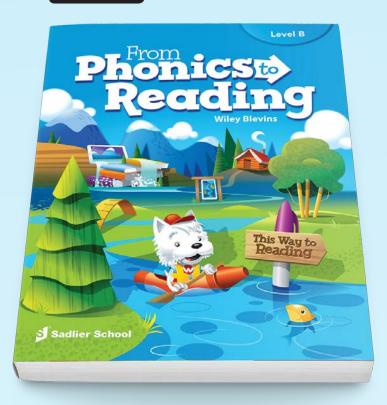
Sadlier School

From Phonics to Reading

Correlation to the Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS) for English Language Arts and Reading, Adopted 2017

Grade 2



Contents

(b) Knowledge and skills

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(2) ((A) Phonological Awareness	. 2
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Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 2

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

(A) demonstrate phonological awareness by

producing a series of rhyming words;

STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

Unit 3

Home Connection

Dear Family/Apreciada familia

Use rhyming words that use the weekly skill to create a short rhyme.

• Unit 3, SE/TE p. 101

TE DIGITAL RESOURCES*

Overview

Phonological Awareness Scope and Sequence Rationale Five Basic Types of Activities

Activity Type 1: Rhyme and Alliteration

Begin by having students identify rhyming words, then progress to having them generate rhyming words.

• 1. Rhyme, p. 2

Professional Development

Instructional Guides

Instructional Routines Booklet

Routine 7: Phonemic Awareness: Rhyme

Once students are skilled at identifying rhyming words, progress to having them generate words that rhyme with a word or series of words you provide (i.e., What words rhyme with big and dig?).

Routine Steps and resources include

Step 1: Introduce

Step 2: Model (I Do)

Step 3: Guided Practice/Practice (We Do/You Do)

Sample Teacher Talk

Corrective Feedback

Multimodal and Multisensory Supports.

Page 17

Differentiation Supports

Targeted Support

Phonemic Awareness Additional Skill Work

Levels B-C (Grades 2-3)

Lesson Activities

Lesson 31 Phonological Awareness: Produce Rhyme

Activities 1 & 2/3 & 4, p. 50

Lesson 32 Phonological Awareness: Produce Rhyme

Activities 1 & 2/3 & 4, p. 51

Lesson 33: Phonological Awareness: Identify and Produce Rhyme (Multisyllabic Words)/Produce Rhyme (Multisyllabic Words)

Activities 1 & 2/3 & 4, p. 52

continued

Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

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FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

continued

- (A) demonstrate phonological awareness by
 - producing a series of rhyming words;

continued

Related content (recognizing rhyming words)

STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

Read Connected Text

Connected Text/Interact with the Text

Identify rhyming words.

For example:

Draw a box around the consonant + le syllable words that rhyme. (SE/TE p. 32)

"A Happy Baby"

• Unit 1, Lesson 3, SE/TE p. 32

Decodable Passage

Identify rhyming words.

For example:

Which words rhyme in the second stanza? Why do these words rhyme? (TE p. 98)

"A Year of Seasons" (poem)

• Unit 2, Lesson 9, SE p. 97/TE pp. 97-98

"Scarecrow Joe" (poem)

• Unit 3, Lesson 15, SE/TE p. 156

- (A) demonstrate phonological awareness by
 - distinguishing between long and short vowel sounds in one-syllable and multisyllable words;

STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

Introduction

Learn and Blend/Blend It/Daily Practice

Short Vowels

• Unit 1, Lesson 1, SE/TE p. 9

Long a (a, ai, a_e, ay, ea, eigh)

Unit 3, Lesson 10, SE/TE p. 103

Long I (i, i_e, igh, y, ie)

• Unit 3, Lesson 14, SE/TE p. 143

Build Fluency

Speed Drill

Children underline short or long vowel spellings in regularly spelled one-syllable words.

- Unit 1, Lesson 1, SE p. 11/TE pp. 11-12
- Unit 3, Lesson 10, SEp. 105/TE p. 105-106
- Unit 3, Lesson 14, SE p. 145/TE pp. 145–146

Read Connected Text

Connected Text/Interact with the Text

Children circle/box/underline words with short or long vowel spellings.

"Ben's Tips for Good Health"

Unit 1, Lesson 1, SE/TE p. 12

"Hay Bale Maze"

• Unit 3, Lesson 10, SE/TE p. 106

"A Ride into the Wild"

Unit 3, Lesson 14, SE/TE p. 146

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Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 2

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

continued

continued

- (A) demonstrate phonological awareness by
 - distinguishing between long and short vowel sounds in one-syllable and multisyllable words;

Word Sort

Sort It Out

Closed Sort Tell children that they will now sort the words according to their short vowel spelling patterns: a, e, ea, i, o, and u. Use Student Book, page 13. Model sorting the first word. Children then write the words in the correct boxes. Circulate and ask children why they are putting specific words into each box. (TE p. 14)

Unit 1, Lesson 1, SE p. 13/TE p. 13-14

For example:

Closed Sort Tell children that they will now sort the words according to their long a spelling patterns: ai, ay, ea, eigh. Use Student Book, page 107. Model sorting the first word. Children then write the words in the correct boxes. Circulate and ask children why they are putting specific words into each box. (TE p. 108)

 Unit 3, Lesson 10, SE p. 107/TE pp. 107–108 For example:

Closed Sort Tell children that they will now sort the words according to their long i spelling patterns: i, ie, y, igh. Use Student Book, page 147. Model sorting the first word. Children then write the words in the correct boxes. Circulate and ask children why they are putting specific words into each box. (TE p. 148)

Unit 3, Lesson 14, SE p. 147/TE pp. 147–148

TEACHER'S EDITION

Introduce Sound-Spelling

Learn and Blend/Blend It

Short Vowels

• Unit 1, Lesson 1, TE p. 9

Long a (a, ai, a_e, ay, ea, eigh)

• Unit 3, Lesson 10, TE p. 103

Long I (i, i_e, igh, y, ie)

• Unit 3, Lesson 14, TE p. 143

Learning Center

Learn and Blend/Blend It

Short Vowel Switch

Unit 1, Lesson 1, TE p. 10

Word Sort (long a)

• Unit 3, Lesson 10, TE p. 104

Match Five (long i)

Unit 3, Lesson 14, TE p. 144

Independent/Partner Work

Sort Words

Repeat the Closed Sort activity (sort words according to short or long vowel spelling).

- Unit 1, Lesson 1, TE p. 17
- Unit 3. Lesson 10. TE p. 111
- Unit 3, Lesson 14, TE p. 151

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Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 2

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

continued

- (A) demonstrate phonological awareness by
 - distinguishing between long and short vowel sounds in one-syllable and multisyllable words:

continued

INTERACTIVE PRACTICE BUNDLE*

Decodable Library

Organized by skill, each online decodable text includes a Teacher Lesson Plan, a recording of a fluent reader, and the ability to print. Students listen to directions, interact with the text, and practice targeted phonics skills and high-frequency words.

LONG VOWELS/FINAL E

• Level B (a_e, i_e, o_e, u_e, e_e)

"A Place in Space"

Decodable Passage and Lesson Plan

LONG VOWELS/LONG U

• Level B (u, u_e, ue, ew, iew)

"Make a Card"

Decodable Passage and Lesson Plan

SHORT VOWELS/SHORT VOWEL REVIEW

Level B

"At the Cat Cafe"

Decodable Passage and Lesson Plan

Sound Wall

Vowel Valley

Grapheme Wall

Phonemes and Graphemes

Long Vowels

(A) demonstrate phonological awareness by

continued

recognizing the change in spoken word when a specified phoneme is added, changed, or removed; and

TE DIGITAL RESOURCES*

Overview

Phonological Awareness Scope and Sequence Rationale Five Basic Types of Activities

Activity Type 5: Phoneme Manipulation (substitution, deletion, addition)

- Initial sound substitution (Replace the first sound in man with p/.
- 2. Final sound substitution (Replace the last sound in bad with
- 3. Vowel substitution (Replace the middle sound in hat with /o/.)
- 4. Syllable deletion (Say noble without no.)
- 5. Initial sound deletion (Say sat without /s/.)
- 6. Final sound deletion (Say make without /k/.)
- Initial phoneme in a blend deletion (Say slip without /s/.)
- Final phoneme in a blend deletion (Say nest without /t/.)
- Second phoneme in a blend deletion (Say slip without /l/.)
- 10. Initial sound addition (Add /s/ to the beginning of at.)
- 11. Final sound addition (Add /t/ to the end of res.)

continued

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Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 2

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

continued

- (A) demonstrate phonological awareness by
 - recognizing the change in spoken word when a specified phoneme is added, changed, or removed; and

continued

Professional Development

Instructional Guides

Instructional Routines Booklet

Routine Steps and resources include

Step 1: Introduce

Step 2: Model (I Do)

Step 3: Guided Practice/Practice (We Do/You Do)

Sample Teacher Talk

Corrective Feedback

Multimodal and Multisensory Supports.

Routine 10: Phonemic Awareness: Phoneme Manipulation (Substitution)

Page 21

Routine 11: Phonemic Awareness: Phoneme Manipulation (Addition)

Page 22

Routine 12: Phonemic Awareness: Phoneme Manipulation (Deletion)

Page 23

TE DIGITAL RESOURCES*

Differentiation Supports

Targeted Support

Phonemic Awareness Additional Skill Work

Levels B-C (Grades 2-3)

For example:

Model Say a word: call. Guide students to change the beginning sound: change /k/ to /b/ in call. Ask: What's the new word? ball Say a word: hard. Guide students to change the ending sound: change /d/

to /t/ in hard. Ask: What's the new word? heart

Say a word: sat. Guide students to change the middle sound: /a/ to /ē/. Ask: What's the word? seat (p. 28)

Lesson Activities

Lesson 18 Phonological Awareness: Substitute Initial, Medial, and Final Sounds/Substitute Sounds (parts of blends in the final position)

Activities 1 & 2/3 & 4, pp. 28–30

Lesson 20 Phonological Awareness: Delete Initial and Final Sounds/ Substitute Sounds (parts of blends in the final position)

Activities 1 & 2/3 & 4, pp. 32–33

Lesson 28 Phonological Awareness: Substitute Initial and Final Sounds/Substitute Medial Vowel Sounds

Activities 1 & 2/3 & 4, pp. 45-46



Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 2

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

(A) demonstrate phonological awareness by

manipulating phonemes within base

STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

Word Building

Make New Words

For example:

Tell children which letter(s) to replace, delete, or add (e.g., replace the a in slam with the letter i).

Ask: What is the new word?

When completed, repeat the activity. However, this time don't tell children which letter to replace. Instead, tell them which new word to make (e.g., change flip to make flop). Ask questions such as: Which sound is different? Which letter will you change? What new letter will you use? (TE p. 44)

- Unit 1, Lesson 4, SE/TE p. 44
- Unit 3, Lesson 16, SE/TE p. 168
- Unit 4, Lesson 21, SE/TE p. 220

TE DIGITAL RESOURCES*

Overview

Phonological Awareness Scope and Sequence Rationale Five Basic Types of Activities

Activity Type 5: Phoneme Manipulation (substitution, deletion,

- 3. Vowel substitution (Replace the middle sound in hat with /o/.)
- 9. Second phoneme in a blend deletion (Say slip without /l/.)

Differentiation Supports

Targeted Support

Phonemic Awareness Additional Skill Work

Levels B-C (Grades 2-3)

For example:

Model Say a word: loaf. Guide students to change the middle sound: change /ō/ to /ē/ in loaf. Ask: What's the word? leaf (p. 18) Lesson Activities

Lesson 7: Phonological Awareness: Substitute Medial **Vowel Sounds**

• Activities 3 & 4, pp. 13-14

Lesson 11: Phonological Awareness: Substitute Medial **Vowel Sounds**

Activities 3 & 4, pp. 18–19

Lesson 21: Substitute Initial, Medial, and Final Sounds

Activities 1 & 2, pp. 34-35



Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 2

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

- (B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge bv:
 - (i) decoding words with short, long, or variant vowels, trigraphs, and blends;

Short Vowels

STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

Introduction

Learn and Blend/Blend It/Daily Practice

Lesson 1: Short Vowels

• Unit 1, Lesson 1, SE/TE p. 9

Build Fluency

Speed Drill

• Unit 1, Lesson 1, SE/TE p. 11

Read Connected Text

Connected Text

Lesson 1: Short Vowels

"Ben's Tips for Good Health"

• Unit 1, Lesson 1, SE/TE p. 12

Word Sort

Sort It Out

• Unit 1, Lesson 1, SE p. 13/TE pp. 13-14

Read Connected Text

Decodable Passage

Lesson 1: Short Vowels

"The Big Log"

Unit 1, Lesson 1, SE p. 15/TE pp. 15–16

Cumulative Assessment

Fluency Check

Unit 4, Lesson 18, SE/TE p. 90

FLUENCY BOOSTER PRACTICE BOOK

Lessons 1-30

Decodable Text

The Fluency Booster Practice Book builds fluency with engaging decodable texts and effective practice activities. Each grade-level book is organized by skill and aligned to the scope and sequence of Wiley Blevins's From Phonics to Reading, but can be used as a stand-alone supplement for foundational skills practice.

