

Building Foundations That Last

Second Grade Informational Writing Plan

Date: February

Quarterly Benchmark: 3

Topic: Seasonal Changes	Audience: 2 nd Grade Researchers
Purpose: To inform	Title: Signs of Winter
Standards & Curriculum Connection: 2.W.2. – Informational writing 2.RI.10 – Read informational text Reach – Unit 5: Everything Changes Big Question: Why is nature always changing? Background lessons: Connect to shared and leveled reading lessons Sources: <i>Winter is Here</i> by Sidd Webb Grammar – Varied sentence structure Vocabulary – See Academic & Science Vocabulary for Reach Unit 5 High Frequency Words – air, first	

Benchmark Focus		
Process: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uses a planning strategy • Plans with words, phrases & graphics • Uses a variety of sources 	Surface Features: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spells unknown words using knowledge of word structures • Uses a variety of punctuation 	Content: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Writing is logically sequenced within I/B/C • Contains introductory statement that engages the reader • Writes detailed, factual information relevant to topic • Uses varied sentence structures


Introduction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rain, wind, snow, ice • Drastic changes in winter • Affect environment

Body: Important Facts and Supporting Details


Facts, evidence from sources –text or video

Elaborate by adding details that support the fact stated


Bare trees
 Dead leaves
 Strong wind blows



More precipitation
 Possible types – rain, sleet, hail or snow
 Sleet – ice pellets, mixed snow and rain



Colder temperatures
 Shorter days - less daylight
 Winter Solstice – shortest day of the year – Dec 21 or 22



Conclusion

- End of winter
- Changes continue
- Buds on trees, warmer weather, longer days - Spring

Writing:**Signs of Winter**

Rain! Wind! Snow! Ice! The weather can change drastically during the winter months. The changing weather from December to March affects many aspects of the environment. One of the first signs of winter is the absence of leaves on the trees. The leaves have died and are blown from the branches by the strong wind. Another change that winter brings is greater precipitation. Depending on the temperature in the air you could experience rain, sleet, hail or snow. Sleet is ice pellets that are a mix of rain and snow. Besides colder temperatures, winter days are shorter, which impacts the amount of daylight. The Winter Solstice, the shortest day of the year happens during the third week of December. As winter comes to an end, the seasonal changes continue as buds start to bloom, temperatures rise and days get longer. Are you ready for Spring?