

English Language Arts- Grade 2

Phonics and Decoding Skills

	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Tells the difference between long and short vowels				
Identifies spelling patterns for common long vowels (ie) ai, ee, oa, ue, etc.				
Identifies sounds for common consonant diagraphs (ie) th, ch, sh, wh, tch, ph				
Decodes two-syllable words with regular patterns				
Decodes words with common prefixes (ie) un-, dis-, non-				
Decodes words with common suffixes (ie) -ful, -ly, -er				
Determines the meaning of a word by using its root word				
Identifies words with common spelling patterns (regular or irregular patterns)				
Uses context clues to identify unknown words				

Fluent Oral Reading

	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Reads Grade 2 sight words				
Reads Grade 2 text with accuracy, appropriate rate, volume and expression				

Reading Comprehension (Literary Text and/or Informational Text)

	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Reads Grade 2 text with purpose and understanding				
Uses context clues to help figure out the meaning of unknown words				
Uses prior knowledge to connect to the new ideas in a text				
Asks questions about important details in a text				

Answers questions to show understanding of important details in a text				
Reads and retells a story including important details				
Tells the central message, lesson, or moral of the story				
Describes how an author's choice of words supply rhythm and meaning in a text				
Explains the structure of the genre and how it fits a story (Realistic Fiction, Fairy Tale, Fable, Adventure, Informational)				
Identifies when there are different characters telling a story				
Uses detailed illustrations to show a story's characters				
Uses detailed illustrations to show a story's setting				
Uses details to describe the plot of a story				
Compares and contrasts two versions of the same story				
Identify the main topic of an informational text and of a paragraph within the text				
Describes the connection between: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • historical events • scientific ideas • steps in a procedure 				
Use various text features to locate information (table of contents, headings, index, glossary, map, chart, diagram, photograph, italics and bold print)				
Identifies the purpose of a text and tells what the author is trying to explain or answer				
Explains how charts, diagrams, or illustrations are helpful in clarifying text				
Explains how an author's reasons support his/her opinions				
Compares and contrasts important points, on a specific topic, from different texts.				

Vocabulary				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Uses words and phrases that were learned through listening or reading				

Writing				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Writes an <u>opinion piece</u> about a topic or a book				
Names the topic or book				
Gives opinion				
Gives reasons to support opinion				
Uses linking words to ensure that reasons support the opinion (first, second, next, last, finally, also)				
Provides a concluding statement				
Writes an <u>informational piece</u> about a topic				
Names the topic				
Gives a main idea about the topic				
Use facts and definitions to develop details to support the main idea				
Provides a concluding statement				
Writes a <u>narrative piece</u> about a topic				
Provides an introductory sentence				
Relates an event or sequence of events				
Gives some details about the characters or action				
Provides a sense of closure				
Revises work in response to suggestions by classmates or adults in the classroom				

Uses technology to publish my work				
Uses provided sources to find information				
Participates in research and writing projects with peers				
English Conventions (Spelling and Grammar)				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Prints legibly (grade appropriate sizing, spacing, placement on line, absence of mixed Capital and small letters)				
Uses collective nouns (ie) batch, flock, litter, group				
Uses common irregular plurals (ie) deer, mice, children, sheep				
Uses reflexive pronouns (ie) Tim did the chores himself .				
Uses the past tense of common verbs				
Decides when to use an adverb or an adjective				
Uses simple and compound sentences				
Capitalizes: names of people, months, days, holidays, and geographic names				
Uses apostrophes in contractions				
Uses periods, question marks and exclamation points				
Uses comma in dates and series of words				
Spells words from spelling list correctly				
Spells unknown words by using spelling patterns that have been learned				
Related Skills				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Uses a dictionary, including an on-line dictionary, to find the correct spelling of a word				