Thirty decodable texts for each level develop strong early reading behaviors through repeated readings with activities for building vocabulary, increasing comprehension, and writing in response to text.

Each Lesson Plan focuses on the targeted phonics skill, identifies related vocabulary, provides comprehension guestions, and guides instruction and practice before, during, and after reading the decodable text.

Lesson 8: Consonant Digraphs (sh, ch, tch, th)

"How to Care for a Chick"

Lesson 8, p. 17

continued

continued



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Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 2

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

continued

- (B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge
 - (i) decoding words with short, long, or variant vowels, trigraphs, and blends;

continued Short Vowels (cont.)

INTERACTIVE PRACTICE BUNDLE*

Decodable Library

Organized by skill, each online decodable text includes a Teacher Lesson Plan, a recording of a fluent reader, and the ability to print. Students listen to directions, interact with the text, and practice targeted phonics skills and high-frequency words. The Lesson Plan features After Reading comprehension questions that help direct children to read with purpose and demonstrate understanding.

SHORT VOWELS/SHORT A

Level A

"What Do We Like?"

Take-Home Book and Lesson Plan

~ Long or Variant Vowels

STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

Introduction

Learn and Blend/Blend It/Daily Practice

Lesson 10: Long a

Unit 3, Lesson 10, SE/TE p. 103

Lesson 15: Long o

• Unit 3, Lesson 15, SE/TE p. 153

Lesson 26: Diphthong /oi/

Unit 5, Lesson 26, SE/TE p. 267

Build Fluency

Speed Drill

- Unit 3, Lesson 10, SE/TE p. 105
- Unit 3, Lesson 15, SE/TE p. 155
- Unit 5, Lesson 26, SE/TE p. 269

Read Connected Text

Connected Text

Lesson 10: Long a

"Hav Bale Maze"

Unit 3, Lesson 10, SE/TE p. 106

Lesson 15: Long o

"Scarecrow Joe"

 Unit 3, Lesson 15, SE/TE p. 156 Lesson 26: Diphthong /oi/

"Toy Drive!"

• Unit 5, Lesson 26, SE/TE p. 270

Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 2

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

continued

- (B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge
 - (i) decoding words with short, long, or variant vowels, trigraphs, and blends;

continued

~ Long or Variant Vowels (cont.)

Read Connected Text

Decodable Passage

Lesson 10: Long a

"Nate. Don't Be Late!"

• Unit 3, Lesson 10, SE p. 109/TE pp. 109-110

Lesson 15: Long o

"A Show on the Road"

 Unit 3, Lesson 15, SE p. 159/TE pp. 159-160 Lesson 26: Diphthong /oi/

"The Compost Heap"

• Unit 5, Lesson 26, SE p. 273/TE pp. 273-274

Cumulative Assessment

Fluency Check

- Unit 3, Lesson 10, SE/TE p. 112
- Unit 3, Lesson 15, SE/TE p. 162
- Unit 5, Lesson 26, SE/TE p. 276

FLUENCY BOOSTER PRACTICE BOOK

Lessons 1-30

Decodable Text

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Each Lesson Plan focuses on the targeted phonics skill, identifies related vocabulary, provides comprehension questions, and guides instruction and practice before, during, and after reading the decodable text.

Lesson 10: Long a

"Rail Trails"

Lesson 10, p. 21

Lesson 15: Long o

"Goats That Mow"

• Lesson 15, p. 31

Lesson 26: Diphthong /oi/

"Poison Ivy"

Lesson 26, p. 53

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Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 2

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

continued

- (B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge
 - (i) decoding words with short, long, or variant vowels, trigraphs, and blends;

continued

~ Long or Variant Vowels (cont.)

INTERACTIVE PRACTICE BUNDLE*

Decodable Library

Organized by skill, each online decodable text includes a Teacher Lesson Plan, a recording of a fluent reader, and the ability to print. Students listen to directions, interact with the text, and practice targeted phonics skills and high-frequency words. The Lesson Plan features After Reading comprehension questions that help direct children to read with purpose and demonstrate understanding.

LONG VOWELS/LONG A

• Level B (a, ai, ay, a_e, ea, eigh)

"Rail Trails"

Decodable Passage and Lesson Plan

LONG VOWELS/LONG O

· Level B (oa, ow, o-e, oe, o)

"Goats That Mow"

Decodable Passage and Lesson Plan

COMPLEX VOWELS AND DIPHTHONGS/DIPHTHONG OI

Level B

"Poison Ivy"

Decodable Passage and Lesson Plan

------ Trigraphs -

STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

Introduction

Learn and Blend/Blend It/Daily Practice

Lesson 8: Consonant Digraphs (tch)

switch, batch, pitch, lunch, unmatched

• Unit 2, Lesson 8, SE/TE p. 81

Lesson 14: Long i (igh)

high, fight, night, knight, bright, right

Unit 3, Lesson 14, SE/TE p. 143

Lesson 20: r-Controlled Vowel /ôr/ (ore, oar)

more, tore, sore, score, shore, store, soar, roar

Unit 4, Lesson 20, SE/TE p. 205

Build Fluency

Speed Drill

- Unit 2. Lesson 8. SE/TE pp. 83-84
- Unit 3, Lesson 14, SE/TE pp. 145-146
- Unit 4, Lesson 20, SE/TE pp. 207-208

Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 2

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

continued

- (B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge
 - (i) decoding words with short, long, or variant vowels, trigraphs, and blends;

continued

~ Trigraphs (cont.) ~

Read Connected Text

Connected Text

Lesson 8: Consonant Digraphs (tch)

"Yarn from Sheep's Wool"

Unit 2, Lesson 8, SE/TE p. 84

Lesson 14: Long i (igh)

"A Ride into the Wild"

• Unit 3, Lesson 14, SE/TE p. 146

Lesson 20: r-Controlled Vowel /ôr/ (ore, oar)

"Florida Trip"

• Unit 4, Lesson 20, SE/TE p. 208

Word Sort

Sort It Out

For example:

Closed Sort Tell children that they will now sort the words according to their consonant digraph spelling patterns: ch, sh, tch, th. Use Student Book, page 85. Model sorting the first word. Children then write the words in the correct boxes. Circulate and ask children why they are putting specific words into each box. (TE p. 86)

- Unit 2, Lesson 8, SE p. 85/TE pp. 85-86
- Unit 3, Lesson 14, SE p. 147/TE pp. 147–148
- Unit 4, Lesson 20, SE p. 209/TE pp. 209-210

Read Connected Text

Decodable Passage

Lesson 8: Consonant Digraphs (sh, ch, tch, th)

"A Horse's Tail"

itch, pinch

• Unit 4, Lesson 18, SE p. 87/TE pp. 87-88

Lesson 14: Long i (igh)

"How to Make Mud Pies"

eight, lightly, sight

• Unit 3, Lesson 14, SE p. 149/TE pp. 149-150

Lesson 20: r-Controlled Vowel /ôr/ (ore, oar)

"A Roar at the Door!"

chores, roar, scorch, soared

• Unit 4, Lesson 20, SE p. 211/TE pp. 211-212

Cumulative Assessment

Fluency Check

Unit 4, Lesson 18, SE/TE p. 90

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Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 2

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

continued

- (B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge
 - (i) decoding words with short, long, or variant vowels, trigraphs, and blends;

continued

\sim Trigraphs (cont.) \sim

FLUENCY BOOSTER PRACTICE BOOK

Lessons 1-30

Decodable Text

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Thirty decodable texts for each level develop strong early reading behaviors through repeated readings with activities for building vocabulary, increasing comprehension, and writing in response to text. Each Lesson Plan focuses on the targeted phonics skill, identifies related vocabulary, provides comprehension questions, and guides instruction

and practice before, during, and after reading the decodable text.

Lesson 8: Consonant Digraphs (sh, ch, tch, th)

"How to Care for a Chick"

Lesson 8, p. 17

INTERACTIVE PRACTICE BUNDLE*

Decodable Library

Organized by skill, each online decodable text includes a Teacher Lesson Plan, a recording of a fluent reader, and the ability to print. Students listen to directions, interact with the text, and practice targeted phonics skills and high-frequency words. The Lesson Plan features After Reading comprehension questions that help direct children to read with purpose and demonstrate understanding.

CONSONANT DIGRAPHS

· Level B (sh, ch, tch, th)

"A Horses Tail"

Decodable Passage and Lesson Plan

------ Blends ~

STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

Introduction

Learn and Blend/Blend It/Daily Practice

Lesson 4: I-Blends, r-Blends, s-Blends

• Unit 1, Lesson 4, SE/TE p. 39

Lesson 5: Final Blends

• Unit 1, Lesson 5, SE/TE p. 49

Build Fluency

Speed Drill

- Unit 1, Lesson 4, SE/TE p. 41
- Unit 1, Lesson 5, SE/TE p. 51

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Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 2

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

continued

- (B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge
 - (i) decoding words with short, long, or variant vowels, trigraphs, and blends;

continued

Blends (cont.)

Read Connected Text

Connected Text

Lesson 4: I-Blends, r-Blends, s-Blends

"Off on a Trip"

• Unit 1, Lesson 4, SE/TE p. 42

Lesson 5: Final Blends

"Want More Riddles?"

• Unit 1, Lesson 5, SE/TE p. 52

Word Sort

Sort It Out

• Unit 4, Lesson 18, SE p. 85/TE pp. 85-86

Read Connected Text

Decodable Passage

Lesson 4: I-Blends, r-Blends, s-Blends

"Block Party!"

• Unit 1, Lesson 4, SE p. 45/TE pp. 45-46

Lesson 5: Final Blends

"Dear Grandma"

Unit 1, Lesson 5, SE p. 55/TE pp. 55-56

Cumulative Assessment

Fluency Check

- Unit 1, Lesson 4, SE/TE p. 48
- Unit 1, Lesson 5, SE/TE p. 58

FLUENCY BOOSTER PRACTICE BOOK

Lessons 1–30

Decodable Text

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Each Lesson Plan focuses on the targeted phonics skill, identifies related vocabulary, provides comprehension questions, and guides instruction and practice before, during, and after reading the decodable text.

Lesson 4: I-Blends, r-Blends, s-Blends

"Drip, Drop"

Lesson 4, p. 9

Lesson 5: Final Blends

"Our Best Riddles"

Lesson 5. p. 11

continued

continued



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Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

continued

- (B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge
 - (i) decoding words with short, long, or variant vowels, trigraphs, and blends;

continued

~ Blends (cont.)

INTERACTIVE PRACTICE BUNDLE* Decodable Library

Organized by skill, each online decodable text includes a Teacher Lesson Plan, a recording of a fluent reader, and the ability to print. Students listen to directions, interact with the text, and practice targeted phonics skills and high-frequency words. The Lesson Plan features After Reading comprehension questions that help direct children to read with purpose and demonstrate understanding.

BLENDS/L-BLENDS

Level B

"Block Party!"

Decodable Passage and Lesson Plan

BLENDS/FINAL BLENDS

Level B

"Dear Grandma"

Decodable Passage and Lesson Plan

- (B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge
 - (ii) decoding words with silent letters such as knife and gnat;

STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

Word Study/Morphology

Silent Letters (kn, wr, gn, mb)

For example:

Guide children to read the explanation of silent letters at the top of the page. Write the word know and have children read it. Underline the letters kn and ask children which of the two consonants is silent. Explain to children that knowing about silent letters can help them read and spell unfamiliar words with those letter combinations. (TE p. 140)

• Unit 3, Lesson 13, SE/TE p. 140

TEACHER'S EDITION

Sound-Spelling and Word Study/Morphology Word Study: Silent Letters (kn, wr, gn, mb)

For example:

Write the following words: thumb, wrote, knit, gnaw, comb, wrap, knife, gnome. Have children read the words. Then have them work with partners to write the words and circle the silent letter in each. (TE p. 141)

• Unit 3, Lesson 13, TE p. 141



Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL	KNOWI EDGE	V NID CKILL C	(TEVC) CDADE 2

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

- (B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge
 - (iii) decoding multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables;

Closed Syllables

STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

Introduction

Learn and Blend/Blend It/Daily Practice

Lesson 2: Closed Syllables

• Unit 1, Lesson 2, SE/TE p. 19

Build Fluency

Speed Drill

• Unit 1, Lesson 2, SE p. 21/TE pp. 21-22

Read Connected Text

Connected Text

Lesson 2: Closed Syllables

"The Joke Book"

• Unit 1, Lesson 2, SE/TE p. 22

Word Sort

Sort It Out

• Unit 1, Lesson 2, SE p. 23/TE pp. 23-24

Read Connected Text

Decodable Passage

Lesson 2: Closed Syllables

"A Nutty Picnic"

Unit 1, Lesson 4, SE p. 25/TE pp. 25–26

Lesson 5: Final Blends

"Dear Grandma"

• Unit 1, Lesson 5, SE p. 55/TE pp. 55-56

continued

Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 2

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

continued

- (B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge
 - (iii) decoding multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables;

continued

Closed Syllables (cont.) ~

Cumulative Assessment

Fluency Check

• Unit 1, Lesson 2, SE/TE p. 28

FLUENCY BOOSTER PRACTICE BOOK

Lessons 1-30

Decodable Text

The Fluency Booster Practice Book builds fluency with engaging decodable texts and effective practice activities. Each grade-level book is organized by skill and aligned to the scope and sequence of Wiley Blevins's From Phonics to Reading, but can be used as a stand-alone supplement for foundational skills practice.

