

Wonders Reading

Grade 2

Newsletters
and/or
Study Guides

Unit 5
Weeks 1-5

By:
Amy Platt



These newsletters / study guides go along with the McGraw-Hill Wonders Reading program. These were designed to be sent home each week so that parents are well aware of what their child is learning. They can also be used by the student as a quick reference to the information to study. Each newsletter / study guide also comes in a black and white version.

Each newsletter / study guide includes the Essential Question, the Genre, the Comprehension Strategy, the Comprehension Skill, Spelling words, High Frequency words, and the Vocabulary words covered each week.

Thank you for downloading this packet. Please leave feedback and look for the following units to be published soon at my store:

<http://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Store/Amy-Platt-8134>

Credit for the fonts and images::

Images licensed by:
dancing crayon designs
www.DancingCrayonDesigns.com



Genre:
Realistic
Fiction

Unit 5 Week 1

What do good citizens do?

Strategy:

Summarize: To summarize a story, you must tell only the most important events of the story in your own words. Use details from the story to summarize..

Skill:

Point of View: A character telling the story has feelings about the events. This is the characters point of view. The words I, my, me, and mine tell who is speaking.

High Frequency Words:

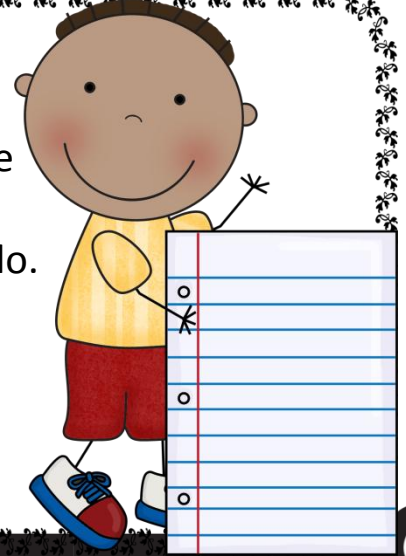
answer	been
body	build
head	heard
minutes	myself
pretty	pushed

Spelling List:

1. sound
2. mound
3. cloud
4. shout
5. pound
6. clown
7. brown
8. crown
9. howl
10. growl
11. chair
12. where
13. been
14. myself
15. push

Vocabulary:

- champion:** a person who has won a contest.
- determined:** you decided it.
- issues:** important problems or topics that people are talking or arguing about.
- promises:** things you tell people you will definitely do.
- responsibility:** it is your duty to do something.
- rights:** the things the law says you can do or have.
- volunteered:** you offered to do it.
- votes:** people chose it over something else.



Genre:
Fiction

Unit 5 Week 2

How do people get along?

Strategy:

Summarize: To summarize a story, you must tell only the most important events of the story in your own words. Use details from the story to summarize..

Skill:

Point of View: Point of view is what the characters think about the events in a story. Look for clues about a character's point of view in the text.

High Frequency Words:

brought

busy

else

happy

I'll

laugh

love

maybe

please

several

Spelling List:

1. soil
2. broil
3. moist
4. point
5. toil
6. oil
7. toy
8. joy
9. coin
10. noise
11. crown
12. mound
13. I'll
14. laugh
15. maybe

Vocabulary:

amused: to have smiled or laughed

cooperate: to work together on something.

describe: to tell about something in words.

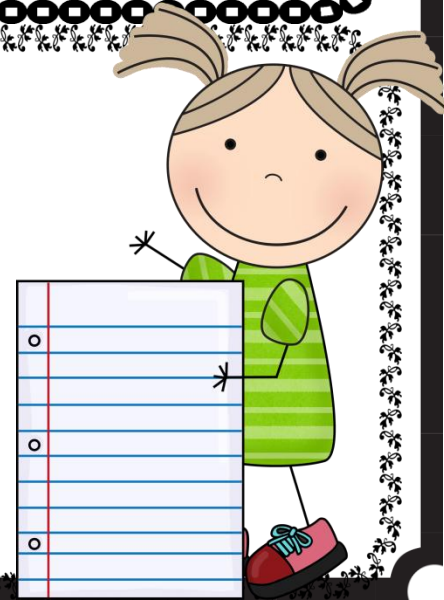
entertained: something pleased or interested you.

imagination: the ability to make up ideas and form pictures in your mind.

interact: to act on and affect each other.

patient: to calmly wait for something.

peaceful: calm and quiet



Genre:
Biography

Unit 5, Week 3

What do heroes do?

