

# What Your Child Needs to Know in Reading

## Grade 2

### Phonics *(See phonics grid)*

1. Identify letter combinations and their sounds
2. Apply decoding strategies

### Fluency

3. Read accurately with expression at an appropriate rate
4. Read sight words and decode words automatically
5. Reread and self-correct during reading

### Vocabulary *(See vocabulary grid)*

6. Discuss and use 8-12 new words gathered from reading and listening every week
7. Make connections to words already known (ex. clustered-groups-gathered)
8. Make inferences about the meaning of a word based on how it is used, including multiple meaning words
9. Classify and categorize words into groups (ex. animals, adult/baby)
10. Identify and explain antonyms, synonyms, and homophones
11. Use prefixes, suffixes, and root words to determine the meaning (ex. *untied* = *not* tied)
12. Use strategies and resources (glossary, thesaurus) to determine the meaning of a word

### Comprehension

13. Read a minimum of 30 self-selected texts on a variety of subjects
14. Use strategies to comprehend the text before, during, and after reading

<b>Before Reading</b>	<b>During Reading</b>	<b>After Reading</b>
Make connections to prior knowledge	Recall and discuss text with adults and/or peers	Restate and explain the main idea or message
Make predictions based on title, author, and illustrations	Question what doesn't make sense	Recall details and events from the text orally and in writing
Ask questions	Reread to make meaning	Make inferences
Set a purpose for reading	Periodically summarize	Summarize
Identify type of text	Ask and answer questions	Check predictions
	Visualize	Sequence the events
	Make, confirm, and adjust predictions	Discuss the text with peers/adults
	Make and explain connections between the text and the readers' experiences	Make and explain connections between the text and the readers' experiences

## Informational Text

15. Read a variety of informational texts and documents (ex. articles, textbooks, directions, flyers, menus, maps)
16. Use text features to guide understanding of informational text

Print Features	Graphic Aids	Informational Aids	Organizational Aids
Captions	Illustrations	Materials list	Table of Contents
Labels	Maps	Timelines	Glossary
Headings/Subheadings	Charts/Tables/Graphs	Numbered steps	Headings
Bold/Italic print	Diagrams	Captions/labels	Transition words

17. Distinguish between fiction and nonfiction text
18. Recognize the structures of informational text (sequential order, cause and effect, similarities and differences, description, and main idea with supporting details)
19. Identify the author's/text's purpose and main idea or message
20. Draw conclusions to form new understandings
21. Distinguish between a fact and an opinion
22. Identify and explain how the author uses language to create meaning (ex. similes, metaphors, tone, repetition of words)
23. Evaluate whether or not the author made the text easy to understand

## Literary Text

24. Read and identify characteristics of a variety of literary texts (ex. plays, poems, folktales, fairytales, fantasy, fables, realistic and historical fiction)
25. Identify and explain how the title and text features (illustrations, punctuation, print features) contribute to meaning
26. Identify and explain the elements of a story: setting, main characters, problem, events, and solution
27. Identify characters' actions and traits and explain their relationships in the story
28. Use the structures of poetry (shape, rhyming) and plays (characters, dialogue, scenery) to read and understand their meaning
29. Identify and explain how the author uses language to create meaning (ex. dialogue, descriptive words and phrases, punctuation, repetition, exaggeration)

## Writing

30. Write to express personal ideas (personal narrative, journals, friendly letter, poetry), to inform (how-to paragraph, research report), and to persuade
31. Use the writing process to compose and publish a piece of writing

Writing Process	Expectations
Prewriting	◆ Generate ideas (Brainstorm) ◆ Make a plan
Drafting	◆ Main idea ◆ Supporting details ◆ Organize ideas ◆ Compose a simple paragraph
Revising	◆ Maintain topic ◆ Add/delete ideas ◆ Word choice
Editing	◆ Proofread ◆ Complete sentences ◆ Capital letters ◆ End punctuation ◆ Commas (dates, greetings, in a series) ◆ Apostrophes in contractions ◆ Quotations
Publishing	◆ Neat appearance ◆ Sharing orally

32. Use colorful, descriptive language
33. Use basic transition words (ex. first, then, next, last)
34. Use a variety of resources to locate information for a writing topic
35. Use note taking strategies to gather and organize information

### **Language**

36. Identify parts of speech (nouns, verbs, pronouns, adjectives)
37. Write various types of sentences (statements, questions, commands, exclamations)
38. Identify and use verb tenses and forms
39. Use Standard English in writing and speaking
40. Apply strategies (prefixes/suffixes, rhyming words, syllables) to spell grade-level and high-frequency words (*See attached spelling list*)
41. Represent all the sounds when spelling an unknown word
42. Use resources to spell unknown words (word wall, dictionary, technology)
43. Write neatly with proper letter formation