Thirty decodable texts for each level develop strong early reading behaviors through repeated readings with activities for building vocabulary, increasing comprehension, and writing in response to text.

Each Lesson Plan focuses on the targeted phonics skill, identifies related vocabulary, provides comprehension questions, and guides instruction and practice before, during, and after reading the decodable text.

Lesson 2: Closed Syllables

"The Rocket Contest"

• Lesson 2, p. 5

INTERACTIVE PRACTICE BUNDLE*

Decodable Library

Organized by skill, each online decodable text includes a Teacher Lesson Plan, a recording of a fluent reader, and the ability to print. Students listen to directions, interact with the text, and practice targeted phonics skills and high-frequency words. The Lesson Plan features After Reading comprehension questions that help direct children to read with purpose and demonstrate understanding.

SYLLABLE TYPES/CLOSED SYLLABLES

Level B

"A Nutty Picnic"

Decodable Passage and Lesson Plan

------Open Syllables -

STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

Introduction

Learn and Blend/Blend It/Daily Practice

Lesson 11: Open Syllables

Unit 3, Lesson 11, SE/TE p. 113

Build Fluency

Speed Drill

Unit 3, Lesson 11, SE p. 115/TE pp. 115-116

continued

continued

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Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 2

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

continued

- (B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge
 - (iii) decoding multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables;

continued

Open Syllables (cont.)

Read Connected Text

Connected Text

Lesson 11: Open Syllables

"Would You Like?"

Unit 3, Lesson 11, SE/TE p. 116

Word Sort

Sort It Out

Unit 3, Lesson 11, SE p. 117/TE pp. 117-118

Read Connected Text

Decodable Passage

Lesson 11: Open Syllables

"Animals on the Go"

Unit 3, Lesson 11, SE p. 119/TE pp. 119-120

Cumulative Assessment

Fluency Check

• Unit 3, Lesson 11, SE/TE p. 122

FLUENCY BOOSTER PRACTICE BOOK

Lessons 1-30

Decodable Text

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Thirty decodable texts for each level develop strong early reading behaviors through repeated readings with activities for building vocabulary, increasing comprehension, and writing in response to text.

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Lesson 11: Open Syllables

"The Robot"

Lesson 11, p. 23

continued

continued

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Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 2

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

continued

- (B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge
 - (iii) decoding multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables;

continued

Open Syllables (cont.) -

INTERACTIVE PRACTICE BUNDLE*

Decodable Library

Organized by skill, each online decodable text includes a Teacher Lesson Plan, a recording of a fluent reader, and the ability to print. Students listen to directions, interact with the text, and practice targeted phonics skills and high-frequency words. The Lesson Plan features After Reading comprehension questions that help direct children to read with purpose and demonstrate understanding.

SYLLABLE TYPES/OPEN SYLLABLES

Level B

"Animals on the Go"

Decodable Passage and Lesson Plan

~ VCe Syllables

STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

Introduction

Learn and Blend/Blend It/Daily Practice

Lesson 6: Final e

• Unit 2, Lesson 6, SE/TE p. 61

Lesson 7: Final e Syllables

• Unit 2, Lesson 7, SE/TE p. 71

Build Fluency

Speed Drill

- Unit 2, Lesson 6, SE/TE pp. 63-64
- Unit 2, Lesson 7, SE/TE pp. 73-74

Read Connected Text

Connected Text

Lesson 6: Final e

"Pine Cones"

Unit 2. Lesson 6. SE/TE p. 64

Lesson 7: Final e Syllables

"Surprise Party!"

• Unit 2, Lesson 7, SE/TE p. 74

Word Sort

Sort It Out

- Unit 2, Lesson 6, SE/TE pp. 63-64
- Unit 2, Lesson 7, SE/TE pp. 73-74

Read Connected Text

Decodable Passage

Lesson 6: Final e

"A Place in Space"

Unit 2, Lesson 6, SE p. 67/TE pp. 67-68

continued

Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 2

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

continued

- (B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge
 - (iii) decoding multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables;

continued

~ VCe Syllables (cont.) -Lesson 7: Final e Syllables

"A Place for Wildlife"

Unit 2, Lesson 7, SE p. 77/TE pp. 77-78

Cumulative Assessment

Fluency Check

- Unit 2, Lesson 6, SE/TE p. 70
- Unit 2, Lesson 7, SE/TE p. 80

FLUENCY BOOSTER PRACTICE BOOK

Lessons 1-30

Decodable Text

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Each Lesson Plan focuses on the targeted phonics skill, identifies related vocabulary, provides comprehension guestions, and guides instruction and practice before, during, and after reading the decodable text.

Lesson 6: Final e

"Fun and Games"

Lesson 6, p. 13

Lesson 7: Final e Syllables

"At the Lakeside"

Lesson 7, p. 15

INTERACTIVE PRACTICE BUNDLE*

Decodable Library

Organized by skill, each online decodable text includes a Teacher Lesson Plan, a recording of a fluent reader, and the ability to print. Students listen to directions, interact with the text, and practice targeted phonics skills and high-frequency words. The Lesson Plan features After Reading comprehension questions that help direct children to read with purpose and demonstrate understanding.

LONG VOWELS/FINAL E

Level B (a_e, i_e, o_e, u_e, e_e)

"A Place in Space"

Decodable Passage and Lesson Plan

SYLLABLE TYPES/FINAL E SYLLABLES

Level B

"At the Lakeside"

Decodable Passage and Lesson Plan

continued



Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 2

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

continued

- (B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge
 - (iii) decoding multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables;

continued

~ Vowel Teams

STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

Introduction

Learn and Blend/Blend It/Daily Practice

Lesson 13: Vowel Team Syllables

Unit 3, Lesson 13, SE/TE p. 133

Lesson 26: Diphthong /oi/

Unit 5, Lesson 26, SE/TE p. 267

Lesson 28: Vowel Team Syllables

Unit 5, Lesson 28, SE/TE p. 287

Build Fluency

Speed Drill

- Unit 3, Lesson 13, SE/TE pp. 135-136
- Unit 5, Lesson 26, SE/TE pp. 269-270
- Unit 5, Lesson 28, SE/TE pp. 289-290

Read Connected Text

Connected Text

Lesson 13: Vowel Team Syllables

"Breakfast Time"

Unit 3, Lesson 13, SE/TE p. 136

Lesson 26: Diphthong /oi/

"Tov Drive!"

Unit 5, Lesson 26, SE/TE p. 270

Lesson 28: Vowel Team Syllables

"The Dog Wash"

• Unit 5, Lesson 28, SE/TE p. 290

Word Sort

Sort It Out

- Unit 3, Lesson 13, SE p. 137/TE pp. 137-138
- Unit 5, Lesson 26, SE p. 271/TE pp. 271-272
- Unit 5, Lesson 28, SE p. 291/TE pp. 291–292

Read Connected Text

Decodable Passage

Lesson 13: Vowel Team Syllables

"Fireboats"

• Unit 3, Lesson 13, SE p. 139/TE pp. 139-140

Lesson 26: Diphthong /oi/

"The Compost Heap"

• Unit 5, Lesson 26, SE p. 273/TE pp. 273-274

Lesson 28: Vowel Team Syllables

"The Mural"

Unit 5, Lesson 28, SE p. 293/TE pp. 293-294

continued



Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL	INDIAN EDGE AN	ID CIVIL I C	(TEVC) (DADE 3

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

continued

- (B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge
 - (iii) decoding multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables;

continued

~ Vowel Teams (cont.)

Cumulative Assessment

Fluency Check

- Unit 3, Lesson 13, SE/TE p. 142
- Unit 5, Lesson 26, SE/TE p. 276
- Unit 5, Lesson 28, SE/TE p. 296

FLUENCY BOOSTER PRACTICE BOOK

Lessons 1-30

Decodable Text

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Lesson 13: Vowel Team Syllables

"By the Seacoast"

Lesson 13, p. 27

Lesson 26: Diphthong /oi/

"Poison Ivv"

Lesson 26, p. 53

Lesson 28: Vowel Team Syllables

"Hot Air Balloons"

· Lesson 28, p. 57

continued

continued

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Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 2

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

continued

- (B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge
 - (iii) decoding multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables;

continued

~ Vowel Teams (cont.)

INTERACTIVE PRACTICE BUNDLE* Decodable Library

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SYLLABLE TYPES/VOWEL TEAM SYLLABLES

Level B

"Fireboats"

Decodable Passage and Lesson Plan

COMPLEX VOWELS AND DIPHTHONGS/DIPHTHONG OI

Level B

"The Compost Heap"

Decodable Passage and Lesson Plan

SYLLABLE TYPES/VOWEL TEAM SYLLABLES

Level B

"The Mural"

Decodable Passage and Lesson Plan

-----r-Controlled Syllables -

STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

Introduction

Learn and Blend/Blend It/Daily Practice

Lesson 18: r-Controlled Vowel /är/

• Unit 4, Lesson 18, SE/TE p. 185

Lesson 19: r-Controlled Vowel /ûr/

Unit 4. Lesson 19. SE/TE p. 195

Lesson 20: r-Controlled Vowel /ôr/

Unit 4, Lesson 20, SE/TE p. 205

Build Fluency

Speed Drill

- Unit 4, Lesson 18, SE/TE pp. 187-188
- Unit 4, Lesson 19, SE/TE pp. 197-198
- Unit 4, Lesson 20, SE/TE pp. 207-208

continued

continued

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Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 2

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

continued

- (B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge
 - (iii) decoding multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables;

continued

~ r-Controlled Syllables (cont.)

Read Connected Text

Connected Text

Lesson 18: r-Controlled Vowel /är/

"Star Party"

 Unit 4, Lesson 18, SE/TE p. 188 Lesson 19: r-Controlled Vowel /ûr/

"A Laughing Game"

 Unit 4, Lesson 19, SE/TE p. 198 Lesson 20: r-Controlled Vowel /ôr/

"Florida Trip"

• Unit 4, Lesson 20, SE/TE p. 208

Word Sort

Sort It Out

- Unit 4, Lesson 18, SE p. 189/TE pp. 189-190
- Unit 4, Lesson 19, SE p. 199/TE pp. 199-200
- Unit 4, Lesson 20, SE p. 209/TE pp. 209-210

Read Connected Text

Decodable Passage

Lesson 18: r-Controlled Vowel /är/

"Sparky"

• Unit 4, Lesson 18, SE p. 191/TE pp. 191-192

Lesson 19: r-Controlled Vowel /ûr/

"Escape from Danger"

Unit 4, Lesson 19, SE p. 201/TE pp. 201–202

Lesson 20: r-Controlled Vowel /ôr/

"A Roar at the Door!"

• Unit 4, Lesson 20, SE p. 211/TE pp. 211-212

Cumulative Assessment

Fluency Check

- Unit 4. Lesson 18. SE/TE p. 194
- Unit 4, Lesson 19, SE/TE p. 204
- Unit 4, Lesson 20, SE/TE p. 214

continued

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Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 2

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

continued

- (B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge
 - (iii) decoding multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables;

continued

~ r-Controlled Syllables (cont.)

FLUENCY BOOSTER PRACTICE BOOK

Lessons 1-30

Decodable Text

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and practice before, during, and after reading the decodable text.