Strategy:

Summarize: To summarize a story, you must tell only the most important events of the story in your own words. This can help you remember information in a selection.

Skill:

Sequence: Tells the order of ideas in a selection. We can use the words *first*, *next*, *then*, and *last* to tell the order of what happens.

High Frequency Words:

air	along
always	draw
during	ever
meant	nothing
story	strong

Spelling List:

1. room
2. flu
3. June
4. new
5. glue
6. fruit
7. crook
8. could
9. full
10. push
11. point
12. coin
13. along
14. ever
15. strong

Vocabulary:

agree: when people say that something is true or that they will do something.

challenging: it is difficult and takes effort to do.

discover: to find it or find out about it.

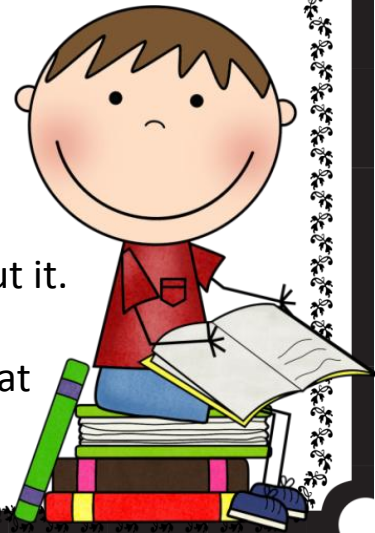
heroes: people who have done brave things.

interest: to like something and want to learn more about it.

perform: to act in a play or a movie.

study: to read, practice, or think about something so that you can learn about it.

succeed: to do something the way you wanted to.



Genre:
Fiction

Unit 5, Week 4

How can we protect the earth?

Strategy:

Make Predictions: Use what you already know and what you read in the story to predict what might happen next. Then you can confirm or revise your prediction.

Skill:

Plot: Problem and Solution: The plot is often about the problem in the story. The solution is how the characters solve the problem by the end of the story.

High Frequency Words:

city	father
mother	o'clock
own	questions
read	searching
sure	though

Spelling List:

1. ball
2. small
3. paw
4. jaw
5. pause
6. sauce
7. taught
8. chalk
9. walk
10. sought
11. new
12. fruit
13. city
14. own
15. read

Vocabulary:

curious: to want to learn more about something.

distance: far away.

Earth's resources: things found in nature that people can use.

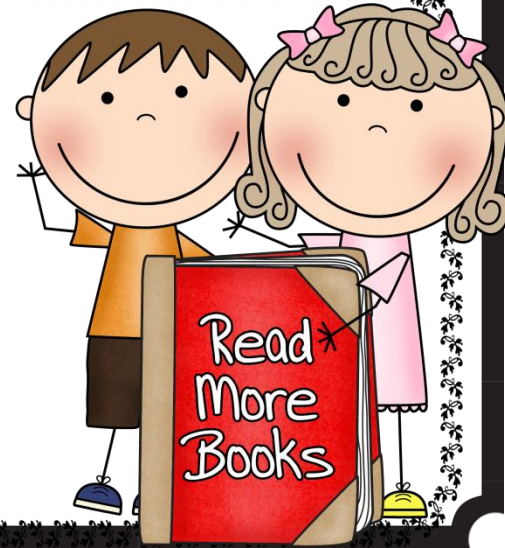
enormous: very large in size or amount.

gently: do it in a way that is light and not rough.

proudly: did something in a way that showed you were pleased with what you did.

rarely: does not happen often.

supply: an amount of something that is ready to use when needed.



Genre:
Expository
Text

Unit 5, Week 5

Why are rules important?

Strategy:

Make Predictions: Use what you already know and what you read in the story to predict what might happen next. Then you can confirm or revise your prediction.

Skill:

Cause and Effect: A cause is an event that makes something happen. An effect is what happens because of that event.

