Level 2 of Fundations builds on the basic skills that were learned in Kindergarten and Level 1 and progresses further into the study of word structure.

In addition to Fundations, provide your students with a wide variety of literature experiences, exposing them to poetry, narrative and informational text.

By the end of Level 2, students will be able to:

- Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words
- Segment syllables into sounds (phonemes) up to six sounds
- Identify word structures such as vowels, consonants, blends, digraphs, digraph blends
- Identify parts of words (syllables, base words, suffixes)
- Identify all six syllable types: closed, vowelconsonant-e, open, r-controlled, vowel digraph/ diphthong, consonant-le
- Distinguish long and short vowels when reading regularly spelled one-syllable words
- Read and spell words with short vowels
- Read and spell words with long vowels in vowel-consonant-e and open syllables
- Read and spell words with r-controlled vowels (ar, er, ir, or, ur)
- Read and spell words with vowel teams (ai, ay, ee, ey, ea, oi, oy, oa, ow, oe, ou, oo, ue, ew, au, aw)
- Read and spell words with unexpected vowel sounds (old, ild, ind, ost, olt, ive)

- Read and spell words with suffixes (-s, -es, -ed, -ing, -er, -est, -ful, -less, -ment, -ness, -ish, -en, -able, -ive, -y, -ly, -ty)
- Read and spell words with common prefixes (un-, dis-, mis-, non-, trans-, pre-, pro-, re-, de-)
- Read and spell phonetically regular one-, twoand three-syllable words
- Identify words with inconsistent but common spelling-sound correspondences
- Read and spell the first 200 high frequency words including irregular words
- Divide multisyllabic words
- Produce complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation in order to provide requested detail or clarification
- Use synonyms
- Know some multiple meaning words
- Apply dictionary skills
- Use correct writing position and pencil grip
- Write clear, legible manuscript at an appropriate rate
- Spell words with options for the grapheme representation for sounds with use of a spell checker or dictionary
- Apply correct punctuation (period, question mark, exclamation point)
- Apply capitalization rules for beginning of sentences and names of people
- Read controlled stories with fluency, expression and understanding

- Read approximately 90 words per minute with fluency and understanding
- Retell short narrative stories, recounting key ideas and details
- · Retell facts from informational text
- Locate facts and details in narrative and informational writing
- Skim for information
- Make judgments and predictions from given facts
- Use sentence level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase
- Determine the meaning of a new word when a prefix is added to a known word
- Use knowledge of the meaning of individual words to predict the meaning of a compound word
- Identify real life connections between words and their use
- Answer who, what, where, when, why, and how questions with narrative and informational text.
- Describe how characters in a story respond to major events and challenges
- Determine the central message of a story
- Identify the main topic/purpose of an informational text as well as the focus of specific paragraphs
- Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to and responding to texts including using adjectives and adverbs to describe

Unit 1 (2 weeks)	Unit 2 (2 weeks)	Unit 3 (1 week)	Unit 4 (2 weeks)	Unit 5 (2 weeks)	Unit 6 (2 weeks)	Unit 7 (3 weeks)
 Letter-Keyword-Sound for consonants and vowels Concept of consonant digraphs Letter-keyword-sound for digraphs Concept of consonant blends Concept of digraph blends Spelling of /k/sound Closed-syllable type Phonetically regular HFW: soft, just, that, check, milk, kept Sample words: quilt, elf, shred, kick, crush 	 Bonus letter spelling rule, ff, 11, ss, and sometimes zz Glued sounds: all, am, an, ang, ing, ong, ung, ank, ink, onk, unk Blending and reading words with glued sounds Segmenting and spelling words with bonus letters and glued sounds Prosody Fluent passage reading Story retelling ar, er, ir, or, ur Trick Words (HFW): shall, pull, full, both, talk, walk Phonetically regular HFW: small, will, off, than, strong, think Sample words: spill, string, stand, toss 	Concept of closed-syllable exceptions Glued sounds: ild, ind, old, olt, ost Story retelling Fluent passage reading initially and the series of the series of the series of the syllable series of the syllab	 Review suffixes: -s, -es, -ed, -ing Additional sounds of -ed suffix /d/, /t/ Comparison suffixes: -er, -est Spelling procedure for words with suffixes Forming plurals Forming present and past tense Categorizing vowel and consonant suffixes Fluent passage reading oa, oe, ow, ou, oo, ue, ew Trick Words (HFW): again, please, animal, sure, use, used Phonetically regular HFW: called, branches, filled, jum ped, passed, picked Sample words: stronger, tallest, spilled, passed 	 Reading and spelling two-syllable words Review syllable concept in multisyllabic words Compound words Syllable division rules for dividing between closed syllables Procedure for spelling words with more than one syllable Spelling of ic at the end of multisyllabic words New suffixes: ful, ment, ness, less, able, en, ish Prefixes: mis, un, non, dis, and trans au and aw Trick Words (HFW): against, knew, know, always, often, once Phonetically regular HFW: cannot, expect, object, visit, finish, until Sample words: catnip, habit, tonic, mascot, hundred, freshen, boldness 	 Review vowel-consonant-e syllables s - /s/ and /z/ Spelling option procedure Two-syllable words with closed and vowel-consonant-e syllables Compound words Vowel-consonant-e exception (-ive) Suffix -ive Trick Words (HFW): only, house, move, right, place, together Phonetically regular HFW: use, close, these, entire, give, statement Sample words: hope, confuse, reptile, olive, inventive 	 Open syllable type y as a vowel Combining open syllables with closed and vowel-consonant-e syllables Additional syllable division rules y, ly, ty suffixes Trick Words (HFW): eight, large, change, city, every, family, night, carry, something Phonetically regular HFW: me, I, why, became, tiny, exactly Note: See Unit Introduction for the complete list of Trick Words that are phonetically regular in this Unit. Sample words: no, music, relate, cry, baby, chilly