Lesson 18: r-Controlled Vowel /är/

"A Jar Garden"

Lesson 18, p. 37

Lesson 19: r-Controlled Vowel /ûr

"Ask Nurse Kitty"

Lesson 19, p. 39

Lesson 20: r-Controlled Vowel /ôr/

"Rory's Reply"

Lesson 20, p. 41

INTERACTIVE PRACTICE BUNDLE*

Decodable Library

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R-CONTROLLED VOWELS/R-CONTROLLED ÂR

Level B

"Bears"

Decodable Passage and Lesson Plan

R-CONTROLLED VOWELS/R-CONTROLLED ÔR

Level B

"Rorvs Reply"

Decodable Passage and Lesson Plan

R-CONTROLLED VOWELS/R-CONTROLLED Û

Level B

"Escape from Danger"

Decodable Passage and Lesson Plan

continued

continued



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(2) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL	INDIAN EDGE AN	ID CIVIL I C	(TEVC) (DADE 3

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

continued

- (B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by:
 - (iii) decoding multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables;

continued

~ Final Stable Syllables ~

STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

Introduction

Learn and Blend/Blend It/Daily Practice

Lesson 30: Final Stable Syllables

• Unit 6, Lesson 30, SE/TE p. 309

Build Fluency

Speed Drill

• Unit 6, Lesson 30, SE/TE p. 311

Read Connected Text

Connected Text

Lesson 30: Final Stable Syllables

Mission to Mars"

Unit 6, Lesson 30, SE/TE p. 312

Word Sort

Sort It Out

Unit 6, Lesson 30, SE/TE p. 313

Read Connected Text

Decodable Passage

Lesson 30: Final Stable Syllables

"Creature Features"

• Unit 6, Lesson 30, SE p. 315/TE pp. 315-316

Cumulative Assessment

Fluency Check

• Unit 6, Lesson 30, SE/TE p. 318

continued

Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 2

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

continued

- (B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge
 - (iii) decoding multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables;

continued

Final Stable Syllables (cont.)

FLUENCY BOOSTER PRACTICE BOOK

Lessons 1-30

Decodable Text

The Fluency Booster Practice Book builds fluency with engaging decodable texts and effective practice activities. Each grade-level book is organized by skill and aligned to the scope and sequence of Wiley Blevins's From Phonics to Reading, but can be used as a stand-alone supplement for foundational skills practice.

Thirty decodable texts for each level develop strong early reading behaviors through repeated readings with activities for building vocabulary, increasing comprehension, and writing in response to text.

Each Lesson Plan focuses on the targeted phonics skill, identifies related vocabulary, provides comprehension questions, and guides instruction and practice before, during, and after reading the decodable text.

Lesson 30: Final Stable Syllables

"Make a Weather Station"

· Lesson 30, p. 61

INTERACTIVE PRACTICE BUNDLE*

Decodable Library

Organized by skill, each online decodable text includes a Teacher Lesson Plan, a recording of a fluent reader, and the ability to print. Students listen to directions, interact with the text, and practice targeted phonics skills and high-frequency words. The Lesson Plan features After Reading comprehension questions that help direct children to read with purpose and demonstrate understanding.

SYLLABLE TYPES/FINAL STABLE SYLLABLES

- Level B
- "Creature Features"

Decodable Passage and Lesson Plan



Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL	INDIAN EDGE AN	ID CIVIL I C	(TEVC) (DADE 3

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

- (B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge
 - (iv) decoding compound words, contractions, and common abbreviations:

Compound Words

STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

Word Study/Morphology

Compound Words

Children write compound words legibly to complete the activity.

- Unit 3, Lesson 15, SE/TE p. 160
- Unit 5, Lesson 25, SE/TE p. 264

Sound-Spelling and Word Study/Morphology

Word Study/Morphology: Compound Words

- Unit 3, Lesson 15, TE p. 161
- Unit 5, Lesson 25, TE p. 265

Contractions

STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

Word Study/Morphology

Contractions

Unit 3, Lesson 10, SE/TE p. 110

TEACHER'S EDITION

Sound-Spelling and Word Study/Morphology

Word Study/Morphology: Contractions

• Unit 3, Lesson 10, TE p. 111

~ Abbreviations ~

STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

Word Study/Morphology

Abbreviations

An abbreviation is a short form of a longer word. Many abbreviations begin with an uppercase letter and end with a period.

• Unit 4, Lesson 20, SE/TE p. 212

TEACHER'S EDITION

Sound-Spelling and Word Study/Morphology

Word Study/Morphology: Abbreviations

Unit 4, Lesson 20, TE p. 213

Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

EYAS ESSENTIA	KNOWI EDGE	VND CKILLS	(TEKS), GRADE 2	>

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

- (B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge
 - (V) decoding words using knowledge of syllable division patterns such as VCCV, VCV, and VCCCV;

~ VCCV ~

STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION Introduction

Learn and Blend/Blend It/Daily Practice

Lesson 2: Closed Syllables

rabbit, kitten, pencil, tennis

• Unit 1, Lesson 2, SE/TE p. 19

Build Fluency

Speed Drill

Unit 1, Lesson 2, SE p. 21/TE pp. 21-22

Read Connected Text

Connected Text

Lesson 2: Closed Syllables

"The Joke Book"

• Unit 1, Lesson 2, SE/TE p. 22

Word Sort

Sort It Out

Unit 1, Lesson 2, SE p. 23/TE pp. 23-24

Read Connected Text

Decodable Passage

Lesson 2: Closed Syllables

"A Nutty Picnic"

• Unit 1, Lesson 4, SE p. 25/TE pp. 25-26

Cumulative Assessment

Fluency Check

• Unit 1, Lesson 2, SE/TE p. 28

TEACHER'S EDITION

Introduce Spelling Pattern

Lesson 7: Final e Syllables

For example:

Final e Syllables Divide the word confuse into syllables (con/fuse) and underline the final e syllable. (TE p. 71)

• Unit 2, Lesson 7, TE p. 71

VCV-

STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

Introduction

Learn and Blend/Blend It/Daily Practice

tiger, pilot, final, silent, music

Lesson 11: Open Syllables

Unit 3, Lesson 11, SE/TE p. 113

continued

Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 2

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

continued

- (B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge
 - (V) decoding words using knowledge of syllable division patterns such as VCCV, VCV, and VCCCV;