High Frequency Words:

anything	children
everybody	instead
paper	person
voice	whole
woman	words

Spelling List:

1. dead
2. ahead
3. lead
4. thread
5. bread
6. breath
7. touch
8. trouble
9. gym
10. myth
11. small
12. chalk
13. instead
14. whole
15. words

Vocabulary:

exclaimed: you spoke or shouted suddenly because you were excited or upset.

finally: it happens after a long time.

form: to make it or shape it.

history: the story of what happened in the past.

public: it is for all people to use or visit.

rules: directions that tell how to do something or what is allowed.

united: things are brought or joined together.

writers: people who write stories, books, and articles.



Genre:
Realistic
Fiction

Unit 5 Week 1

What do good citizens do?

Strategy:

Summarize: To summarize a story, you must tell only the most important events of the story in your own words. Use details from the story to summarize..

Skill:

Point of View: A character telling the story has feelings about the events. This is the characters point of view. The words I, my, me, and mine tell who is speaking.

Spelling List:

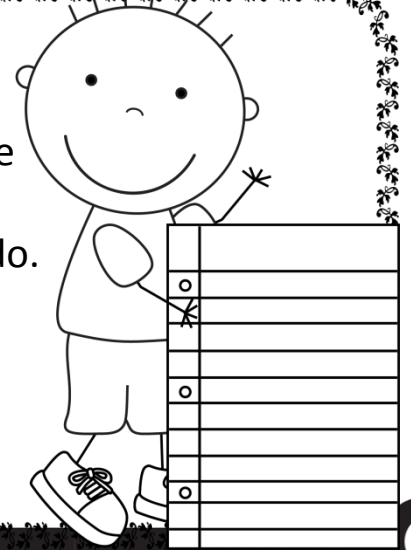
1. sound
2. mound
3. cloud
4. shout
5. pound
6. clown
7. brown
8. crown
9. howl
10. growl
11. chair
12. where
13. been
14. myself
15. push

High Frequency Words:

answer	been
body	build
head	heard
minutes	myself
pretty	pushed

Vocabulary:

- champion:** a person who has won a contest.
- determined:** you decided it.
- issues:** important problems or topics that people are talking or arguing about.
- promises:** things you tell people you will definitely do.
- responsibility:** it is your duty to do something.
- rights:** the things the law says you can do or have.
- volunteered:** you offered to do it.
- votes:** people chose it over something else.



Genre:
Fiction

Unit 5 Week 2

How do people get along?

Strategy:

Summarize: To summarize a story, you must tell only the most important events of the story in your own words. Use details from the story to summarize..

Skill:

Point of View: Point of view is what the characters think about the events in a story. Look for clues about a character's point of view in the text.

High Frequency Words:

brought	busy
else	happy
I'll	laugh
love	maybe
please	several

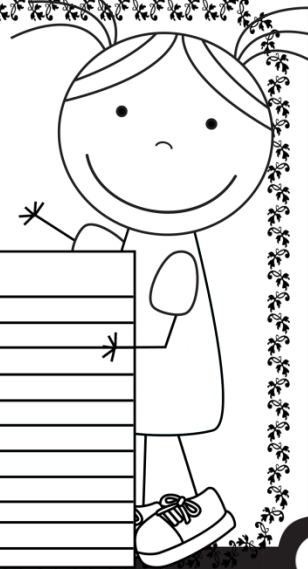
Spelling List:

1. soil
2. broil
3. moist
4. point
5. toil
6. oil
7. toy
8. joy
9. coin
10. noise
11. crown
12. mound
13. I'll
14. laugh
15. maybe

Vocabulary:

- amused:** to have smiled or laughed
- cooperate:** to work together on something.
- describe:** to tell about something in words.
- entertained:** something pleased or interested you.
- imagination:** the ability to make up ideas and form pictures in your mind.
- interact:** to act on and affect each other.
- patient:** to calmly wait for something.
- peaceful:** calm and quiet

○
○
○



Genre:
Biography

Unit 5, Week 3

What do heroes do?

Strategy:

Summarize: To summarize a story, you must tell only the most important events of the story in your own words. This can help you remember information in a selection.

Skill:

Sequence: Tells the order of ideas in a selection. We can use the words *first*, *next*, *then*, and *last* to tell the order of what happens.

