

English Language Arts: Grade 2

Language

Students will be able to:

- Follow agreed-upon rules for discussion including raising his/her hand, waiting his/her turn and speaking one at a time
- Contribute knowledge to class discussion in order to develop a topic for a class project
- Give an oral presentation about personal experience or interests using complete sentences, audience awareness, clear enunciation, adequate volume and eye contact
- Maintain focus on the topic and present information in a clear, concise manner.
- Identify and sort common words into conceptual categories (e.g. opposites, living things)
- Identify base words (look) and their inflectional forms (looks, looked, looking)
- Identify relevant meaning for a word with multiple meanings using its context (saw/saw)
- Identify common antonyms and synonyms
- Use knowledge of individual words to predict the meaning of unknown compound words (lunchtime, daydream, everyday)
- Determine meaning of words by using a beginning dictionary
- Use language to express spatial and temporal relationships (right, left, next, pair, every, more, in order, across)
- Recognize the names of things can also be the names of actions (fish, dream, run)
- Identify correct capitalization for names (Janet, I, George Washington), places (Tyngsborough), and dates
- Identify commas in dates (February 24, 2005)
- Identify appropriate end marks including periods, question marks and exclamation marks
- Identify formal and informal language in stories, poems, and plays

Reading and Literature

Students will be able to:

- Match oral words to printed words and use correct spelling of appropriate regularly and irregularly spelled high-frequency words
- Recognize the distinguishing features of a sentence including using a complete thought, capitalizing the first word, putting spaces between words and using end marks
- Recognize the distinguishing features of a paragraph including indentation and that sentences wrap around
- Identify the author and title of a book and use the table of contents.
- Demonstrate orally that phonemes exist

Reading and Literature (continued)

- Generate the sounds from all the letters and letter patterns including consonant blends, long/short vowel patterns, and onset/rimes
- Combine these sounds into recognizable words
- Use knowledge of vowel digraphs, vowel diphthongs, and r-controlled letter sound associations (as in star) to read words
- Recognize irregularly spelled words by sight
- Use letter-sound knowledge to decode written English
- Decode accurately phonetically regular one-syllable and multi-syllable real and nonsense words
- Read accurately many irregularly spelled words, special vowel spellings, and common word endings
- Apply knowledge of letter patterns to identify syllables
- Apply independently the most common letter-sound correspondence including the sounds represented by single letters, consonant blends, consonant digraphs, and consonant diphthongs
- Read words with several syllables
- Read aloud with fluency at grade level as determined by the DRA
- Read aloud with comprehension at grade level as determined by the DRA
- Make predictions about what will happen next in a story
- Explain whether the predictions were confirmed or disconfirmed and why
- Retell a story's beginning, middle, and end
- Distinguish cause from effect
- Make predictions about the content of a text using prior knowledge and text features including heading, table of contents, and keywords
- Explain whether their predictions were confirmed or disconfirmed and why
- Restate main ideas using an informational/expository text
- Identify similarities among the works of authors and illustrators including plot, setting and character
- Identify different interpretations of plot, setting and character in works by different illustrators
- Identify differences among the common forms of literature including poetry, prose, fiction, non-fiction, and dramatic literature
- Relate themes in works of fiction and nonfiction to personal experiences
- Identify the elements in a favorite story including plot, character and setting
- Identify and use knowledge of common textual features including title, headings, captions, key words, and table of contents
- Identify and use knowledge of common graphic features including illustrations and type size
- Make predictions about the context of a text using prior knowledge, text and graphic features
- Explain whether predictions about the content of a text were confirmed or disconfirmed and why
- Restate main ideas and facts from a text heard

Reading and Literature (continued)

- Identify a regular beat and similarities in sounds and words when responding to rhythm and rhyme in poetry

- Identify the senses implied in words appealing to the senses in literature and spoken language
- Identify familiar forms of traditional literature (fairy tales) read aloud
- Retell and dramatize traditional literature
- Identify and predict recurring phrases in traditional literature
- Identify the elements of dialogue and use them in informal plays
- Rehearse and perform stories and plays for an audience using eye contact, volume, and clear enunciation appropriate to the selection

Composition

Students will be able to:

- Write or dictate stories that have a beginning, middle, and end
- Write or dictate short poems
- Write or dictate letters, directions, and short accounts of personal experiences that follow a logical order
- write or dictate research questions
- Use a variety of forms when writing for different purposes including letters and stories
- Use a variety of genres when writing for different purposes including narrative, descriptive, and expository
- Identify words or phrases that could be added to a composition to make the thought clearer, more logical, and more expressive
- Use correct standard English mechanics
- Print upper and lower case letters legibly to make words
- Separate words with spaces
- Understand and apply rules for capitalization at the beginning of a sentence, for names and places, and in dates
- Understand and apply commas in dates
- Use correct spelling of sight and/or spelling words
- Use appropriate end marks such as periods, question marks, and exclamation marks
- Arrange events in order when writing or dictating
- Write a paragraph including a topic sentence, supporting details, and a closing sentence
- Generate research questions
- Gather information from several sources including a classroom, school (library, computers) and public library
- Support judgments about classroom activities or presentations

Media

Students will be able to:

- Identify techniques used in television including animation, close-ups, wide-angle shots, sound effects, music, and graphics

- Use knowledge of these techniques to distinguish between facts and misleading information
- Create media presentations for display or transmission such as radio scripts, audio tapes, and/or video tapes