continued

~ VCV (cont.) ~

STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

Introduction

Learn and Blend/Blend It/Daily Practice tiger, pilot, final, silent, music

Lesson 11: Open Syllables

Unit 3, Lesson 11, SE/TE p. 113

Build Fluency

Speed Drill

regal, zebra, even, bonus, lion, local, total

• Unit 3, Lesson 11, SE p. 115/TE p. 115-116

Read Connected Text

Interact with the Text

model, tiger, music, metal, robot

• Unit 3, Lesson 11, SE/TE p. 116

Word Sort

Sort It Out

motor, tiger, cabin, panic, limit

Unit 3, Lesson 11, SE p. 117/TE p. 117–118

~~~~ VCCCV ~~

### STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

### Introduction

Learn and Blend/Blend It/Daily Practice

### **Lesson 2: Closed Syllables**

pumpkin, kitchen

• Unit 1, Lesson 2, SE/TE p. 19

### Lesson 22: r-Controlled Vowel Syllables

turtle, monster

Unit 4. Lesson 22. SE/TE p. 225

### Lesson 24: Short oo and Long oo

preschool, bathroom, untrue, mushrooms, afternoon, bowlful

Unit 5, Lesson 24, SE/TE p. 247

### **Build Fluency**

Speed Drill

toothbrush

- Unit 5, Lesson 24, SE p. 249/TE pp. 249-250 exclaim, classroom, paycheck
- Unit 5, Lesson 28, SE p. 289/TE pp. 289-290 mistreat
- Unit 6, Lesson 29, SE p. 301/TE pp. 301-302







Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

#### TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 2

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

- (B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge
  - (vi) decoding words with prefixes, including un-, re-, and dis-, and inflectional endings, including -s, -es, -ed, -ing, -er, and -est; and

### - Prefixes -

### STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

### Word Study/Morphology

"Reading Big Words" Strategy

Step 1 Look for the word parts (prefixes) at the beginning of the word.

Unit 1, Lesson 3, SE/TE p. 36

Prefixes (un-, re-, dis-)

Children learn that a prefix is a group of letters added to the beginning of a base word to make a new word. The prefix changes the meaning of the base word.

• Unit 3, Lesson 16, SE/TE p. 170

Prefixes (un-, re-, dis-, pre-, mis-)

Unit 5, Lesson 26, SE/TE p. 274

### Word Sort

Sort It Out

Children read words, including words with prefixes, from the list to confirm pronunciation. Have partners discuss ways to sort the words then write the words in the correct boxes.

mistake, unmade, dislike

Unit 2, Lesson 7, SE p. 75/TE pp. 75-76

### Word Building

Syllable Building

Children use syllable cards to build words, including words with prefixes. retake, replace, graceful, disgraceful

- Unit 2, Lesson 7, SE/TE p. 76 replay, playful
- Unit 5, Lesson 28, SE/TE p. 292

### **TEACHER'S EDITION**

### Sound-Spelling and Word Study/Morphology

Word Study/Morphology: "Reading Big Words" Strategy

Write the following words: unbundle, reshuffle, mishandle, crabapple. Have children work with partners to divide them into syllables. Ask children to share what steps in the Strategy they used to decode the words. (TE p. 53)

• Unit 1, Lesson 3, TE p. 37

Word Study/Morphology: Prefixes (un-, re-, dis-)

Unit 3, Lesson 16, TE p. 171

Word Study/Morphology: Prefixes (un-, re-, dis-, pre-, mis-)

Unit 5, Lesson 26, TE p. 275

See also

STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

### Read Connected Text

Decodable Passage

Lesson 16: Long u (u, u e, ew, ue, iew)

"Make a Card"

continued

continued



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(2) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

#### TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 2

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

#### continued

- (B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by:
  - (vi) decoding words with prefixes, including un-, re-, and dis-, and inflectional endings, including -s, -es, -ed, -ing, -er, and -est; and

# continued ~ Prefixes (cont.)

discard, reuse, unfold

Unit 3, Lesson 16, SE/TE p. 169

Lesson 26: Diphthong /oi/

"The Compost Heap"

renew

• Unit 5, Lesson 26, SE p. 273/TE pp. 273-274

### Read Connected Text

Connected Text

Lesson 26: Diphthong /oi/

"Toy Drive!"

unused, disrepair, remake

Unit 5, Lesson 26, SE/TE p. 270

### ~~ Inflectional Endings

### STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

### Word Study/Morphology

### Inflectional Ending -ed

Guide children in reading about adding inflectional ending -ed to an action word. Explain that the action words on page 56 are also base words, words to which the ending -ed can be added. Discuss how the word bumped was formed. Then have children read the sentence with the word. (TE p. 56)

• Unit 1, Lesson 5, SE/TE p. 56

### Comparative Suffixes (-er, -est)

Guide children in reading the explanation of the suffixes -er and -est at the top of the page. Ask them to point to the -er ending in smarter. Underline the ending. Ask children to explain how the ending -er changes the meaning of smart. Repeat for -est and smartest. (TE p. 192)

• Unit 4, Lesson 18, SE/TE p. 192

### Inflectional Endings with Spelling Changes

Drop the final e/Change the y to an i/Double final consonant Guide children in reading the explanation at the top of the page. Write the words bigger, carries, and rumbling. Help children read the words and identify the inflectional endings with spelling changes. Ask children to explain what change was made to each base word before adding the ending. (TE p. 242)

• Unit 4, Lesson 23, SE/TE p. 242

### TEACHER'S EDITION

### Sound-Spelling and Word Study/Morphology

Word Study/Morphology: Inflectional Ending -ed

Unit 1, Lesson 5, TE p. 57

Word Study/Morphology: Comparative Suffixes (-er, -est)

• Unit 4, Lesson 18, TE p. 193

Word Study/Morphology: Inflectional Endings with Spelling Changes

• Unit 4, Lesson 23, TE p. 242

continued

continued



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Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 2

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

### continued

- (B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge
  - (vi) decoding words with prefixes, including un-, re-, and dis-, and inflectional endings, including -s, -es, -ed, -ing, -er, and -est: and

#### continued

Inflectional Endings (cont.) ~

#### See also

### STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

### Read Connected Text

Decodable Passage

Lesson 5: Final Blends

"Dear Grandma"

wanted, helped, cooked, mended Unit 1, Lesson 5, SE p. 55/TE pp. 55-56

Lesson 18: r-Controlled Vowel /är/

"Sparky"

smaller, smartest

• Unit 4, Lesson 18, SE p. 191/TE pp. 191-192

Lesson 23: Consonant + le Syllables

"Watching Birds"

hobbies, sipping, bigger

Unit 4, Lesson 23, SE p. 241/TE pp. 241-242

### **Build Fluency**

Speed Drill

Children first practice reading words on their own. Partners take turns timing each other reading the words for one minute. They keep practicing to improve their speed.

sleepless, unclear, fearless, painful, misread, joyful

Unit 5, Lesson 28, SE/TE p. 289

### Read Connected Text

Decodable Passage

Lesson 16: Long u (u, u\_e, ew, ue, iew)

discard, reuse, unfold

"Make a Card"

Unit 3, Lesson 16, SE p. 169/TE p. 169-170

Connected Text

Lesson 26: Diphthong /oi/

unused, disrepair, remake

"Tov Drive!"

• Unit 5, Lesson 26, SE/TE p. 270

### End-of-Book Resources

"Reading Big Words"

**Step 1** Look for the word parts (prefixes) at the beginning of the word.

Step 2 Look for the word parts (suffixes) at the end of the word.

Step 3 In the base word, look for familiar spelling patterns. Think about the six syllable-spelling patterns you have learned.

• SE/TE p. 332



(2) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

### TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 2

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

- (B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by:
  - (vii) identifying and reading high-frequency words from a research-based list;

### STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

### High-Frequency Words

Read-Spell-Write

- Unit 2, Lesson 7, SE/TE p. 72
- Unit 3, Lesson 13, SE/TE p. 134
- Unit 5, Lesson 28, SE/TE p. 288

### **TEACHER'S EDITION**

### High-Frequency Words

Review/Extend

- Unit 2, Lesson 7, TE pp. 73, 75, 79
- Unit 3, Lesson 13, TE pp. 135, 137, 141
- Unit 5, Lesson 28, TE pp. 289, 291, 295

### TE DIGITAL RESOURCES\*

### Overview

High-Frequency Words

High-Frequency Words

Decodable High-Frequency Words

Irregular High-Frequency Words

Decodable Text Word Analyses

Level B Decodable Text Word Analyses

Listed are high-frequency words and the cumulative high-frequency words for every Level B decodable text.

### **Professional Development**

Instructional Guides

Instructional Routines Booklet

- Routine 2: High-Frequency Words, p. 4
- Routine 2: Teacher Alerts and Principal Look-Fors, p. 5
- Routine 2: High-Frequency Words Program Sample, p. 5

High-Impact Routines by Wiley Blevins

High-Impact Routine: High-Frequency Words

### Assessment

Benchmark (Interactive)

High-Frequency Words

- · Level B, Part 1
- Level B, Part 2

### Benchmark PDF

Benchmark Assessments

- High-Frequency Word Assessments
- · High-Frequency Words Administration & Analyses

### **Differentiation Supports**

Additional Routines

Teacher's Guide to High-Frequency Words

Supporting Instruction of High-Frequency Words

- · Use the Read/Spell/Write/Extend Routine
- · Use Flashcards



(2) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

### TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 2

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

- (C) demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by:
  - spelling one-syllable and multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables;

### ----- Closed Syllables

### STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

### Introduction

**Daily Practice** 

Spell It Have a partner say each word. Write the word. Check your answer. Write About It Use the words to create a story. Draw a box around words from the list that you used.

### Lesson 2: Closed Syllables

• Unit 1, Lesson 2, SE/TE p. 19

### Read Connected Text

Interact with the Text

Children discuss answers to the question about the text then write about it using study words.

Unit 1, Lesson 2, SE/TE p. 22

### Word Building

Syllable Building

**Directions** Make words with the letter cards on page 320. Write the words on the lines.

• Unit 1, Lesson 2, SE/TE p. 24

### Writing Extension

Write About It

Children use words from the story when writing about the lesson Take-Home Book.

• Unit 1, Lesson 2, SE/TE p. 27

### **TEACHER'S EDITION**

### Introduce Sound-Spelling

### **Closed Syllables**

• Unit 1, Lesson 2, TE p. 19

### Teacher Table: Intervention

Guided Spelling/Dictation

• Unit 1, Lesson 2, TE p. 24

### Teacher Table: Assessment

Extend the Assessment

Check on children's growing ability to spell this week's high-frequency words and words with closed syllables.

• Unit 1, Lesson 2, TE p. 28

### TE DIGITAL RESOURCES\*

### Professional Development

Instructional Guides

Spelling Instructional Guide

INTERACTIVE PRACTICE BUNDLE\*

### Units 1-6

Lessons 1-30

Interactive Practice Activities

Sound It, Spell It

continued

May





Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 2

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

#### continued

- (C) demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by:
  - spelling one-syllable and multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables;

### continued

Closed Syllables (cont.) ~

### TE DIGITAL RESOURCES\*

### Professional Development

Instructional Guides

Spelling Instructional Guide

### INTERACTIVE PRACTICE BUNDLE\*

### Units 1-6

Lessons 1-30

Interactive Practice Activities

These assignable interactive activities bring playfulness to practice spelling routines.

Sound It, Spell It

### ----- Open Syllables ---

### STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

### Introduction

**Daily Practice** 

Spell It Have a partner say each word. Write the word. Check your answer. Write About It Use the words to create a story. Draw a box around words from the list that you used.

### Lesson 11: Open Syllables

Unit 3, Lesson 11, SE/TE p. 113

### Read Connected Text

Interact with the Text

Children discuss answers to the question about the text then write about it using study words.

• Unit 3, Lesson 11, SE/TE p. 116

### Word Building

Syllable Building

Directions Make words with the letter cards on page 322. Write the words on the lines.

Unit 3. Lesson 11. SE/TE p. 118

### Writing Extension

Write About It

Children use words from the story when writing about the lesson Take-Home Book

Unit 3, Lesson 11, SE/TE p. 121

**TEACHER'S EDITION** 

### Introduce Sound-Spelling

### **Open Syllables**

• Unit 3, Lesson 11, TE p. 113

continued

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(2) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 2

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

#### continued

- (C) demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by:
  - (i) spelling one-syllable and multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables;

#### continued

#### ---- Open Syllables (cont.) -

#### Teacher Table: Intervention

Guided Spelling/Dictation

• Unit 3, Lesson 11, TE p. 118

#### Teacher Table: Assessment

Extend the Assessment

Check on children's growing ability to spell this week's high-frequency words and words with closed syllables and the previously taught phonics skill.

• Unit 3, Lesson 11, TE p. 122

TE DIGITAL RESOURCES\*

#### **Professional Development**

Instructional Guides

Spelling Instructional Guide

INTERACTIVE PRACTICE BUNDLE\*

#### Units 1-6

Lessons 1-30

Interactive Practice Activities

These assignable interactive activities bring playfulness to practice spelling routines.

Sound It, Spell It

#### ---- VCe Syllables ---

#### STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

#### Introduction

**Daily Practice** 

Spell It Have a partner say each word. Write the word. Check your answer. Write About It Use the words to create a story. Draw a box around words from the list that you used.

#### Lesson 7: Final e Syllables

• Unit 2, Lesson 7, SE/TE p. 71

#### Read Connected Text

Interact with the Text

Children discuss answers to the question about the text then write about it using study words.

• Unit 2, Lesson 7, SE/TE p. 74

#### Word Building

Syllable Building

**Directions** Make words with the letter cards on page 322. Write the words on the lines.

• Unit 2, Lesson 7, SE/TE p. 76

continued

continued



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Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 2

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

#### continued

- (C) demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by:
  - spelling one-syllable and multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables;

#### continued

### ~ VCe Syllables (cont.) ~

#### Writing Extension

Write About It

Children use words from the story when writing about the lesson Take-Home Book.

• Unit 2, Lesson 7, SE/TE p. 79

#### TEACHER'S EDITION

#### Introduce Sound-Spelling

Final e Syllables

• Unit 2, Lesson 7, SE/TE p. 71

#### Teacher Table: Intervention

Guided Spelling/Dictation

• Unit 2, Lesson 7, TE p. 76

#### Teacher Table: Assessment

Extend the Assessment

Check on children's growing ability to spell this week's high-frequency words and words with closed syllables and the previously taught phonics skill.

Unit 2, Lesson 7, TE p. 80

#### TE DIGITAL RESOURCES\*

#### Professional Development

Instructional Guides

