

SECOND GRADE LANGUAGE ARTS



CORE CURRICULUM GUIDE FOR PARENTS

In addition to skills listed below, family literacy includes shared conversation at home, daily family reading, modeling of good listening and writing activities, and frequent visits to the library.

LANGUAGE

- Listen to and understand directions, stories, other information, and respond appropriately.
- Speak clearly, in complete sentences, with expression and understanding.
- Identify reasons for viewing media; know the difference between fact and fiction, and other information.
- Increase language use by sharing books, choral reading, giving reports, and retelling experiences.

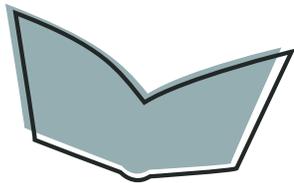


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PHONICS AND SPELLING

- Name and write the letters of the alphabet, and pronounce the vowel and consonant sounds.
- Blend sounds to pronounce words, including consonant blends, digraphs (*th, sh, ch, wh*), vowel teams (*ee, oa, ay, oo, ow*) and r-controlled vowel sounds (*ar, or, ir, er, ur*).
- Read grade-level words, including contractions and compound words, with comprehension.
- Identify phonics patterns, and apply these skills when pronouncing new words met in reading.
- Use knowledge of root words, prefixes, suffixes and other syllable patterns to pronounce and understand new or longer words such as *happy, unhappy, happiness; animal, everyone, remember*.
- Use word families (*-ake, -ell*), short and long vowel sounds, and other patterns to spell new words.
- Learn the spelling of words that cannot be sounded out, and visualize words when writing them.
- Use what is known about spelling patterns when spelling new words.

VOCABULARY

- Use new vocabulary learned by listening, reading, and talking with others.
- Learn the meaning of a variety of words, used in stories, science, social studies, and other subjects.
- Use easy dictionaries and other sources to determine the meaning of new words.
- Increase vocabulary by connecting new words and concepts to what is already known, such as that *water, milk, punch* are *liquids*; *houses, streets, and school* make up our *community*; *snow, wind, and cold* describe *blizzard*.
- Add to word understanding by using root (base) words and adding prefixes and suffixes such as *happy/happiness, unhappy*; or by making two words into a contraction, such as *I am/I'm; he will/he'll*.
- Use context to learn the meaning of new words such as *They walked carefully on the icy path*.
- Learn words that are opposite in meaning such as *top/bottom, morning/afternoon*; or that have several different meanings, such as words like *yard, spring, rock*, and many others.

COMPREHENSION

- Talk about the purpose of reading and what the author wants the reader to learn.
- Use what is already known to connect the new information to oneself, another book, or the world.
- Ask questions about what is read and make predictions about what is next, using the title, pictures, and other information to help you understand better.
- Locate facts, tell what the main idea is, and list some of the details in information text.
- Identify characters, setting, and sequence of events in stories, including problem/solution ideas.
- Know what information is given in diagrams, table of contents, glossaries, and other features.
- Recognize cause/effect, comparison/contrast, and other information that helps understanding ideas.
- Enjoy a variety of print such as fairy tales, fiction, poetry, newspapers, magazines, and other sources.

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WRITING

- Think of ideas to write about from reading stories and other information, and consider who will be the audience.
- Select a topic, list some important words to use, and write a *draft* copy. (That means one to be improved!)
- Read what you wrote, and make changes that make your message clearer; re-write it with corrections.
- Write text for different purposes, such as lists, labels, signs, stories, letters, reports, etc.
- Share your writing with family and friends, using illustrations if needed, then publish your work.

FLUENCY

- Read grade-level stories and other text at approximately 80 words per minute with 95-100 percent accuracy.
- Read in phrases, using punctuation and other clues to add expression and meaning.