Second-Grade Power Standards

**LANGUAGE ARTS**

**READING**

- Uses a variety of reading strategies (e.g., self-correcting, rereading, cross checking) to comprehend texts:
  - decodes unknown words using phonetic analysis and structural analysis (e.g., syllables, suffixes, prefixes, root words),
  - self-monitors decoding through letter-sound knowledge of all consonants and vowels,
  - reads high frequency and irregularly spelled words found in appropriately leveled instructional materials,
  - uses word-referencing materials (e.g., word walls, environmental print, dictionaries), and
  - uses titles, tables, indices, and chapter headings to locate information in expository text.
- Reads grade level text aloud with fluency and comprehension
- Interprets information from diagrams, charts, and graphs
- Retells and summarizes a variety of texts in own words.

**WRITING**

- Uses the writing process to create a final product:
  - plans and makes judgments about what to include in written products (e.g., narratives of personal experiences, creative stories, skits based on familiar stories/experiences),
  - composes first drafts and revises (e.g., improves sequence, provides more descriptive detail, adds variety of sentence types) to clarify and refine written work,
  - edits to check and confirm correct use of conventions and correct word order in sentences, and
  - begins to assist others with editing.
- Uses writing conventions (i.e., grammar, spelling, capitalization, and punctuation):
  - uses letter formation, lines, and spaces to create readable documents,
  - identifies format and mechanics in own writing,
  - uses capitalization, punctuation, and paragraphs in own writing,
  - uses subject, predicate, and modifiers correctly in sentences,
• spells correctly using previously studied words, spelling patterns, and analysis of sounds,
• uses common age-appropriate contractions and plural forms of commonly used nouns, and
• writes compositions that show proper use of pronouns, adjectives, adverbial forms, and coordinating conjunctions.

Uses appropriate types of writing (i.e., descriptive, narrative, expressive, expository, persuasive, and analytical) for the intended purpose and audience:
• writes structured, informative presentations and narratives when given help with organization, and
• produces a variety of written work (e.g., stories, reports, correspondence).

**EXPRESSIVE LANGUAGE: SPEAKING**

Uses speaking strategies:
• increases speaking vocabulary and discusses responses to literature that is read and heard,
• uses oral communication to identify, organize, analyze information, and solve problems, and
• responds appropriately when participating in discussions by adapting language and nonverbal behaviors to the situation.

**RECEPTIVE LANGUAGE: LISTENING AND VIEWING**

Listens and views with focused attention (e.g., makes eye contact with speaker, talks at appropriate times).

**RESEARCH**

Identifies and uses appropriate sources of information (e.g., reference materials, people) to accomplish a specific learning task.

**MATH**

**NUMBER AND OPERATIONS**

Understand the relationship between numbers, quantities, and place value in whole numbers up to 1,000 and develop flexible ways of thinking about numbers:
• use multiple models to explore place value and the base-ten number system
• represent whole numbers and use them in flexible ways including decomposing and
recombining numbers and see their relationships (e.g., 3 is one less than 4, one more than 2, two less than 5)

- identify whether a set of objects has an odd or even number of elements
- compare and order numbers using a variety of terms (e.g., tens, less than, odd numbers)
- apply strategies for computation utilizing an understanding of place value (e.g., 48 + 25 would be 40 + 20 is 60, 8 + 5 is 13, 60 + 13 is 73).

Use and explain strategies for addition and subtraction of multi-digit whole numbers.

- Use addition combinations (addends through 10) and related subtraction combinations, and develop strategies for computing based on number sense (e.g., 25+37: Take 3 from the 25 and use it to turn 37 into 40; then add 40 and 22 to get 62).

**ALGEBRA**

- Recognize, reproduce, describe, extend, and create repeating and growing patterns, and translate from one representation to another.
- Solve addition and subtraction problems by using data from simple charts, picture graphs, and number sentences.

**GEOMETRY**

- Identify and describe the attributes of common figures in a plane and common objects in space:
  - sort, describe, and analyze plane and solid geometric shapes (e.g., circle, triangle, square, rectangle, sphere, pyramid, cube, rectangular prism) based on various attributes (e.g., faces edges, and corners)
  - put shapes together and take them apart to form other shapes (e.g., two congruent right triangles can be arranged to form a rectangle)
  - explore lines of symmetry in two-dimensional shapes.
- Visualize, justify, and create paths using landmarks, space, shapes, and descriptive language.
- Use materials to investigate rotational and line symmetry and create shapes that have symmetry.
- Relate geometric ideas to numbers (e.g., seeing rows in array as a model of repeated addition).
### MEASUREMENT
- Find and represent the value of a collection of coins and dollars up to $ 5.00, using appropriate notation.
- Tell time to the nearest quarter hour
- Estimate measurements and develop precision in measuring objects.

### DATA ANALYSIS AND PROBABILITY
- Represent data by using concrete objects, pictures, tables, numbers, tallies, and graphs (e.g., pictographs).

---

### SOCIAL STUDIES

#### HISTORY
- Describe the cultural diversity of individuals and groups and their contributions to United States History (e.g., George Washington, Ben Franklin, Cesar Chavez, Rosa Parks, National Association for Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), tribal leaders, American Indian Movement (AIM)).
- Describe and compare similarities of the history of peoples in North America through literature (e.g., storytelling, fables, folk tales, fairy tales).

#### GEOGRAPHY
- Use a variety of maps to locate specific places and regions.
- Identify major landforms, bodies of water, and other places of significance in selected countries, continents, and oceans.
- Explain how people depend on the environment and its resources to satisfy their basic needs.
- Identify characteristics of physical systems (e.g., water cycle).

#### CIVICS AND GOVERNMENT
- Explain the responsibilities of being a member of various groups (e.g., family, school, community).

#### ECONOMICS
- Understand the roles of producers and consumers in the production of goods and services.
SCIENCE

SCIENTIFIC THINKING AND PRACTICE
- Conduct simple investigations (e.g., measure the sizes of plants of the same kind that are grown in sunlight and in shade).
- Make accurate observations and communicate findings about investigations.
- Record observations on simple charts or diagrams.

PHYSICAL SCIENCE
- Describe the changes that occur when substances are heated or cooled and change from one state of matter to another (i.e., solid, liquid, and gas).
- Describe the usefulness of some forms of energy (e.g., electricity, sunlight, wind, sound) and how energy (e.g., heat, light,) can affect common objects (e.g., sunlight warms dark objects, heat melts candles).
- Observe that electrically charged materials and magnets attract and repel each other, and observe their effects on other kinds of materials.

LIFE SCIENCE
- Observe that diversity exists among individuals within a population
- Explain that stages of the life cycle are different for different animals (e.g., mouse, cat, horse, butterfly, frog).
- Identify the functions of human systems (e.g., respiratory, circulatory, digestive).

EARTH AND SPACE SCIENCE
- Observe that the phase of the moon appears a little different every day but looks the same again after about four weeks.
- Understand that rocks are made of materials with distinct properties.