High Frequency Words:

air	along
always	draw
during	ever
meant	nothing
story	strong

Spelling List:

1. room
2. flu
3. June
4. new
5. glue
6. fruit
7. crook
8. could
9. full
10. push
11. point
12. coin
13. along
14. ever
15. strong

Vocabulary:

agree: when people say that something is true or that they will do something.

challenging: it is difficult and takes effort to do.

discover: to find it or find out about it.

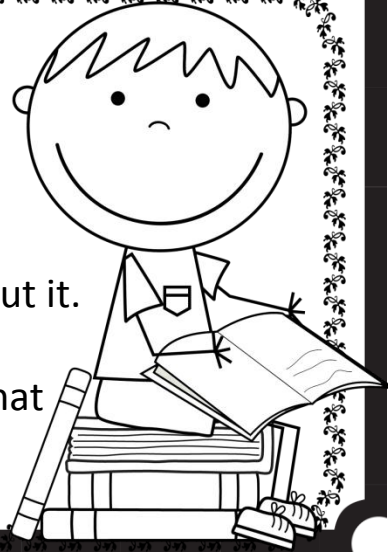
heroes: people who have done brave things.

interest: to like something and want to learn more about it.

perform: to act in a play or a movie.

study: to read, practice, or think about something so that you can learn about it.

succeed: to do something the way you wanted to.



Genre:
Fiction

Unit 5, Week 4

How can we protect the earth?

Strategy:

Make Predictions: Use what you already know and what you read in the story to predict what might happen next. Then you can confirm or revise your prediction.

Skill:

Plot: Problem and Solution: The plot is often about the problem in the story. The solution is how the characters solve the problem by the end of the story.

High Frequency Words:

city	father
mother	o'clock
own	questions
read	searching
sure	though

Spelling List:

1. ball
2. small
3. paw
4. jaw
5. pause
6. sauce
7. taught
8. chalk
9. walk
10. sought
11. new
12. fruit
13. city
14. own
15. read

Vocabulary:

curious: to want to learn more about something.

distance: far away.

Earth's resources: things found in nature that people can use.

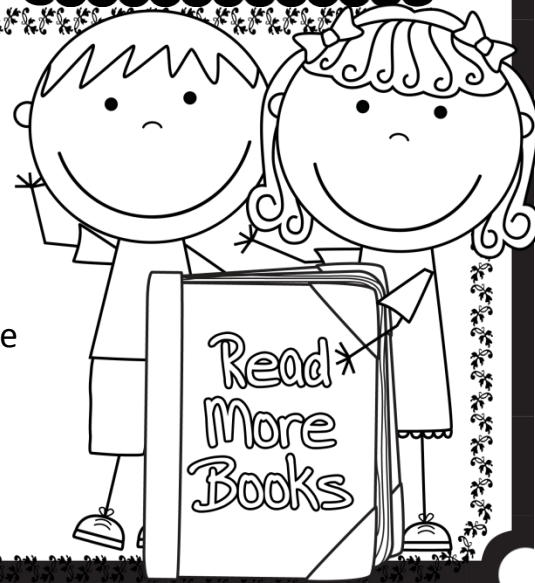
enormous: very large in size or amount.

gently: do it in a way that is light and not rough.

proudly: did something in a way that showed you were pleased with what you did.

rarely: does not happen often.

supply: an amount of something that is ready to use when needed.



Genre:
Expository
Text

Unit 5, Week 5

Why are rules important?

Strategy:

Make Predictions: Use what you already know and what you read in the story to predict what might happen next. Then you can confirm or revise your prediction.

Skill:

Cause and Effect: A cause is an event that makes something happen. An effect is what happens because of that event.

High Frequency Words:

anything	children
everybody	instead
paper	person
voice	whole
woman	words

Spelling List:

1. dead
2. ahead
3. lead
4. thread
5. bread
6. breath
7. touch
8. trouble
9. gym
10. myth
11. small
12. chalk
13. instead
14. whole
15. words

Vocabulary:

exclaimed: you spoke or shouted suddenly because you were excited or upset.

finally: it happens after a long time.

form: to make it or shape it.

history: the story of what happened in the past.

public: it is for all people to use or visit.

rules: directions that tell how to do something or what is allowed.

united: things are brought or joined together.

writers: people who write stories, books, and articles.

