

## ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARDS

### READING

**Word Recognition:** Students select and know how to translate letter patterns into spoken language using phonics, syllabifications, and word parts. They apply this knowledge to achieve fluent oral and silent reading.

**Vocabulary and Concept Development:** Students understand and explain common antonyms and synonyms. They know the meaning of simple prefixes and suffixes. They use knowledge of individual words to predict the meaning of compound words. They identify simple multiple-meaning words.

**Reading Comprehension:** Students read and understand grade-level-appropriate material. They draw upon a variety of comprehension strategies as needed, such as generating and responding to essential questions; making predictions; comparing information from several sources. They understand the purpose in reading, ask clarifying questions, restate facts and details, recognize cause and effect, and follow two-step written instructions. They interpret information from diagrams, charts, and graphs and use titles, table of contents and chapter headings to locate information.

**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 the text and the literary terms or elements, (e.g., plot, setting, characters). They compare and contrast different versions of the same stories and identify rhyme and alliteration in poetry.

### WRITING

**Writing Strategies:** Students write clear, coherent sentences (and paragraphs) that develop a central idea. Their writing considers audience and purpose. They successfully use the writing process. They create readable documents with legible handwriting. They understand the purposes of reference materials (such as dictionary, thesaurus, atlas, encyclopedia and on-line resources).

**Writing Applications:** Students write compositions that describe and explain familiar objects, events, and experiences. Students are able to write brief narratives based upon their experience that move through a logical sequence of events and describe setting, characters, objects and events in detail. They are able to write a friendly letter complete with date, salutation, body, closing and signature.

**Conventions:** Students write with a command of conventions appropriate to the 2nd grade level, including appropriate sentence structure, grammar, punctuation and capitalization.

**Spelling:** Students spell grade level appropriate words. In English spelling they spell basic short-vowel, long-vowel, r-controlled and consonant-blend patterns correctly. Students spell frequently used, irregular words correctly.

### LISTENING AND SPEAKING

**Listening and Speaking Strategies:** Students listen critically and respond appropriately to oral communication. They speak in a manner that guides the listener to understand important ideas by using proper phrasing, pitch, and modulation. They can determine the purpose for listening and ask for clarification of stories. They can paraphrase information and give and follow three and four step oral directions.

**Speaking Applications (Genres and their Characteristics):** Students deliver brief recitations and oral presentations about familiar experiences or interests that retell experiences or present stories in a logical sequence. They report on a topic with facts and details, drawing from several sources of information.

## SECOND GRADE PROGRESS REPORT

### ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARDS MATH

#### Number Sense

Students develop understanding of quantities, place value, and order of numbers to 1,000. Students estimate, calculate and solve problems involving addition and subtraction of two and three digit numbers. Students model and solve simple problems involving multiplication and division and memorize multiplication tables of 2s, 5s, and 10s.

Students recognize, name and compare fractions up to  $\frac{1}{2}$  and recognize fractions as parts of a whole. They know that when all the fractional parts are included, (e.g. four fourths), the result is equal to one whole.

Students model and solve problems by representing, adding and subtracting amounts of money. They use estimation strategies in computation and problem solving using the ones, tens, hundreds, and thousands places.

#### Algebra and Functions

Students use the commutative and associative rules to simplify mental calculations and check results. They write word problems and number sentences involving addition and subtraction to solve word or story problems. They solve addition and subtraction problems using data from simple charts, picture graphs and number sentences.

#### Measurement and Geometry

Students measure the length of objects using a non-standard or standard unit. They measure length to the nearest inch and/or centimeter. They tell time to the nearest quarter hour and determine time relationships and intervals in hours. Students describe and classify two and three dimensional shapes.

#### Statistics, Data Analysis, and Probability

Students collect, record, organize, display and interpret numerical data on bar graphs and other representations. They demonstrate an understanding of linear patterns and solve problems involving simple number patterns.

#### Mathematical Reasoning

Students make decisions about how to set up a problem. Students solve problems and justify their reasoning. They note connections between one problem and another.

### ENGLISH LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

English language learners develop skills in listening, speaking, reading and writing in English. English language development (ELD) levels are 1 = beginning, 2=early intermediate, 3=intermediate, 4=early advanced, 5=advanced. ADEPT scores show ELD level and score. For example, 2.16 = student is at level 2 (early intermediate) with 16 correct answers on that level test. Reading scores show a student's instructional grade level equivalency. A score of 2.9 means a student reads just below third grade level. Writing scores show pupil progress in meeting grade level English Language Arts writing standards. Progress and effort show a student's development in meeting level standards.

## SCIENCE

**Physical Sciences:** Students will learn that the motion of objects can be observed and measured.

**Life Sciences:** Students will learn that plants and animals have predictable life cycles.

**Earth Sciences:** Students will learn that the earth is made of materials that have distinct properties and provide resources for human activities.

**Investigation and Experimentation:** Students will learn that scientific progress is made by asking meaningful questions, making predictions, and conducting careful investigations.

## SOCIAL STUDIES

Students in grade two explore the lives of actual people who make a difference in their everyday lives and learn the stories of extraordinary people from history whose achievements have touched them, directly or indirectly. They locate people, places and environments on a map. They explain laws and practices of the United States and other governments. They understand basic economic concepts and their individual roles in the economy, (e.g. buyers and sellers).

## HEALTH & PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Students will develop interest and proficiency in movement skills essential to lifelong participation in physical activity. Students will develop appropriate social behaviors and a positive self-image through participation in planned group physical activities. Students will develop and maintain the highest possible level of physical fitness. Students will demonstrate ways in which they can enhance their own health and well-being. Students will demonstrate behaviors that prevent disease and speed recovery from illness and will promote positive health practices in the community. Students will practice behaviors that reduce the risk of becoming involved in potentially dangerous situations. Students will understand and accept individual differences in growth and development.

## VISUAL AND PERFORMING ARTS

Students will participate in a comprehensive visual and performing arts program that includes dance, music, theater, and visual arts. In each of the four areas, students will develop artistic perception and creative expression. Students will develop an understanding of the historical and cultural connections of each of the four areas, and they will learn how to analyze, interpret and judge the aesthetic qualities of each.