

## GRADE TWO EXPECTATIONS

### Reading and Language Arts

The second grade language arts curriculum places an emphasis on the student's ability to extend the understanding of story structure and to expand their use of spoken and written words to convey a message. Students use word attack strategies to read and write words.

By the end of second grade, your child will be expected to:

- Use phonics to break-up, say, spell, and write words.
- Say, sort, spell and write words that have similar patterns, such as tap, cap, tape, cape.
- Read and write words that have simple prefixes (unhappy) and suffixes (crossing days, longer). Alphabetize a list of 5 words by first letter, for example, at, doll, live, tea, zoo.
- Listen to stories read by the teacher, by other students, and on tape. Retell the main idea and events of the story in the correct order.
- Read familiar fiction (made up stories) and non-fiction (about people or events that really happened) books independently and know the difference.
- Show an interest in understanding an increasing number and variety of written materials.
- Show story understanding by telling what might happen next.
- Summarize a story in their child's own words and make conclusions about a story such as telling whether a story is happy or sad.

- Tell and write about what has been read and answer questions orally and in writing.
- Work in small groups to complete a task. Show and tell the results of group work.
- Write a one-page story that is organized with a beginning, middle and end, complete sentences, punctuation, and capitalization.
- Write stories using new vocabulary words and correct spelling.

### Mathematics

The grade two curriculum places emphasis on the student's understanding of place value. Students explore addition and subtraction as opposite operations and recognize multiplication as a form of repeated addition. Students increase their knowledge of geometric shapes and fractions.

Grade two students should, by the end of the school year:

- Recognize the relationship of fact families (Sample:  $3+6=9$ ,  $9-3=6$ , and  $9-6=3$ ).
- Recognize that when zero is added to any number, the number stays the same.
- Recognize, write, compare, and place in order whole numbers 0 through 999.
- Rename 2-digit and 3-digit numbers as a result of regrouping. (Sample:  $42 = 3 \text{ tens} + 12 \text{ ones}$ )
- Develop multiplication and division concepts using pictures.
- Check subtraction through addition and addition through subtraction.
- Identify halves, thirds, fourths, and sixths from pictures or sets.
- Solve problems involving time and calendars.
- Write story problems from number sentences and identify correct number sentences to solve simple story problems.
- Collect, record, and interpret simple data and display data in graphs, charts and tables.

- Solve problems involving simple chance (probability).
- Measure length using meters, centimeters, yards, feet and inches; measure weight using pounds and kilograms; and measure capacity using cups, pints, quarts, gallons and liters.
- Identify the sides and angles of squares, rectangles and triangles.
- Make change for a purchase costing less than \$1.00.

### Science

Utilizing the second grade science curriculum, the students will be able to engage in Scientific Inquiry, States of Matter, Properties of Soil, and Life Cycles of Plants.

By the end of grade two, the student will:

- Describe differences in the physical properties of solids and liquids.
- Describe the life cycles of flowering plants as they grow from seeds, proceed through maturation and produce new seeds.
- Explore and describe the effects of light and water on seed germination and plant growth.
- Sort different soils by properties, such as particle size, color and composition.
- Relate the properties of different soils to their capacity to retain water and support the growth of certain plants.
- Identify the sources of common foods and classify them by their basic food groups.

- Describe how people in different cultures use different food sources to meet their nutritional needs.

### Social Studies

In grade two, students are introduced to the people who live and work in their neighborhoods. The needs and wants of people are shown through a study of the working world.

The importance of getting along with others in groups to which the student belongs is a topic for study as the student sees the community's need for leadership and laws. Students begin to develop a greater view of the world as they learn about contributions from other cultures.

By the end of grade two the student will:

- Explain how neighborhoods work together to meet their needs and solve problems.
- Understand how neighborhoods are alike and how they are different.
- Tell how neighborhoods and communities have histories.
- Describe the natural resources of the community such as: land, water and climate.
- Recognize that each person is a member of many different groups such as: a family, a neighborhood, a community, a state, and a nation.
- Know that government provides for certain workers such as police officers, fire fighters, and postal workers and understand how citizens pay for these jobs with their taxes.
- Describe how rules and laws help people stay safe and get along with one another.
- Verbally state the names of the mayor, the governor, and the President.
- Explain how people from different countries have their own cultures, customs, and holidays.
- Locate places and identify basic symbols on a map, for example: water, land, North Pole, South Pole and mountains.
- Use the calendar to find the date of special events such as birthdays and holidays.
- Understand that the United States is one of many countries in the world.

To be considered for promotion to grade three, students must demonstrate at least 80% mastery of Bridgeport Public Schools' Grade Two Student Expectations for Learning in reading and math. Mastery will be assessed through portfolios and report card grades.

## STUDENT EXPECTATIONS FOR LEARNING

*Bridgeport Public Schools*



*GRADE TWO*