Unit 8 (1 week)	Unit 9 (2 weeks)	Unit 10 (2 weeks)	Unit 11 (2 weeks)	Unit 12 (1 week)	Unit 13 (3 weeks)	Unit 14 (2 weeks)
R-controlled syllable type Sounds of ar and or Combining r-controlled syllables with other syllable types Trick Words (HFW): world, answer, different Phonetically regular HFW: or, for, sharp, before, report, party Sample words: fort, part, orbit, party	Sound of er, ir, and ur Spelling option procedure for /ər/ sound Combining r-controlled syllables with er, ir, and ur with other syllable types Dictionary skills Trick Words (HFW): picture, learn, earth, father, brother, mother Phonetically regular HFW: her, number, over, first, turn, surprise Sample words: burst, termite, dirty	Double vowel syllable type Sounds of ai and ay Use of spelling option procedure for /ā/ sound Combining double vowel syllables with other syllable types Homophones Trick Words (HFW): great, country, away, America, school, thought Phonetically regular HFW: say, way, Saturday, Thursday, rain, detail Note: See Unit Introduction for the complete list of Trick Words that are phonetically regular in this Unit. Sample words: paint, display	Sounds of ee, ea, and ey Use of spelling option procedure for /ē/ sound Trick Words (HFW): whose, won, son, breakfast, head, ready Phonetically regular HFW: see, between, each, green, teachers, valley Sample words: cheap, keep, chimney	Sounds of oi and oy Spelling generalizations of /oi/ sound Trick Words (HFW): favorite, early, ocean Phonetically regular HFW: boy, enjoy, joined, oil, point, soil Sample words: moist, toys, paperboy	Suffixes -s, -ing, -ed added to multisyllabic words Suffix -es added to base words with closed syllables Reading with accuracy and prosody Paragraph structure Trick Words (HFW): work, word, write, being, their, first, look, good, new Phonetically regular HFW: own, coast, hoe, follow, window, yellow Sample words: trombones, picnics, boxes, finishes	Review of word structure and concepts Review sentence construction and proofreading Review narrative vs. informational text Trick Words (HFW): water, called, day, may, way Phonetically regular HFW: how, now, down, out, our, power, outside Sample words: blinks, slashing, blended, disrupted, insisting, disputes

Unit 15 (2 weeks)	Unit 16 (1 week)	Unit 17 (2 weeks)
The /ü/ sound of oo, ou, ue, and ew The /ū/ sound of ue The /ū/ sound of oo Use of spelling option procedure for /ü/ and /ū/ sounds Fluent passage reading Trick Words (HFW): January, February, July, enough, special, December Phonetically regular HFW: look, good, new, you, too, blue Sample words: spoon, soup, overdue, blew, argue	Sounds of au and aw Spelling generalizations for the /o/ sound Trick Words (HFW): August, laugh, daughter Phonetically regular HFW: draw, drawing, law, saw Sample words: claw, aunt	Consonant-le syllable type Spelling consonant-le words Review of all 6 syllable types Trick Words (HFW): trouble, couple, young Phonetically regular HFW: little, apple, example, single, table, middle Sample words: gobble, tumble, noble