

## **LANGUAGE ARTS CONTENT STANDARDS FOR GRADE TWO**

### **Reading**

#### **1. Word Analysis, Fluency, and Systematic Vocabulary Development**

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

#### **2. Reading Comprehension**

Students read and understand grade-level-appropriate material. They draw upon a variety of comprehension strategies as needed (e.g., generating and responding to essential questions, making predictions, comparing information from several sources). In addition to their regular school reading, by grade four, students read one-half million words annually, including a good representation of grade-level-appropriate narrative and expository text (e.g., classic and contemporary literature, magazines, newspapers, online information). In grade two, students continue to make progress toward this goal.

#### **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 the text and the literary terms or elements (e.g., theme, plot, setting, characters).

### **Writing**

#### **1. Writing Strategies**

Students write clear and coherent sentences and paragraphs that develop a central idea. Their writing shows they consider the audience and purpose. Students progress through the stages of the writing process (e.g., prewriting, drafting, revising, editing successive versions).

#### **2. Writing Applications (Genres and Their Characteristics)**

Students write compositions that describe and explain familiar objects, events, and experiences. Student writing demonstrates a command of standard American English and the drafting, research, and organizational strategies outlined in Writing Standard 1.0.

## **Written and Oral English Language Conventions**

The standards for written and oral English language conventions have been placed between those for writing and for listening and speaking because these conventions are essential to both sets of skills.

### **1. Written and Oral English Language Conventions**

Students write and speak with a command of standard English conventions appropriate to this grade level.

## **Listening and Speaking**

### **1. 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.

### **2. Speaking Applications (Genres and Their Characteristics)**

Students deliver brief recitations and oral presentations about familiar experiences or interests that are organized around a coherent thesis statement. Student speaking demonstrates a command of standard American English and the organizational and delivery strategies outlined in Listening and Speaking Standard 1.0.

## **MATHEMATIC CONTENT STANDARDS FOR GRADE TWO**

### **Number Sense**

- Standard 1: Students understand the relationship among numbers, quantities, and place value in whole numbers up to 1000.
- Standard 2: Students estimate, calculate and solve problems involving addition and subtraction of two and three digit numbers.
- Standard 3: Students model and solve simple problems involving multiplication and division.
- Standard 4: Students understand that fractions and decimals refer to parts of a set and parts of a whole.
- Standard 5: Students model and solve problems by representing, adding, and subtracting amounts of money.
- Standard 6: Students use estimation strategies in computation and problem-solving that involve numbers that use the ones, tens, hundreds, and thousands places.

### **Algebra and Functions**

- Standard 1: Students model, represent, and interpret number relationships to create and solve problems involving addition and subtraction.

### **Measurement and Geometry**

- Standard 1: Students understand that measurement is accomplished by identifying a unit of measure, iterating (repeating) that unit, and comparing it to the item to be measured.
- Standard 2: Students identify and describe the elements that compose common figures in the plane and common objects in space.

### **Statistics, Data Analysis, and Probability**

Standard 1: Students collect, record, organize, display, and interpret numerical data or bar graphs and other representations.

Standard 2: Students demonstrate an understanding of patterns and describe them in general ways.

### **Mathematical Reasoning**

Standard 1: Students make decisions about how to set up a problem.

Standard 2: Students solve problems and justify their reasoning.

Standard 3: Students note connections between one problem and another.

## **SCIENCE CONTENT STANDARDS FOR GRADE TWO**

### **Physical Sciences**

1. The motion of objects can be observed and measured.

### **Life Sciences**

2. Plants and animals have predictable life cycles.

### **Earth Sciences**

3. Earth is made of materials that have distinct properties and provide resources for human activities.

### **Investigation and Experimentation**

4. Scientific progress is made by asking meaningful questions and conducting careful investigations. As a basis for understanding this concept and addressing the content in the other three strands, students should develop their own questions and perform investigations.

## **SOCIAL STUDIES CONTENT STANDARDS FOR GRADE TWO**

### **People Who Make a Difference**

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. The study of contemporary people who supply goods and services aids in understanding the complex interdependence in our free-market system.

1. Students differentiate between things that happened long ago and things that happened yesterday.
2. Students demonstrate map skills by describing the absolute and relative locations of people, places, and environments.
3. Students explain governmental institutions and practices in the United States and other countries.
4. Students understand basic economic concepts and their individual roles in the economy and demonstrate basic economic reasoning skills.
5. Students understand the importance of individual action and character and explain how heroes from long ago and the recent past have made a difference in others' lives.