Chapman.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
Style	Self	Peer	Teacher
l use topic-specific words.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
l use photos or drawings to support the writing.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
Digital Tools	Self	Peer	Teacher
My book includes photos and drawings that support my writing.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
l include at least one audio recording of me reading a page aloud.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
Total # of 🔃:			

My writing goal is _____

Teacher Feedback

Handout 24C: Frayer Model

Directions: Complete the Frayer Model for shelter.



Handout 26A: Fluency Homework

Directions: Choose one of the text options to read for homework. Have an adult or peer initial the unshaded boxes each day that you read the passage.

Option A

Whoop! Clang! Whoop! Bang! John Henry's hammer whistled as he swung it. Chug, chug! Clatter! rattled the machine. Hour after hour raced by. The machine was ahead! "Hand me that twenty-pound hammer, L'il Bill!" Harder and faster crashed the hammer. Great chunks of rock fell as John Henry ripped hole after hole into the tunnel wall. The machine rattled and whistled and drilled even faster.

65 words

Keats, Ezra Jack. John Henry: An American Legend. New York: Dragonfly Books, 1965.

Student	Day 1		Day 2		Day 3	8	Day 4	4
Performance Checklist:	You	Listener*	You	Listener	You	Listener*	You	Listener*
Read the passage three to five times.								
Read with appropriate phrasing and pausing.								
Read with appropriate expression.								
Read at a good pace, not too fast and not too slow.								
Read to be heard and understood.								
*Adult or peer								

Option **B**

Suddenly there was a great crash. Light streamed into the dark tunnel. John Henry had broken through! Wild cries of joy burst from the men. Still holding one of his hammers, John Henry stepped out into the glowing light of a dying day. It was the last step he ever took. Even the great heart of John Henry could not bear the strain of his last task. John Henry died with his hammer in his hand.

76 words

Keats, Ezra Jack. John Henry: An American Legend. New York: Dragonfly Books, 1965.

	Day 1		Day 2		Day 3	~	Day 4	4
Pertormance Checklist:	You	Listener*	You	Listener	You	Listener*	You	Listener*
Read the passage three to five times.								
Read with appropriate phrasing and pausing.								
Read with appropriate expression.								
Read at a good pace, not too fast and not too slow.								
Read to be heard and understood.								
*Adult or peer								

Handout 26B: Collective Nouns Brainstorm

Directions:

- 1. Think of collective nouns in the module books or in the world around you.
- 2. Write the collective noun.
- 3. Draw a sketch of the group it describes and write the name of the objects in the group.

Collective Noun	Sketch	Names a group of
Example: herd		buffalo/bison

Collective Noun	Sketch	Names a group of
Handout 27A: Collective Nouns

Directions: Write a sentence and draw a picture to go with the collective nouns listed.

Collective Noun: herd

Sentence: _____

Sketch:

Collective Noun: orchard

Sentence:

Sketch:

Collective Noun: tribe

Sentence: _____

Sketch:

Directions:

- 1. Cut apart the word cards.
- 2. Arrange the words on the word line in order of their strength from quietest to loudest.

shouted	soundlessly	mumble
silent groaned shouted	roared	murmur
silent	shrieked	whisper

Name:

Handout 28B: Revise for Topic-Specific Words

Directions: Read through the paragraph. Cross out the underlined words and replace them with topic-specific vocabulary. Reread the paragraph to make sure it works. If there is time remaining, look for other generic words that could be replaced with topic-specific words.

Aliki and Steven Kellogg tell the story of Johnny Appleseed. Both books

show how John Chapman <u>moved</u> west to plant a <u>bunch of apple trees</u>.

But the versions have many differences. Aliki says Appleseed moved

west after people were settled. Kellogg says he went to the <u>new places</u>

before the pioneers. Also, Aliki says the Indians helped Appleseed when

he was sick. In the Kellogg version, people helped him get well. Authors

tell different versions of Johnny Appleseed's story.

Handout 29A: Prefix un-

Directions:

- 1. Box the words' prefix.
- 2. Determine the meaning of the words by using their prefix.
- 3. Figure out which word fits in each of the sentences below.

Example:

un tamed = ____ + ____ = not tamed (wild)

Part 1



Part 2

Use the words from Part 1 in the following sentences:

1.	The prairie grasses became had no more water.	when they
2.	Pioneers thought that the land was they moved West.	, so
3.	One-Who-Dearly-Loved-Her-People was for thrusting her doll into the fire.	
4.	Tall Tales can be	
5.	John Henry was working on a riverboat.	of dangerous things, like

Handout 30A: Focusing Question Task 6 Evidence Organizer

Directions: Use the Keats and Lester texts to find examples of text details and illustration details about major events.

