

SECOND GRADE LITERACY

By the end of Second Grade a student will be able to

PHONICS/WORD STUDY

- use phonics and context to decode unknown words
- identify basic syllables within a word
- identify root words in multi-syllable words and divide words into syllables and identify
- recognize and correctly read and use regular plurals and irregular plurals

VOCABULARY

- predict the meaning of a word from known words
- use antonyms(long/short), synonyms(long/linear), and homonyms (hear/here)
- use age appropriate figurative language
- use the dictionary and glossary
- use simple prefixes, suffixes, and base/root words to increase vocabulary
- use graphic organizers for word meanings
- demonstrate knowledge of new vocabulary including new vocabulary in content areas such as science, social studies and math

FLUENCY

- read grade level materials with accuracy, expression and understanding
- develop fluency to read 90 words per minute using leveled reading material

COMPREHENSION

- use self-monitoring strategies while reading, such as:
 - asking questions when not understanding the text
 - identifying what is difficult
 - re-reading sections of the text for clarification
 - reading ahead
 - using context clues
 - asking someone else
- make logical predictions about the text before, during, and after reading
- use information from the text to verify predictions
- connect important ideas in the text with previous knowledge and with text previously read

COMPREHENSION continued

- identify and describe the plot, setting, and characters in the story
- identify and summarize important ideas in a text
- use information in the text or illustrations to ask a question about the cause of an event
- retell the sequence of the story
- make inferences from text by connecting information they know with the information in the text
- answer “how”, “what”, and “what if” questions
- Connect the text to previous experiences and knowledge
- discuss and compare works by the same author and/or common idea
- identify the author’s purpose
- identify simple structures of informational text
- interpret information from simple maps, diagrams, and graphs
- use graphic organizers

WRITING

- Generate and organize ideas before writing using helps such as graphic organizers, idea mapping, brainstorming, webbing, drawing
- Write a story which is focused, has a clear beginning, middle, and end and includes descriptive words
- Write an expository text which is focused, develops a main idea and uses details, facts, and descriptions to support the main idea
- Write an extended response to a text read that identifies important information found explicitly and implicitly in the text and that uses this information to interpret the text and/or make connections to other situations or contexts through analysis, evaluation, or comparison/contrast
- Compose multi-paragraph writing which includes:
 - capitalization of all proper nouns, words at the beginning of a sentence, greetings, months, and days of the week, and titles
 - punctuation, specifically comma rules in the greeting and closure of a letter and with dates and items in a series

WRITING continued

- correct spelling of previously studied words
- complete sentences with well chosen nouns, verbs, and adjectives
- Revise for an effective
 - Beginning, middle and end
 - Focus on ideas
 - Word choice
- Edit writing for capitalization, spelling, punctuation, correct use of nouns and verbs, beginning, middle and end, focus, and descriptive words