Spelling Instructional Guide

#### INTERACTIVE PRACTICE BUNDLE\*

#### Units 1-6

Lessons 1-30

Interactive Practice Activities

These assignable interactive activities bring playfulness to practice spelling routines.

Sound It, Spell It

#### ---- Vowel Teams -

#### STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

#### Introduction

**Daily Practice** 

Spell It Have a partner say each word. Write the word. Check your answer. Write About It Use the words to create a story. Draw a box around words from the list that you used.

#### Lesson 13: Vowel Team Syllables

• Unit 3, Lesson 13, SE/TE p. 133

#### Lesson 26: Diphthong /oi/

• Unit 5, Lesson 26, SE/TE p. 267

#### **Lesson 28: Vowel Team Syllables**

Unit 5, Lesson 28, SE/TE p. 287

continued

continued



(2) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 2

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

#### continued

- (C) demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by:
  - (i) spelling one-syllable and multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables;

#### continued

#### ----- Vowel Teams (cont.)

#### Read Connected Text

Interact with the Text

Children discuss answers to the question about the text then write about it using study words.

- Unit 3, Lesson 13, SE/TE p. 136
- Unit 5, Lesson 26, SE/TE p. 270
- Unit 5, Lesson 28, SE/TE p. 290

#### Word Building

Syllable Building

**Directions** Make words with the letter cards. Write the words on the lines

- Unit 3, Lesson 13, SE/TE p. 138
- Unit 5, Lesson 26, SE/TE p. 272
- Unit 5, Lesson 28, SE/TE p. 292

#### Writing Extension

Write About It

Children use words from the story when writing about the lesson Take-Home Book.

• Unit 2, Lesson 7, SE/TE p. 79

#### TEACHER'S EDITION

#### Introduce Sound-Spelling

#### **Vowel Team Syllables**

Unit 3, Lesson 13, TE p. 133

#### Diphthong /oi/

• Unit 5, Lesson 26, TE p. 267

#### **Vowel Team Syllables**

Unit 5, Lesson 28, TE p. 287

#### Teacher Table: Intervention

Guided Spelling/Dictation

- Unit 3, Lesson 13, TE p. 138
- Unit 5, Lesson 26, TE p. 272
- Unit 5, Lesson 28, TE p. 292

#### Teacher Table: Assessment

Extend the Assessment

Check on children's growing ability to spell this week's high-frequency words and words with closed syllables and the previously taught phonics skill.

- Unit 3, Lesson 13, TE p. 142
- Unit 5, Lesson 26, TE p. 276
- Unit 5, Lesson 28, TE p. 296

#### TE DIGITAL RESOURCES\*

#### Professional Development

Instructional Guides

Spelling Instructional Guide

continued

continued



(2) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 2

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

#### continued

- (C) demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by:
  - spelling one-syllable and multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables;

#### continued

~ Vowel Teams (cont.) ~

#### INTERACTIVE PRACTICE BUNDLE\*

#### Units 1-6

Lessons 1-30

Interactive Practice Activities

These assignable interactive activities bring playfulness to practice spelling routines.

Sound It, Spell It

#### $\sim\!\!\!\sim$ r-Controlled Syllables $\sim$

#### STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

#### Introduction

**Daily Practice** 

Spell It Have a partner say each word. Write the word. Check your answer. Write About It Use the words to create a story. Draw a box around words from the list that you used.

Lesson 18: r-Controlled Vowel /är/

Unit 4, Lesson 18, SE/TE p. 185

Lesson 19: r-Controlled Vowel /ûr/

Unit 4, Lesson 19, SE/TE p. 195

Lesson 20: r-Controlled Vowel /ôr/

Unit 4, Lesson 20, SE/TE p. 205

#### Word Building

#### Make New Words

Make words with the letter cards on page 326. Write the words on the lines

- Unit 4, Lesson 18, SE/TE p. 190
- Unit 4, Lesson 19, SE/TE p. 200
- Unit 4, Lesson 20, SE/TE p. 210

#### Writing Extension

Write About It

Children use words from the story when writing about the lesson Take-Home Book.

- Unit 4, Lesson 18, SE/TE p. 193
- Unit 4, Lesson 19, SE/TE p. 203
- Unit 4, Lesson 20, SE/TE p. 213

#### **TEACHER'S EDITION**

#### Introduce Sound-Spelling

Lesson 18: r-Controlled Vowel /är/

• Unit 4, Lesson 18, TE p. 185

Lesson 19: r-Controlled Vowel /ûr/

• Unit 4, Lesson 19, TE p. 195

OTHE 4, LESSON 15, TE p. 155

continued

continued

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Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 2

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

#### continued

- (C) demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by:
  - spelling one-syllable and multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables:

#### continued

~ r-Controlled Syllables (cont.)

Lesson 20: r-Controlled Vowel /ôr/

• Unit 4, Lesson 20, TE p. 205

#### Teacher Table: Intervention

**Guided Spelling/Dictation** 

- Unit 4, Lesson 18, TE p. 190
- Unit 4, Lesson 19, TE p. 200
- Unit 4, Lesson 20, TE p. 210

TE DIGITAL RESOURCES\*

#### Professional Development

Instructional Guides

Spelling Instructional Guide

INTERACTIVE PRACTICE BUNDLE\*

#### Units 1-6

Lessons 1-30

Interactive Practice Activities

These assignable interactive activities bring playfulness to practice spelling routines.

Sound It, Spell It

#### ~ Final Stable Syllables

#### STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

#### Introduction

**Daily Practice** 

Spell It Have a partner say each word. Write the word. Check your answer. Write About It Use the words to create a story. Draw a box around words from the list that you used.

#### Lesson 30: Final Stable Syllables

Unit 6, Lesson 30, SE/TE p. 309

#### Read Connected Text

Interact with the Text

Children discuss answers to the question about the text then write about it using study words.

• Unit 6, Lesson 30, SE/TE p. 312

#### Word Building

Syllable Building

**Directions** Make words with the letter cards on page 328. Write the words on the lines.

Unit 6, Lesson 30, SE/TE p. 314

continued

continued

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(2) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 2

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

#### continued

- (C) demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by:
  - spelling one-syllable and multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables;

#### continued

### Final Stable Syllables (cont.)

#### Writing Extension

Write About It

Children use words from the story when writing about the lesson Take-Home Book.

Unit 6, Lesson 30, SE/TE p. 316

#### **TEACHER'S EDITION**

#### Introduce Sound-Spelling

Final Stable Syllables

• Unit 6, Lesson 30, TE p. 309

#### Teacher Table: Intervention

Guided Spelling/Dictation

Unit 6, Lesson 30, TE p. 313

#### Teacher Table: Assessment

Extend the Assessment

Check on children's growing ability to spell this week's high-frequency words and words with closed syllables and the previously taught phonics skill.

• Unit 6, Lesson 30, TE p. 318

#### TE DIGITAL RESOURCES\*

#### Professional Development

Instructional Guides

Spelling Instructional Guide

#### INTERACTIVE PRACTICE BUNDLE\*

#### Units 1-6

Lessons 1-30

Interactive Practice Activities

These assignable interactive activities bring playfulness to practice spelling routines.

Sound It, Spell It

- (C) demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by:
  - (ii) spelling words with silent letters such as knife and gnat;

#### STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

#### Word Study/Morphology

Silent Letters (kn, wr, gn, mb)

For example:

Write the word know and have children read it. Underline the letters kn and ask children which of the two consonants is silent. Explain to children that knowing about silent letters can help them read and spell unfamiliar words with those letter combinations. (TE p. 140)

Unit 3, Lesson 13, SE/TE p. 140

continued

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Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

| TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 2                                                                         | FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| continued  (C) demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by:  (ii) spelling words with silent letters such as knife and gnat; | continued  TEACHER'S EDITION  Sound-Spelling and Word Study/Morphology  Word Study: Silent Letters (kn, wr, gn, mb)  For example:  Write the following words: thumb, wrote, knit, gnaw, comb, wrap, knife, gnome. Have children read the words. Then have them work with partners to write the words and circle the silent letter in each. (TE p. 141)  • Unit 3, Lesson 13, TE p. 141                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| (C) demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by: (iii) spelling compound words, contractions, and common abbreviations;      | Compound Words  STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION  Word Study/Morphology Compound Words  • Unit 3, Lesson 15, SE/TE p. 160  • Unit 5, Lesson 25, SE/TE p. 264  TEACHER'S EDITION  Sound-Spelling and Word Study/Morphology Word Study/Morphology: Compound Words  • Unit 3, Lesson 15, TE p. 161  • Unit 5, Lesson 25, TE p. 265  Contractions  STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION  Word Study/Morphology Contractions  • Unit 3, Lesson 10, SE/TE p. 110  TEACHER'S EDITION  Sound-Spelling and Word Study/Morphology Word Study/Morphology: Contractions  • Unit 3, Lesson 10, TE p. 111  Abbreviations  • Unit 3, Lesson 20, SE/TE p. 212  TEACHER'S EDITION  Sound-Spelling and Word Study/Morphology  Word Study/Morphology Abbreviations  • Unit 4, Lesson 20, SE/TE p. 212  TEACHER'S EDITION  Sound-Spelling and Word Study/Morphology  Word Study/Morphology: Abbreviations  • Unit 4, Lesson 20, TE p. 213 |



(2) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

#### TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 2

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

(C) demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by:

(iv) spelling multisyllabic words with multiple sound-spelling patterns;

#### STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

#### Introduction

Daily Practice

Spell It Have a partner say each word. Write the word. Check your answer. Write About It Use the words to create a story. Draw a box around words from the list that you used.

#### Lesson 7: Final e Syllables

sideways, tadpole, unexplored, uninvited, shamefully

• Unit 2, Lesson 7, SE/TE p. 71

#### Lesson 27: Complex Vowel /ô/

baseball, rainfall, basketball, smallest, crosswalk, caught

Unit 5, Lesson 27, SE/TE p. 277

#### Lesson 29: Review Syllable Types

contest, dinner, dislike, reptile, publishing, impossible

Unit 6, Lesson 29, SE/TE p. 299

#### Read Connected Text

Interact with the Text

Children discuss answers to the question about the text then write about it using study words.

- Unit 2, Lesson 7, SE/TE p. 74
- Unit 5, Lesson 27, SE/TE p. 280
- Unit 6, Lesson 29, SE/TE p. 301

#### **Word Building**

Syllable Building

For example:

**Directions** Make words with the syllable cards on page 320. Write the words on the lines provided. (TE p. 304)

- Unit 2, Lesson 7, SE/TE p. 76
- Unit 6, Lesson 29, SE/TE p. 304

#### Word Building

**Directions** Make words with the letter cards on page 328. Write the words on the lines. (TE p. 282)

• Unit 5, Lesson 27, SE/TE p. 282

#### Writing Extension

Write About It

- Unit 2, Lesson 7, SE/TE p. 79
- Unit 5, Lesson 27, SE/TE p. 285
- Unit 6, Lesson 29, SE/TE p. 307

#### TEACHER'S EDITION

#### Introduce Spelling Pattern

Final e Syllables

• Unit 2, Lesson 7, TE p. 71

#### **Review Syllable Types**

• Unit 6, Lesson 29, TE p. 299

#### Introduce Sound-Spelling

Complex Vowel /ô/

Unit 5, Lesson 27, TE p. 277

continued

continued



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(2) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 2

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

continued

#### continued

(C) demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by:(iv) spelling multisyllabic words with multiple sound-spelling patterns;

### Learning Center

Spelling Patterns

- Unit 5, Lesson 24, TE p. 248
- Unit 5, Lesson 27, TE p. 278

Svllable Sort

• Unit 5, Lesson 29, TE p. 300

#### Independent/Partner Work

Spell Words

- Unit 2, Lesson 7, TE p. 75
- Unit 5, Lesson 27, TE p. 281
- Unit 5, Lesson 29, TE p. 303

#### Teacher Table: Intervention

Guided Spelling/Dictation

- Unit 2, Lesson 7, TE p. 76
- Unit 5, Lesson 27, TE p. 282
- Unit 5, Lesson 29, TE p. 304

#### Teacher Table: Assessment

Extend the Assessment

Check on children's growing ability to spell this week's high-frequency words and words with closed syllables and the previously taught phonics skill.

- Unit 2, Lesson 7, TE p. 80
- Unit 5, Lesson 27, TE p. 286
- Unit 5, Lesson 29, TE p. 308

#### TE DIGITAL RESOURCES\*

#### Professional Development

Instructional Guides

Spelling Instructional Guide

#### INTERACTIVE PRACTICE BUNDLE\*

#### Units 1-6

Lessons 1-30

Interactive Practice Activities

These assignable interactive activities bring playfulness to practice spelling routines.

Sound It, Spell It



(2) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

#### TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 2

FROM PHONICS TO READING. LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

(C) demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by:

(v) spelling words using knowledge of syllable division patterns, including words with double consonants in the middle of the word; and

#### STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

#### Word Building

Syllable Building

For example:

Read each syllable with children. Ask children to share what they notice about the syllables. Guide them to notice that each syllable is a closed syllable. It has one vowel closed by a consonant and has a short vowel sound. Say: Knowing these common syllable types will help you divide an unfamiliar word into recognizable chunks to sound it out. When deciding where to divide a longer word into syllables—before or after the consonant—try chunking one way to see if it's a word you've seen or heard before. If not, chunk another way. (TE p. 24)

For example:

Directions Make words with the syllable cards on page 324. Write the words on the lines. (SE/TE p. 178)

- Unit 1, Lesson 2, SE/TE p. 24
- Unit 3, Lesson 17, SE/TE p. 178
- Unit 6, Lesson 29, SE/TE p. 304

#### Word Study

Sort It Out

#### Reading Big Words" Strategy

A closed syllable ends in a consonant. The vowel sound is usually short. When a word has two consonants in the middle, divide the word between the consonants to get two closed syllables. Breaking apart a word into syllables can help you sound out the word. (SE/TE p. 26)

- Unit 1, Lesson 2, SE/TE p. 26
- Unit 1, Lesson 3, SE/TE p. 36

#### Word Sort

Sort It Out

For example:

Check and Discuss Guide children to understand that when they divide words into syllables, the vowel teams stay together in the same syllable. (TE n. 292)

Unit 5, Lesson 28, SE p. 291/TE pp. 291–292

continued





Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

#### TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 2

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

#### continued

- (C) demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by:
  - spelling words using knowledge of syllable division patterns, including words with double consonants in the middle of the word; and

#### continued

#### Teacher Table: Intervention

Guided Spelling/Dictation

For example:

TEACHER'S EDITION