Introduction: [color red] Keats and Lester both wrote about				
Topic Statement: [color green] There are differences in				
	Keats Lester			
[color yellow] Point #1 Difference in text				

[color blue] Point #2 Difference in illustrations	
Conclusion: [color green]	

Handout 32A: Informative Writing Checklist

Directions: After completing your informative paragraph, circle ⁽¹⁾ Yes or ⁽¹⁾ Not Yet to answer each prompt. Be sure to include a writing goal.

Reading Comprehension	Self	Peer	Teacher
I compare and contrast the two John Henry texts.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
Structure	Self	Peer	Teacher
I use an introduction with at least one similarity.			
	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
l include a topic			
statement.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
I include at least two points about how the			
texts are different.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
I end the paragraph with a conclusion.			
	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet

Development	Self	Peer	Teacher
I choose important points that support the topic statement.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
l clearly explain my points using details.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
l include evidence from both texts.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
Style	Self	Peer	Teacher
I use topic-specific words.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
Conventions	Self	Peer	Teacher
I use capital letters at the beginning of sentences and proper nouns. ABC	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
I use end punctuation.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
I write complete sentences that have subjects and verbs.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
Total # of (••):			

My writing goal is _____

Teacher Feedback

Handout 33A: Evidence Organizer for End-of-Module Task Practice

Directions: Organize evidence to respond to the question: How was the drought in The Legend of the Bluebonnet different from real-life droughts in the West, like the one described in The Buffalo Are Back?

Introduction:
[color red]
The Legend of the Bluebonnet and The Buffalo Are Back both
describe

Topic Statement:

[color green]

There are differences in

	The Buffalo Are Back	The Legend of the Bluebonnet
[color yellow] Point #1		
[color blue] Point #2		

Handout 34A: End-of-Module Evidence Organizer

Directions: Organize evidence to respond to the question: How was one legendary person (John Henry or Johnny Appleseed) different from reallife pioneers?

Introduction (Similarities)	
Topic Statement	
John Henry or Johnny Appleseed	Real-life Pioneers

Handout 35A: Informative Writing Checklist

Directions: After completing your informative paragraph, circle ⁽¹⁾ Yes or ⁽¹⁾ Not Yet to answer each prompt. Be sure to include a writing goal.

Reading Comprehension	Self	Peer	Teacher
I compare and contrast John Henry or Johnny Appleseed with real-life pioneers.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
Structure	Self	Peer	Teacher
l use an introduction with at least one similarity.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
l include a topic statement.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
I include at least two points about how the texts are different.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
l end the paragraph with a conclusion.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet

Development	Self	Peer	Teacher
I choose important points that support the topic statement.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
l clearly explain my points using details.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
l include evidence from both texts.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
Style	Self	Peer	Teacher
I use topic-specific words.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
l use adjectives in my writing.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
Conventions	Self	Peer	Teacher
I use capital letters at the beginning of sentences and proper nouns. ABC	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
I use end punctuation.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
I write complete sentences that have subjects and verbs.	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet

l write irregular past tense verbs correctly.		Yes Not Yet	\mathbf{U}
I revise my paragraph's points and topic-specific words.	\mathbf{U}	Yes Not Yet	Yes Not Yet
Total # of 👥:			

My writing goal is _____

Teacher Feedback

Volume of Reading Reflection Questions

Student Name: ______ Text: ______ Author: ______ Topic:

Genre/type of book:

Share your knowledge about Native Americans and the American West by responding to or sharing one question in each category below.

Informational

- 1. Wonder: After looking at the cover of this book, what do you notice? What do you wonder?
- 2. Organize: What topics did this book cover about the American West? What details made it interesting?
- 3. Reveal: How does the author use descriptive language or illustrations to teach you about important ideas about the West? Choose a sentence or illustration in the book that shows this important idea.
- 4. Distill: What big idea did the author want you to take away from reading this book? Find the page or line that most strongly communicates that big idea.

5. Vocabulary: Create a list with 5 items talked about in this book that you would need if you lived in the West long ago. After each word, explain the purpose of that item.

Literary

- 6. Wonder: What details do you notice about the cover that give you clues to what this story will be about?
- 7. Organize: What's happening in the text? Retell the story to a friend. Be sure to include the setting, character, problem, and resolution in your retelling. Draw the problem and how it was resolved.
- 8. Reveal: How do the illustrations in the story help you understand what life in the West was like for the characters in the story? Choose one illustration as an example.
- 9. Distill: How did the main character change from the beginning to the end of the book? Draw a picture to show how the character was at the beginning of the story and another picture to show how the character was at the end of the story.
- 10. Know: How does this story add to what you have learned about life in the West from other stories or books? Have you learned more about the West from stories or informational texts? Why?
- 11. Vocabulary: Choose three words from the story that describe the character. One word should describe how the character feels, one word the should describe what that character does, and the third word should describe what that character looks like.