Uses glossary or dictionary, including an on-line dictionary, to determine the meanings of words				
Speaking and Listening				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Follows class rules for discussion				
Participates in conversation by responding to things others say				
Asks questions to seek help, clear up confusion or deepen understanding of a concept				
Shows understanding of what was heard or seen by retelling key details				
Tells a story about a personal experience with appropriate facts and details				
Adds details or descriptions to provide more information for a listener or an audience				
Expresses thoughts clearly when speaking				
Uses complete sentences when speaking				

Mathematics- Grade 2				
Add and Subtract within 20				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Is fluent with addition facts to 20				
Uses addition strategies (ie.) +1, 10 as a reference number, doubles facts, etc.				
Is fluent with subtraction facts from 20				
Uses subtraction strategies (ie.) -1, fact families, using addition to check subtraction, etc.				
Creates own number line to solve addition and subtraction equations				
Works with Equal Groups to Gain a Foundation for Multiplication				

	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Uses repeated addition to understand multiplication				
Uses arrays to depict basic multiplication facts				
Understands Place Value to 1,000				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Shows hundreds, tens and ones with manipulatives, pictures and/or numbers				
Counts to 1,000 by 1s, 5s, 10s, and 100s				
Reads and writes numbers to 1,000 in different ways (ie) standard notation, expanded notion, money, words, expressions, etc.				
Compares 1 digit, 2 digit and 3 digit numbers using $>$, $<$, $=$				
Uses Place Value and Properties of Operations To Add and Subtract				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Adds 2 digit, 3 digit and 4 digit numbers with regrouping				
Subtracts 2 digit, 3 digit and 4 digit numbers with regrouping				
Mentally adds and subtracts tens and hundreds from 2 digit, 3 digit and 4 digit numbers				
Represents and Solves Problems with Addition and Subtraction				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Explains why addition or subtraction is needed to solve a problem				
Uses strategies to solve addition word problems				

Uses strategies to solve subtraction word problems				
Identifies and Explains Math Patterns				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Groups objects to tell if a number is odd or even				
Identifies a given number pattern as: growing, shrinking or repeating				
Measures and Estimates Length				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Uses different tools to measure objects				
Compares the length of an object using two different units of measure (cm., inch, foot)				
Estimates the length of an object using inches, feet, and yards				
Compares the length of two different objects using: taller, longer, and shorter				
Uses addition and subtraction to solve measurement problems				
Reasons with Shapes and Their Attributes				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Names and draws shapes (rectangle, triangle, square, circle, oval, trapezoid, rhombus, pentagon, hexagon, octagon, quadrilateral)				
Names solid figures (cone, pyramid, rectangular prism, triangular prism, cube, sphere)				
Finds the area of a rectangle or square				
Understands Basic Fractions				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Divides shapes into equal parts				
Divides groups into equal parts				

Uses fractions to describe the equal parts of a group or shape ($\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{1}{3}$)				
Works with Time and Money				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Tells time to 5 minutes				
Explains the difference between a.m. and p.m.				
Counts money to \$5.00 (bills and coins)				
Uses \$ and ¢ to represent an amount of money				
Uses addition and subtraction to solve time problems				
Uses addition and subtraction to solve money problems				
Represents and Interprets Data				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Creates a table to organize data				
Uses data from a table to create a line plot				
Uses data to create a graph				

Science- Grade 2				
Scientific Skills				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Observes and asks questions about Gr. 2 science topics and investigations				
Plans a simple scientific investigation				
Collects and displays data from a scientific investigation				
Explains the results of a scientific investigation				

Plant and Animal Relationships				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Selects a habitat from the following list, illustrates the habitat, and adds pictures of plants and animals that populate the habitat. List: desert, farm, forest, ocean, polar, rainforest, savannah, wetland, or human home				
Selects three animals and explains one way each animal is suited to live in its habitat. (ie) Rattlesnakes are camouflaged to blend in with a desert landscape.				
When given an animal by the teacher, the child explains how the animal moves (on land, through air, in water, etc.) and acknowledges that some animals use multiple modes of travel				
Properties of Materials				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Explains the difference between a solid, liquid, and gas				
Describes and classifies different objects by an observable property (color, size, texture, hardness, flexibility, absorbency)				
Explains how a state of matter can be changed by heating or cooling an object				
Classifies objects into two categories: Matter that can be returned to its original form after a change (water-ice-steam) and Matter that can't be returned to its original form (paper-ash- not back to paper)				
Landforms				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Explains one solution that humans have engineered to stop water or wind erosion (dams, channels, dikes, windbreaks, tree				

