



Second Grade Roadmap for Parents Key Signs of Student Success

English Language Arts READING



“Read like a Detective”

I can read and understand literature (stories, dramas, poems, and myths) and informational text (science and social studies/history) with support from adults, and:

- Ask and answer questions (who, what, where, when, why, and how) and retell key details about literature or informational text.
- Identify the central message or lesson of a story, and justify my reasoning with evidence (key details) from the text.
- Identify the main topic of informational text and the focus of specific paragraphs, justifying my reasoning with evidence from the text and illustrations.
- Use evidence from the story to describe its characters, setting, or plot.
- Explain the author’s purpose, including what the author wants to answer, explain or describe.
- Understand words and phrases and how they are used.
- Compare (tell how they are alike) and contrast (tell how they are different):
 - o The point of view of different characters,
 - o Two or more versions of the same story, and
 - o The most important points presented by two texts on the same topic.
- Use text features (captions, bold print, indexes) to locate key facts and information.

I can apply my understanding of second-grade word analysis skills and reading comprehension strategies to fluently read and understand appropriately-leveled texts, including:

- Independently reading one-syllable words.
- Reading regularly spelled two-syllable words with long vowels.
- Reading words with common prefixes and suffixes.
- Identifying words with the same short-vowel and long-vowel spelling patterns.
- Using context to figure out how to read words and phrases and to self-correct.
- Reading second-grade high-frequency words by sight.

I can practice these reading and thinking skills in school and at home:

- Read as much non-fiction as fiction.
- Learn about the world and get smarter in Science and Social Studies through reading.
- Read closely (re-read, read aloud, ask and answer questions, annotate), and persevere (“stick with it”) to read complex text.
- Discuss and write about reading, using evidence to support opinions/arguments.
- Increase my academic vocabulary, through reading, discussing, and writing.

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WRITING

I can use **writing** for extended periods of time to learn and communicate, by:

- Writing multiple sentences about:
 - My opinion about a topic with reasons to support my ideas,
 - An explanation about a topic with supporting facts and a conclusion, and
 - A narrative about a short sequence of events with a conclusion.
- Producing functional writing (writing that helps me work), e.g., *friendly letters, recipes, notes, graphs, and tables.*
- Using the major steps of the writing process with support from adults, by:
 - Answering questions about my writing,
 - Adding details to make it better, and
 - Publishing my writing with digital tools.
- Using technology to collect and record information, and complete research and writing projects, with the support of adults.



SPEAKING LISTENING

I can use **academic speaking and listening skills** to collaborate and communicate, by:

- Speaking clearly, in complete sentences.
- Listening to and understanding another person's point of view.
- Participating in classroom discussions and precision partnering by adding to another person's comment or asking a clarifying question.
- Retelling or describing key ideas or details from an oral presentation, a text read aloud, or from media.
 - Orally presenting knowledge and ideas, telling a story, or recounting an experience using facts, descriptive details, and drawings, displays, or media.



LANGUAGE

I can use **second-grade academic vocabulary and language conventions (capitalization, punctuation, and spelling)** to speak and write correctly, including:

- Producing, expanding, and rearranging simple and compound sentences.
- Using adjectives and adverbs to add details when speaking and writing.
- Reading and writing familiar contractions, e.g., *can't, don't, I'm, won't, didn't, doesn't.*
- Using learned spelling patterns when writing new words.
- Using strategies to understand the meaning of new vocabulary, e.g., *by understanding the context (meaning of the text), and familiar prefixes, suffixes, and word endings (pre-, un-, -est, -ful, -less, -ing).*
- Using glossaries and beginning dictionaries to understand the meaning of words and phrases.