WIT & WISDOM PARENT TIP SHEET

WHAT IS MY SECOND GRADE STUDENT LEARNING IN MODULE 2?

Wit & Wisdom is our English curriculum. It builds knowledge of key topics in history, science, and literature through the study of excellent texts. By reading and responding to stories and nonfiction texts, we will build knowledge of the following topics:

Module 1: A Season of Change

Module 2: The American West

Module 3: Civil Rights Heroes

Module 4: Good Eating

In this second module, The American West, we will study the growth that came from the struggle of early settlers and pioneers. By analyzing texts and art, students answer the question, What was life like in the West for early Americans?

OUR CLASS WILL READ THESE BOOKS:

Picture Books (Informational)

- Journey of a Pioneer, Patricia J. Murphy
- Plains Indians, Andrew Santella
- The Buffalo Are Back, Jean Craighead George

Picture Books (Literary)

- John Henry, Julius Lester
- John Henry: An American Legend, Ezra Jack Keats
- Johnny Appleseed, Steven Kellogg
- The Legend of the Bluebonnet, Tomie dePaola
- The Story of Johnny Appleseed, Aliki

Poetry

• "Buffalo Dusk," Carl Sandburg

OUR CLASS WILL EXAMINE THIS PAINTING:

• Among the Sierra Nevada, California, Albert Bierstadt

OUR CLASS WILL ASK THESE QUESTIONS:

- How did the actions of American Indians and early Americans impact the prairie in the American West?
- What was life like for Plains Indians in the early American West?
- What was life like for pioneers in the early American West?
- What life lesson can we learn from the story of Bluebonnet?
- What life lesson can we learn from the story of Johnny Appleseed?
- How do different authors tell the story of John Henry's life?

QUESTIONS TO ASK AT HOME:

As you read with your second grade student, ask:

- What's happening?
- What does a closer look at words and illustrations reveal about this text's deeper meaning?

BOOKS TO READ AT HOME:

- New York's Bravest, Mary Pope Osborne
- Cowboys and Cowgirls: Yippee-Yay!, Gail Gibbons
- Locomotive, Brian Floca
- The Legend of the Indian Paintbrush, Tomie dePaola
- The Rough-Face Girl, Rafe Martin
- Bill Pickett: Rodeo-Ridin' Cowboy, Andrea Davis Pinkney

IDEAS FOR TALKING ABOUT THE AMERICAN WEST:

Visit the library together. Ask the librarian to recommend a book on the American West, or select one of the titles in the list above. Take a look at the illustrations with your second grade student and ask:

- What do you notice and wonder about this illustration?
- Who were the early Americans?
- How did they live their lives?
- How did they deal with the challenges of a developing nation?
- What was life like in the American West?

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Design Direction provided by Alton Creative, Inc. Project management support, production design, and copyediting services provided by <u>ScribeConcepts.com</u> Copyediting services provided by Fine Lines Editing Product management support provided by Sandhill Consulting **THE AMERICAN WEST** Throughout our nation's history, the West has symbolized hope, courage, and possibility. But native populations and early white settlers encountered the West's harshness firsthand. What growth came from their struggle? By analyzing texts like *Journey of a Pioneer* and *John Henry*, you'll explore what life was like in the West for early Americans.

MORE MEANINGFUL ENGLISH To organize your understanding of the events in a text, you will ask *What's happening?* and *What does a closer look at words and illustrations reveal about a text's deeper meaning?* You'll ask these questions while exploring texts like *Johnny Appleseed* and *Plains Indians*—texts that will afford you new and valuable knowledge.



ON THE COVER

Among the Sierra Nevada, California (1868) Albert Bierstadt, German, 1830–1902 Oil on Canvas Smithsonian American Art Museum, Washington, D.C.

GRADE 2 MODULES

1. A Season of Change 2. The American West Civil Rights Heroes
Good Eating

GREAT MINDS A group of education leaders founded the nonprofit Great Minds in 2007 to define and encourage knowledge-rich comprehensive education for all American schoolchildren. In pursuit of that mission, Great Minds brings schoolteachers together in collaboration with scholars to craft exemplary instructional materials and share them with the field. Great Minds' *Eureka Math*TM is the only comprehensive math curriculum aligned to the new standards at every grade.



Grade 2 | Module 2

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