planting, shrub placement, planting Varied grasses)				
Create a diagram, drawing, diorama or other physical representation of several landforms and bodies of water on earth (Valley, mtn., peninsula, river, lake, creek, mesa, etc.)				
Explains where to find fresh water (pond, lake, river, well) and salt water (ocean)				

Social Studies- Grade 2				
Social Studies Skills				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Observes and asks questions about Gr. 2 social studies topics and investigations				
Uses simple social studies tools				
Displays and explains data collected during a social studies investigation				
Develops a compelling question about a social studies topic and finds a source that can help answer the question				
Civics				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Explains how all people, not just leaders, are important to a community				
Explain what a government is and list two of the functions of government (make laws, ensure that laws are followed, provide services for citizens)				
Describes two ways that people improve their community over time (repair roads, build parks, add better equipment like plow trucks and				

ambulances, add streetlights, add signage, etc.)				
Economics				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Explains how scarcity of goods or services influence family decisions (ie) To go without something, to learn to create the good, to learn to provide the service for oneself, pay extra money for the good or service, travel a long distance to obtain the good or service.				
Explain why most service providers need special training (ie) doctors, nurses, electricians, plumbers, chefs, secretaries, etc.				
Explain why people trade or purchase goods or services with other people				
Geography				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Draws or constructs a map of the schools immediate neighborhood and add a simple map key				
Understands and uses “place relationship” words: north, south, east, west, left, right, next to, a long distance from				
Describes how the geography of a place influences the activities that happen there (ie) northern mountains are good for skiing, Florida beaches are good for swimming, Forests are good for logging and animal habitats, etc.				
History				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Identifies at least two sources of historical information: books, internet, photographs, documentaries, movies, interviews, etc.)				

Generates a compelling question about a grade 2 historical topic and locates a source to answer the questions				
Gives own opinion on the cause of a historical event and cites one piece of evidence for that opinion				

Work Habits and Practices

Perseveres				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Listens to or reads directions carefully				
Gathers materials needed to complete a task				
Attempts a task, more than once, prior to seeking help				
Reattempts task after receiving clarification or additional direction				
Reasons				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Identifies irrelevant information in a short text or in a math problem				
Constructs a valid argument (See Opinion Writing on pg. 3)				
Explains				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Lists the task at hand, or problem to be solved				
Lists items needed to complete the task or solve the problem				
Lists steps needed to complete the task or solve the problem				
Lists what problem solution or task completion looks like				

Works Independently				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Initiates a grade appropriate task without help				
Works on task (without adult help)				
Completes task (without adult help)				
Effort				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Utilizes his or her strengths to complete a task				
Asks for help when needed				
Works at a task for a grade appropriate amount of time				
Redirects self (to complete task) if distracted				
Uses Time Wisely				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Initiates a given task in a timely manner				
Persists in working on a given task				
Completes task in a reasonable amount of time				
Uses Appropriate Tools				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Examines tools available to complete a task				
Selects the tool that will help complete a task efficiently				
Uses the selected tool appropriately				
Is Precise				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Attends to the task at hand				
Works carefully- does not rush				
Checks work when completed				
Sees Structures and Patterns				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never

Finds <u>Visual Spatial Patterns</u> (grade appropriate)				
Identifies a <u>Natural Pattern</u> (water cycle, life cycle)				
Identifies <u>Social Patterns</u> (some animals are solitary, others live in groups)				
Uses <u>Verbal Linguistic</u> patterns to decode and spell (See Phonics-Pg. 1)				
Generalizes				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Transfers a skill or strategy used in one setting to another setting without prompting.				