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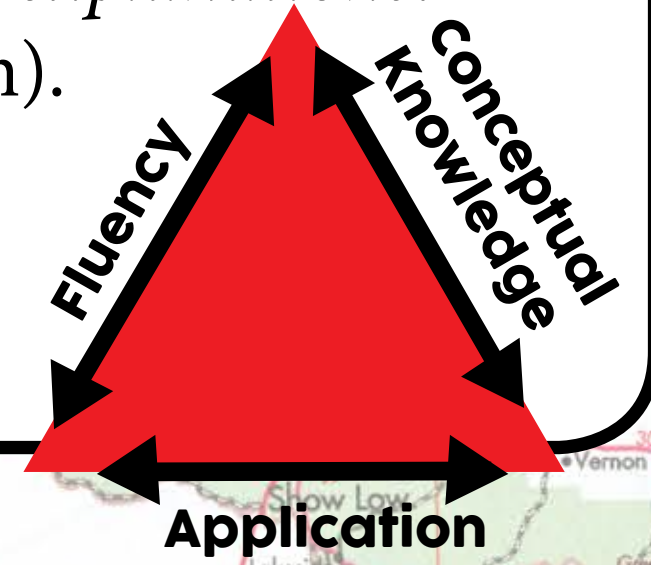
MATHEMATICS

Be a
*Flexible
Problem Solver*



I can practice these mathematical and thinking skills in school and at home:

- Make sense of problems and work to solve them without giving up.
- Think and talk about numbers and number relationships, fluently and flexibly (in multiple ways).
- Use evidence to explain my thinking and to clarify the thinking of others.
- Show and explain my work in multiple ways, e.g., *numbers, pictures, and written explanations*.
- Choose math tools strategically (using the best tool to efficiently solve a problem).
- Use precision (exact vocabulary, labels, examples).
- Look for and use patterns to solve problems.
- Look for and explain rules and repeated reasoning.



I can make sense of and fluently use addition and subtraction strategies to solve word problems, including:

- Fluently (automatically and accurately) adding and subtracting numbers 0 to 20, by memory.
- Flexibly adding and subtracting numbers within 100, by using strategies, such as:
 - Counting on,
 - Fact families (e.g., $8 + 5 = 13$, $13 - 8 = 5$),
 - Making ten (e.g., $9 + 7 = 10 + 6$), and
 - Doubles (e.g., $7 + 7$, $8 + 8$, $9 + 9$).
- Solving different types of one- and two-step word problems, including adding to, taking from, comparing, and finding an unknown.
- Reading and writing numbers within 1000.
- Mentally adding or subtracting by 5s, 10s, and 100s, e.g., *using skip-counting (forwards or backwards)*.
- Creating and extending number patterns, and using repeated reasoning to predict a missing unit of the pattern and/or its location.
- Using number relationships to predict odd and even numbers in a series.

I can use place value, to make sense of number relationships, including:

- Decomposing (taking apart) three-digit numbers and identifying how many hundreds, tens, and ones, e.g., $325 = 3 \text{ hundreds, } 2 \text{ tens, and } 5 \text{ ones}$.
- Flexibly reading and writing three-digit numbers:
 - Standard form (637),
 - Written form (six hundred thirty-seven), and
 - Expanded form ($600 + 30 + 7$).
- Using symbols to compare 2 three-digit numbers, e.g., $>$ (*more than*), $<$ (*less than*), $=$ (*equal to*).
- Beginning to understand multiplication with arrays (an ordered arrangement) and equal groups of objects, pictures, or numbers.

I can use standard units of measurement and represent data with graphs, and:

- Measure, compare, and add lengths of objects using inches, feet, centimeters, and meters.
- Tell and write time to the nearest five minutes.
- Create and use picture graphs and bar graphs.
- Count, read, write, and use money to solve problems, e.g., *dollars, quarters, dimes, nickels, and pennies*.

I can analyze geometrical shapes, including:

- Describing, comparing, and categorizing shapes by their sides and angles.
- Decomposing (taking apart) or composing (combining) shapes to make different shapes.
- Dividing shapes by halves ($1/2$), quarters ($1/4$), and thirds ($1/3$).
- Developing an understanding of area by using equal rows and columns to determine the number of squares in a rectangle.