- Say the word apple. Model segmenting the word into syllables: ap-ple. Tell children they will spell the word one syllable at a time. Model segmenting the first syllable sound by sound (/a//p/) and then the second (/p//uhl/). Guide children to connect each sound to a spelling. Sav: What is the first
- sound in ap? That's right, /a/. What letter do we write for the /a/ sound? [Write a.] Continue in a similar fashion to connect the remaining sounds to letters (a-p) and repeat for the second syllable (p-le).
- Say the following words and sentence, one at a time: 1. apple, 2. middle, 3. eagle, 4. kettle, 5. The funny riddle made me giggle. Have children write them. (TE p. 178)
- Unit 1, Lesson 3, TE p. 34
- Unit 3, Lesson 17, TE p. 178
- Unit 6, Lesson 29, TE p. 304

#### Introduce Spelling Pattern

Sort It Out

Lesson 7: Final e Syllables

For example:

Final e Syllables Divide the word confuse into syllables (con/fuse) and underline the final e syllable. (TE p. 71)

• Unit 2, Lesson 7, TE p. 71

#### Lesson 22: r-Controlled Vowel Syllables

For example:

r-Controlled Vowel Syllables Divide the word startle into syllables (star/tle) and underline the r-controlled vowel. (TE p. 225)

Unit 4, Lesson 22, SE/TE p. 225

#### Lesson 29: Review Syllable Types

For example:

Review Syllable Types Divide the word turtle into syllables (tur/tle) and name each syllable type (r-controlled/consonant + le). (TE p. 299)

Unit 6, Lesson 29, TE p. 299

See also

#### **TEACHER'S EDITION**

#### Teacher Table: English Learners

Syllabication

- Unit 1, Lesson 2, TE p. 19
- Unit 2, Lesson 7, TE p. 71



Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 2

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

(C) demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by:

spelling words with prefixes, including un-, re-, and dis-, and inflectional endings, including -s, -es, -ed, -ing, -er, and -est:

#### - Prefixes

#### STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

#### Word Study/Morphology

**Directions** Choose a base word and a prefix from the box to make a new word. Write the prefix, base word, and new word on one of the lines. You will use a prefix and base word more than once.

Directions Write a sentence using a word with the prefix shown at the beginning of the line. You can use one of the words you wrote. (SE/TE p. 274)

Prefixes (un-, re-, dis-)

Unit 3, Lesson 16, SE/TE p. 170

Prefixes (un-, re-, dis-, pre-, mis-)

Unit 5, Lesson 26, SE/TE p. 274

#### More Related Words

Related words are words that have the same base word. One way to make a related word is to add a prefix or a suffix to the base word.

Unit 5, Lesson 30, SE/TE p. 316

#### Word Sort

Sort It Out

Children read words, including words with prefixes, from the list to confirm pronunciation. Have partners discuss ways to sort the words then write the words in the correct boxes.

mistake, unmade, dislike

Unit 2, Lesson 7, SE p. 75/TE pp. 75-76

#### Word Building

Svllable Building

Children use syllable cards to build words, including words with prefixes. retake, replace

- Unit 2, Lesson 7, SE/TE p. 76 replay
- Unit 5, Lesson 28, SE/TE p. 292

#### -----Inflectional Endings --

#### STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

#### Word Study/Morphology

Inflectional Ending -ed

With children, create a list on chart paper of other words to which the ending -ed can be added. Add to the list in the upcoming weeks. (TE p. 56)

Unit 1, Lesson 5, SE/TE p. 56

#### Comparative Suffixes (-er, -est)

**Directions** Add er or est to each word. Write the new words on the lines. Make any spelling changes that are needed.. (TE p. 192)

Unit 4, Lesson 18, SE/TE p. 192

#### Inflectional Endings with Spelling Changes

Drop the final e/Change the y to an i/Double final consonant Directions Add the ending to write a new word. Make any spelling changes that are needed. (TE p. 242)

Unit 4, Lesson 23, SE/TE p. 242

continueo

continued



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Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

#### TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 2

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

(D) alphabetize a series of words and use a dictionary or glossary to find words; and Alphabetizing a series of words is not addressed in the program.

#### STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

#### Word Study/Morphology

#### **Homographs**

Directions Write a homograph to complete each sentence. Use a dictionary if you need help with a word's meaning. (SE/TE p. 222)

Unit 4, Lesson 21, SE/TE p. 222

#### More Irregular Plurals

Use a dictionary.

Unit 5, Lesson 27, SE/TE p. 284

#### **TEACHER'S EDITION**

#### Learning Center

Confirm words in a print or online dictionary.

For example:

Short Vowel Switch Have children work with partners to play a short vowel game. Partners take turns writing a short vowel word for their partner to read and change into another short vowel word. For example, if a child writes pan, the partner may change the letter a to the letter e, i, or u to write pen, pin, or pun. Challenge children to make as many vowel switches as they can for any one word. Have them confirm their words in a print or online dictionary. Then have children take turns reading the words. (TF p. 10)

#### **Short Vowel Switch**

• Unit 1, Lesson 1, SE/TE p. 10

#### Spin and Spell

• Unit 2, Lesson 6, TE p. 62

#### Syllable Match-up

• Unit 6, Lesson 30, TE p. 310

#### Sound-Spelling and Word Study/Morphology

Confirm words in a print or online dictionary.

For example:

Write these words: bat, duck, fall, ring, row, slide, tire, wave. Read the words with children. Have them give two meanings for each word and then say an oral sentence for each meaning. Encourage children to use a dictionary to find the word meanings if they need to. (TE p. 223)

#### Word Study/Morphology: Homographs

Unit 4, Lesson 21, TE p. 223

Related content

#### TE DIGITAL RESOURCES\*

#### Differentiated Supports

**Targeted Support** 

Pronunciation Guide for English Learners





Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

| TEXAS ESSENTIAL | KNOWI EDGE | V NID CKILL C | (TEVC) CDADE 2 |
|-----------------|------------|---------------|----------------|
|                 |            |               |                |

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

(E) develop handwriting by accurately forming all cursive letters using appropriate strokes when connecting letters.

TE DIGITAL RESOURCES\*

#### **Differentiation Supports**

**Additional Routines** 

Letter Formation Cards

Letter Formation Chart

Letter Formation Instruction

- Pencil Grip, p. 1
- Posture, p. 2
- Spacing, p. 3
- Strokes, p. 3
- General Tips, p. 4

Letter Formation Guide

• pp. 5-8

Letter Formation Practice

Letter Formation Cards (cursive)



Sadlier School

Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking-vocabulary. The student uses newly acquired vocabulary expressively. The student is expected

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 2

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

(A) use print or digital resources to determine meaning and pronunciation of unknown words;

#### INTERACTIVE PRACTICE BUNDLE\*

#### Decodable Library

Organized by skill, each online decodable text includes a Teacher Lesson Plan, a recording of a fluent reader, and the ability to print. Students listen to directions, interact with the text, and practice targeted phonics skills and high-frequency words.

LONG VOWELS/LONG A

• Level B (a, ai, ay, a\_e, ea, eigh)

"Nate. Don't Be Late!"

Decodable Passage and Lesson Plan

LONG VOWELS/LONG E

• Level B (e, e\_e, ee, ea, y, ey, ie, ei)

"A Piece of Cheese"

Decodable Passage and Lesson Plan

LONG VOWELS/LONG O

Level B (oa, ow, o-e, oe, o)

"A Show on the Road"

Decodable Passage and Lesson Plan

See also

TE DIGITAL RESOURCES\*

#### **Differentiated Supports**

Targeted Support

Pronunciation Guide for English Learners

(B) use context within and beyond a sentence to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words:

#### TEACHER'S EDITION

#### Read Connected Text

Connected Text

Children use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition, rereading as necessary.

For example:

If children have difficulty with any word, stop and provide corrective feedback (e.g., model how to sound it out). Then have children reread the sentence with the correct word. Confirm that the word is correct by asking children to use other cues. For example, ask, Does the word make sense in the sentence? Is it the kind of word that would fit (e.g., noun, verb)? Is it the right word? (TE p. 146)

"A Happy Baby"

• Unit 1, Lesson 3, SE/TE p. 32

"A Ride into the Wild"

• Unit 3, Lesson 14, SE/TE p. 146

"Tov Drive!"

Unit 5, Lesson 26, SE/TE p. 270

continued

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Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking-vocabulary. The student uses newly acquired vocabulary expressively. The student is expected

| TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 2                                                                                       | FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| continued  (B) use context within and beyond a sentence to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words;                                      | continued  Read Connected Text  Decodable Passage Children use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition, rereading as necessary.  "A Place in Space"  • Unit 2, Lesson 6, SE p. 67/TE pp. 67-68  "Sparky"  • Unit 4, Lesson 18, SE p. 191/TE pp. 191-192  "My Dog, Rex"  • Unit 5, Lesson 27, SE p. 283/TE pp. 283-284                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| (C) identify the meaning of and use words with affixes un-, re-, -ly, -er, and -est (comparative and superlative), and -ion/tion/sion; and | STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION  Word Study/Morphology  Prefixes (un-, re-, dis-) Children learn that a preffix is a group of letters added to the beginning of a base word to make a new word. The preffix changes the meaning of the base word.  • Unit 3, Lesson 16, SE/TE p. 170  Comparative Suffixes (-er, -est) For example: Guide children in reading the explanation of the suffixes -er and -est at the top of the page. Ask them to point to the -er ending in smarter. Underline the ending. Ask children to explain how the ending -er changes the meaning of smart. Repeat for -est and smartest. (TE p. 192)  • Unit 4, Lesson 18, SE/TE p. 192  Suffixes (-ful, -less, -y, -ly) Children learn that a suffix is a letter or group of letters added to the end of a base word to make a new word. The suffix changes the meaning of the base word. For example: Guide children in reading the explanation of suffixes at the top of the page. Model how to use the meaning of -ful to determine the meaning of hopeful (full of hope). Then ask children to use the meaning of the suffixes -less, -y, and -ly to tell what the other example words mean. (TE p. 254)  • Unit 5, Lesson 24, SE/TE p. 254  Word Sort  Sort It Out Children read words, including words with prefixes, from the list to confirm pronunciation. Have partners discuss ways to sort the words then write the words in the correct boxes.  mistake, unmade, dislike • Unit 2, Lesson 7, SE p. 75/TE pp. 75-76 |



continued

(3) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—vocabulary. The student uses newly acquired vocabulary expressively. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 2

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

continued

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

continued

Affixes -un, -re,-ly, -er, and -est (cont.)

#### Word Building

Syllable Building

Children use syllable cards to build words, including words with affixes. retake, replace, graceful, disgraceful

- Unit 2, Lesson 7, SE/TE p. 76 replay, playful
- Unit 5, Lesson 28, SE/TE p. 292

#### **Build Fluency**

Speed Drill

Children first practice reading words on their own. Partners take turns timing each other reading the words for one minute. They keep practicing to improve their speed.

sleepless, unclear, fearless, painful, misread, joyful

Unit 5, Lesson 28, SE/TE p. 289

#### Read Connected Text

Decodable Passage

Lesson 24: Short oo and Long oo

"Let's Make Music!"

Unit 4, Lesson 19, SE/TE pp. 273-274

Connected Text

Lesson 26: Diphthong /oi/

"Toy Drive!"

unused, disrepair, remake

Unit 5, Lesson 26, SE/TE p. 270

#### **End-of-Book Resources**

"Reading Big Words"

• SE/TE p. 332

# TEACHER'S EDITION Sound-Spelling and Word Study/Morphology

Word Study/Morphology: Prefixes (un-, re-, dis-)

Unit 3, Lesson 16, TE p. 171

Word Study/Morphology: Comparative Suffixes (-er, -est)

• Unit 4, Lesson 18, TE p. 193

Word Study/Morphology: Suffixes (-ful, -less, -y, -ly)

• Unit 5, Lesson 24, TE p. 255

INTERACTIVE PRACTICE BUNDLE\*

#### Decodable Library

Organized by skill, each online decodable text includes a Teacher Lesson Plan, a recording of a fluent reader, and the ability to print. Students listen to directions, interact with the text, and practice targeted phonics skills and high-frequency words.

WORD STUDY SKILLS/PREFIXES

• Level C (dis-, un-, pre-, re-)

"Packing for a Trip"

Interact with the Text and Lesson Plan

continued

continued



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Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking-vocabulary. The student uses newly acquired vocabulary expressively. The student is expected

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 2

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

continued

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

continued

Affixes -un, -re,-ly, -er, and -est (cont.)

#### INTERACTIVE PRACTICE BUNDLE\*

#### Decodable Library

Organized by skill, each online decodable text includes a Teacher Lesson Plan, a recording of a fluent reader, and the ability to print. Students listen to directions, interact with the text, and practice targeted phonics skills and high-frequency words.

WORD STUDY SKILLS/PREFIXES

Level C (dis-, un-, pre-, re-)

#### "Packing for a Trip"

Interact with the Text and Lesson Plan

WORD STUDY SKILLS/SUFFIXES

• Level C (-ful, -less, -y, -u)

#### "Join Our Walking School Bus!"

Interact with the Text and Lesson Plan

WORD STUDY SKILLS/PREFIXES

• Level C (im-, in-, non-)

#### "Inventions"

Decodable Passage and Lesson Plan

------ Affixes ion, -tion, -sion ~

#### STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

#### Introduction

Learn and Blend/Blend It/Daily Practice

#### Lesson 30: Final Stable Syllables

nation, tension, motion, option, fiction

Unit 6, Lesson 30, SE/TE p. 309

#### **Build Fluency**

Speed Drill

Unit 6, Lesson 30, SE/TE p. 311

#### Read Connected Text

Connected Text/Interact with the Text

#### Directions

1. Circle all the words with final stable syllable -ture or -sure.

2. Draw a box around words with final stable syllable -tion or -sion. (SE/TE p. 312)

Lesson 30: Final Stable Syllables

#### "Mission to Mars"

Unit 6, Lesson 30, SE/TE p. 12

#### Word Sort

Sort It Out

Sort words by ending: -sion, -tion, -sure, -ture.

Unit 6, Lesson 30, SE/TE p. 313

#### Word Building

Syllable Building

• Unit 6, Lesson 30, SE/TE p. 314

continued



Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—vocabulary. The student uses newly acquired vocabulary expressively. The student is expected

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 2

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

