

Second Grade Tips

Language Arts Tips

- Ø Have your child help you write thank-you cards, grocery lists, shopping lists, etc.
- Ø

Second Grade Language Arts

Standard 1 - Reading: Word Analysis, Fluency, and Systematic Vocabulary Development

Students understand the basic features of a reading. They select and know how to translate letter patterns into spoken language using phonics, syllables, and word parts. They apply this knowledge to achieve fluent oral and silent reading.

- Decoding (ability to sound out words and get the meaning) and Word Recognition
- Vocabulary and Concept Development

Standard 2 - Reading: Comprehension

Students read and understand grade-level-appropriate material. They draw upon a variety of comprehension strategies as needed, including generating and responding to essential questions, making predictions, and comparing information from several sources.

- Structural Features of Informational Materials (titles, table of contents, chapter headings)
- Comprehension and Analysis of Grade-Level-Appropriate Text

Standard 3 -Literary Response and Analysis

Students read and respond to a wide variety of significant works of children's literature. They distinguish between the structural features of text and the literary terms or elements (i.e., theme, plot, setting, and characters).

- Narrative Analysis of Grade-Level-Appropriate Text

Standard 4 - Writing: Writing Strategies

Students write clear and coherent sentences and paragraphs that develop a central idea. Their writing considers both the reader and purpose. They successfully use the stages of the writing process (i.e., pre-writing, drafting, revising, and editing successive versions).

- Organization and Focus
- Penmanship (create readable papers with legible handwriting)
- Research (dictionary, thesaurus, atlas)
- Revising and Evaluating Strategies

Standard 5 - Writing Applications

(Different Types and Their Characteristics)

Students write compositions that describe and explain familiar objects, events, and experiences. Student writing uses standard English and the writing process.

Standard 6 - Written and Oral English Language Conventions

Students write and speak using standard English.

- Sentence Structure (distinguish between complete/incomplete sentences)
- Grammar (identify and use nouns and verbs correctly)
- Punctuation (use commas in letter greetings and closure, dates, words in a series)
- Capitalization (proper nouns, months, days of the week, titles, initials of people)
- Spelling

Standard 7 – Listening and Speaking: Strategies

Students listen and respond critically to oral communication. They speak in a manner that guides and informs the listener's understanding of key ideas, using appropriate phrasing, pitch, and loudness.

- Comprehension
- Organization and Delivery of Oral Communication

Standard 8 – Speaking Applications

(Different Types and Their Characteristics)

Students deliver brief recitations and oral presentations about familiar experiences or interests that are organized around a coherent theme. Student speaking uses standard English, organization, and delivery

Second Grade Mathematics

strategies.

Number Sense

- Students count, read, write and understand place value for whole numbers up to 1000.
- Students estimate, calculate and solve problems involving addition and subtraction of two-and three-digit numbers.
- Students solve simple problems involving multiplication and division, and memorize multiplication tables of 2's, 5's, 10's.
- Students understand that fractions and decimals can refer to parts of a whole and recognize fractions as $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{5}$ and $\frac{1}{12}$.
- Students demonstrate and solve problems by representing, adding and subtracting amounts of money with coins and bills.
- Students use estimation strategies in computation and problem solving that involve numbers that use the ones, tens, hundreds and thousands places.

Algebra and Functions

- Students show and interpret number relationships to create and solve problems involving addition and subtraction.

Measurement and Geometry

- Students understand that measurement is accomplished by identifying a unit of measure, repeating that unit and comparing it to the item to be measured (measure to the nearest inch/centimeter).
- Students identify and describe circle, triangle, square, rectangle, sphere, pyramid, cube, and rectangular prism.

Statistics, Data Analysis and Probability

- Students collect, record, organize, display and interpret numerical data on bar graphs and charts with tally marks.
- Students demonstrate an understanding of patterns and how they grow, and describe them in general ways (e.g. 4, 8, 12,...).