continued

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

continued

Affixes ion, -tion, -sion (cont.)

#### Read Connected Text

Decodable Passage

Lesson 30: Final Stable Syllables

#### "Creature Features"

vision, reaction, declaration

Unit 6. Lesson 30. SE/TE p. 315

#### Writing Extension

Write About It

Unit 6, Lesson 30, SE/TE p. 317

#### Cumulative Assessment

Fluency Check

lotion, nation

• Unit 6, Lesson 30, SE/TE p. 318

#### **TEACHER'S EDITION**

#### Introduce Spelling Pattern

Learn and Blend/Blend It/Corrective Feedback

#### Lesson 30: Final Stable Syllables

• Unit 6, Lesson 30, TE p. 309

#### Learning Center

Syllable Match-Up

action, mansion

Unit 6, Lesson 30, TE p. 310

#### Teacher Tabble: Assessment

Extend the Assessment

nation, mission, version, action

• Unit 6, Lesson 30, TE p. 318

#### FLUENCY BOOSTER PRACTICE BOOK

#### Lessons 1-30

Decodable Text

The Fluency Booster Practice Book builds fluency with engaging decodable texts and effective practice activities. Each grade-level book is organized by skill and aligned to the scope and sequence of Wiley Blevins's From Phonics to Reading, but can be used as a stand-alone supplement for foundational skills practice.

Thirty decodable texts for each level develop strong early reading behaviors through repeated readings with activities for building vocabulary, increasing comprehension, and writing in response to text.

Each Lesson Plan focuses on the targeted phonics skill, identifies related vocabulary, provides comprehension guestions, and guides instruction and practice before, during, and after reading the decodable text.

Lesson 30: Final Stable Syllables

#### "Make a Weather Station"

- · Decodable Text, p. 61
- Comprehension and Vocabulary/Writing: Write About It, p. 62

continued

continued



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(3) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking-vocabulary. The student uses newly acquired vocabulary expressively. The student is expected

| ТІ  | EXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 2                                                                                               | FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|-----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (C) | continued  identify the meaning of and use words with affixes un-, re-, -ly, -er, and -est (comparative and superlative), and -ion/tion/sion; and | Affixes ion, -tion, -sion (cont.)  Partner Reading Partner Reading Students read these short texts multiple times, working on their accuracy, rate, and prosody. Reading Record and Partner Feedback forms help students work together as partners.  Partner Reading 15 Review Syllable Types; Final Stable Syllables  "Hurray for Honey" • Fluency Booster Practice Book, p. 95  INTERACTIVE PRACTICE BUNDLE*  Decodable Library Organized by skill, each online decodable text includes a Teacher Lesson Plan, a recording of a fluent reader, and the ability to print. Students listen to directions, interact with the text, and practice targeted phonics skills and high-frequency words.  SYLLABLE TYPES/FINAL STABLE SYLLABLES • Level B  "Creature Features" Decodable Passage and Lesson Plan |
| (D) | identify, use, and explain the meaning of antonyms, synonyms, idioms, and homographs in context.                                                  | With exception of homographs, these criteria are beyond the scope of this supplemental foundational skills program.  Homographs  STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION  Word Study/Morphology  Homographs  • Unit 4, Lesson 21, SE/TE p. 222  TEACHER'S EDITION  Sound-Spelling and Word Study/Morphology  Word Study/Morphology: Homographs                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |

• Unit 4, Lesson 21, SE/TE p. 223



(4) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—fluency. The student reads grade-level text with fluency and comprehension. The student is expected to use appropriate fluency (rate, accuracy, and prosody) when reading grade-level text.

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 2

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

(4) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—fluency. The student reads grade-level text with fluency and comprehension. The student is expected to use appropriate fluency (rate, accuracy, and prosody) when reading grade-level text.

STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

#### Introduction

Daily Practice: Build Fluency

Read the lesson words each day by yourself and to a partner.

- Unit 1, Lesson 2, SE/TE p. 19
- Unit 2, Lesson 7, SE/TE p. 71
- Unit 5, Lesson 24, SE/TE p. 247

#### **Build Fluency**

Speed Drill

Children practice reading the words on their own. Partners take turns timing each other reading the words for one minute. They keep practicing to improve their speed.

- Unit 1, Lesson 2, SE/TE p. 21
- Unit 2, Lesson 7, SE/TE p. 73
- Unit 5, Lesson 24, SE/TE p. 249

#### Read Connected Text

Connected Text

Have children chorally read the text aloud.

- "The Joke Book"
- Unit 1, Lesson 2, SE/TE p. 22
- "Surprise Party!"
- Unit 2, Lesson 7, SE/TE p. 74
- "More Riddles"
- Unit 5, Lesson 24, SE/TE p. 250

#### Read Connected Text

Decodable Passage

Have children chorally read the decodable passage to build oral reading fluency.

- "A Nutty Picnic"
- Unit 1, Lesson 2, SE p. 25/TE pp. 25-26
- "A Place for Wildlife"
- Unit 2, Lesson 7, SE p. 77/TE pp. 77-78
- "Moose on the Loose"
- Unit 5, Lesson 24, SE p. 253/TE pp. 253-254

#### Cumulative Assessment

Fluency Check

Listen to the child read the word list. Mark one check in the green box if the word is read correctly (accuracy). Mark another check in the blue box if it is read automatically (fluency).

- Unit 1, Lesson 2, SE/TE p. 28
- Unit 2, Lesson 7, SE/TE p. 80
- Unit 5, Lesson 24, SE/TE p. 256

continued





(4) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—fluency. The student reads grade-level text with fluency and comprehension. The student is expected to use appropriate fluency (rate, accuracy, and prosody) when reading grade-level text.

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 2

FROM PHONICS TO READING. LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

#### continued

(4) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—fluency. The student reads grade-level text with fluency and comprehension. The student is expected to use appropriate fluency (rate, accuracy, and prosody) when reading grade-level text.

#### continued

#### TEACHER'S EDITION

#### Independent/Partner Work

**Build Fluency** 

Prompt children to practice reading the Speed Drill words during independent work time. Remind them that they should have a partner time them reading the words at least two times throughout the week, once they feel prepared.

- Unit 1. Lesson 2. TE p. 22
- Unit 2, Lesson 7, TE p. 74
- Unit 5, Lesson 24, TE p. 250

Reread Connected Text and Write

Have children reread the lesson Connected Text.

- Unit 1, Lesson 2, TE p. 22
- Unit 2, Lesson 7, TE p. 74
- Unit 5, Lesson 24, TE p. 250

#### **Build Fluency**

Have children reread the decodable passages from previous weeks.

- Unit 1, Lesson 2, TE p. 23
- Unit 2, Lesson 7, TE p. 75
- Unit 5, Lesson 24, TE p. 251

#### Home-School Connection

**Build Fluency** 

Have children read the decodable passages with their families.

- Unit 1, Lesson 2, TE p. 25
- Unit 2, Lesson 7, TE p. 77
- Unit 5, Lesson 24, TE p. 253

#### Independent/Partner Work

**Build Fluency** 

Have children reread previous stories in their folders or practice reading the words on the Fluency Check with a partner.

- Unit 1, Lesson 2, TE p. 27
- Unit 2, Lesson 7, TE p. 79
- Unit 5, Lesson 24, TE p. 255

#### TE DIGITAL RESOURCES\*

#### Assessment

Assessment Overview

Formative Assessments

• Fluency Assesssment Guidance, p. 3

Formative

Formative Assessments

Fluency Assesssment Guidance

continued



(4) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—fluency. The student reads grade-level text with fluency and comprehension. The student is expected to use appropriate fluency (rate, accuracy, and prosody) when reading grade-level text.

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 2

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

continued

(4) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking-fluency. The student reads grade-level text with fluency and comprehension. The student is expected to use appropriate fluency (rate, accuracy, and prosody) when reading grade-level text.

continued

continued

#### Differentiation Supports

Additional Routines

#### Fluency Routines and Minilessons, Level B

- Lesson 3: Model Fluency: Intonation
- · Lesson 4: Echo Read and Choral Read
- · Lesson 11: Reader's Theater
- Lesson 20: Repeated Readings Chart

#### Units 1-6

Student and Family Resources

**Student Fluency Sentences** 

Frequent, repeated readings of words with previously taught skills accelerate children's phonics mastery. The practice page includes five sentences for each lesson in the Unit.

Lessons 1-30: Instructional Resources: Decodable Passage Lesson Plan

Before Reading

English-Learner Supports

Have children listen to and follow along with the book. Then do an echo read and discuss key ideas.

**During Reading** 

**Technique** 

Have children whisper-read the book and then do a choral read.

After Reading

Fluency Plan

On the following day, have partners reread the book. On the day after that, have children independently reread the book and make a list of all the words with the lesson phonics skill.

Unit 1, Lesson 2: Closed Syllables

"A Nutty Picnic" Lesson Plan

Unit 2, Lesson 7: Final e Syllables (a\_e, e\_e, i\_e, o\_e, u\_e)

"A Place for Wildlife" Lesson Plan

Unit 5, Lesson 24: Short oo and Long oo

"Moose on the Loose" Lesson Plan





(4) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—fluency. The student reads grade-level text with fluency and comprehension. The student is expected to use appropriate fluency (rate, accuracy, and prosody) when reading grade-level text.

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 2

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

continued

(4) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—fluency. The student reads grade-level text with fluency and comprehension. The student is expected to use appropriate fluency (rate, accuracy, and prosody) when reading grade-level text.

continued

#### **FLUENCY BOOSTER PRACTICE BOOK**

#### Lessons 1-30

Decodable Text

The Fluency Booster Practice Book builds fluency with engaging decodable texts and effective practice activities. Each grade-level book is organized by skill and aligned to the scope and sequence of Wiley Blevins's *From Phonics to Reading*, but can be used as a stand-alone supplement for foundational skills practice.

Thirty decodable texts for each level develop strong early reading behaviors through repeated readings with activities for building vocabulary, increasing comprehension, and writing in response to text. Each Lesson Plan focuses on the targeted phonics skill, identifies related vocabulary, provides comprehension questions, and guides instruction and practice before, during, and after reading the decodable text.

Lesson 2: Closed Syllables

#### "The Rocket Contest"

- Decodable Text, p. 5
- Comprehension and Vocabulary/Writing: Write About It, p. 6

Lesson 7: Final e Syllables

#### "At the Lakeside"

- Decodable Text, p. 15
- Comprehension and Vocabulary/Writing: Write About It, p. 16

Lesson 24: Short oo and Long oo

#### "Soup!"

- Decodable Text. p. 49
- Comprehension and Vocabulary/Writing: Write About It, p. 50

#### Fluency Practice

Fluency Practice 1–Fluency Practice 4

Fluency Practice sentences help accelerate students' phonics mastery and fluency development with repeated practice of cumulative unit-level skills. These activities include both independent and partner readings of sentences including words of previously taught phonics skills. Self-Progress Checks record up to five readings to help students monitor their fluency progress.

Fluency Booster Practice Book, pp. 63–66

continued

(4) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—fluency. The student reads grade-level text with fluency and comprehension. The student is expected to use appropriate fluency (rate, accuracy, and prosody) when reading grade-level text.

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 2

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

continued

(4) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—fluency. The student reads grade-level text with fluency and comprehension. The student is expected to use appropriate fluency (rate, accuracy, and prosody) when reading grade-level text.

continued

#### Partner Reading

Partner Reading

Students read these short texts multiple times, working on their accuracy, rate, and prosody. Reading Record and Partner Feedback forms help students work together as partners.

Partner Reading 1

Short Vowels; Closed Syllables

#### "The Ox and the Frogs"

Fluency Booster Practice Book, p. 67

Partner Reading 4

Final e Syllables; Consonant Digraphs (sh, ch, tch, th)

#### "Cupcake the Snake"

• Fluency Booster Practice Book, p. 73

Partner Reading 12

Consonant + le Syllables; Short oo, Long oo

#### "On the Couch"

Fluency Booster Practice Book, p. 89

#### FLUENCY BOOSTER TEACHER'S COMPONENT\*

#### Lessons 1-30

Decodable Text Lesson Plan

Before Reading

English-Learner Supports

Have children listen to and follow along with the book. Then do an echo read and discuss key ideas.

**During Reading** 

Technique

Have children whisper-read the book and then do a choral read.

After Reading

Fluency Plan

On the following day, have partners reread the book. On the day after that, have children independently reread the book and make a list of all the words with the lesson phonics skill.

Lesson 2: Closed Syllables

"The Rocket Contest" Lesson Plan

Lesson 7: Final e Syllables

"At the Lakeside" Lesson Plan

Lesson 24: Short oo and Long oo

"Soup!" Lesson Plan

continued







(4) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—fluency. The student reads grade-level text with fluency and comprehension. The student is expected to use appropriate fluency (rate, accuracy, and prosody) when reading grade-level text.

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 2

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL B / GRADE 2 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

#### continued

(4) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking-fluency. The student reads grade-level text with fluency and comprehension. The student is expected to use appropriate fluency (rate, accuracy, and prosody) when reading grade-level text.

#### continued

#### INTERACTIVE PRACTICE BUNDLE\*

#### Decodable Library

Organized by skill, each online decodable text includes a Teacher Lesson Plan, a recording of a fluent reader, and the ability to print. Students listen to directions, interact with the text, and practice targeted phonics skills and high-frequency words. The Lesson Plan features After Reading comprehension guestions that help direct children to read with purpose and demonstrate understanding.

SYLLABLE TYPES/CLOSED SYLLABLES

Level B

#### "A Nutty Picnic"

Decodable Passage and Lesson Plan

LONG VOWELS/FINAL E

• Level B (a\_e, i\_e, o\_e, u\_e, e\_e)

#### "A Place in Space"

Decodable Passage and Lesson Plan

COMPLEX VOWELS AND DIPHTHONGS/SHORT OO AND LONG OO

#### "Moose on the Loose"

Decodable Passage and Lesson Plan



Sadlier School