

## Language Arts Second Grade

Second Grade Accomplishments in Reading	Home Activities that Support Reading
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✚ Reads and comprehends both fiction and nonfiction that is appropriately designed for grade level.</li> <li>✚ Accurately decodes orthographically regular, multisyllable words and non words (e.g., capital, Kalamazoo)</li> <li>✚ Uses knowledge of print-sound mappings to sound out unknown words.</li> <li>✚ Accurately reads many irregularly spelled words and such spelling patterns as diphthongs, special vowel spellings, and common word endings.</li> <li>✚ Shows evidence of expanding language repertory, including increasing use of more formal language registers.</li> <li>✚ Reads voluntarily for interest and own purposes.</li> <li>✚ Rereads sentence when meaning is not clear.</li> <li>✚ Interprets information from diagrams, charts, and graphs.</li> <li>✚ Recalls facts and details of texts.</li> <li>✚ Reads nonfiction materials for answers to specific questions or for specific purposes.</li> <li>✚ Takes part in creative responses to texts such as dramatizations, oral presentations, fantasy play, etc.</li> <li>✚ Discusses similarities in characters and events across stories.</li> <li>✚ Connects and compares information across nonfiction selections.</li> <li>✚ Poses possible answers to how, why, and what-if questions.</li> </ul>	<p>Reading Tips for Parents</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✚ Take children’s books and writing materials with you whenever you leave home. This gives your child fun activities to entertain and occupy while traveling.</li> <li>✚ Help your child see that reading is important, Set a good example for your child by reading books, newspapers, magazines.</li> <li>✚ Read from a variety of children’s books, including fairy tales, song books, poems, and information books.</li> <li>✚ Provide time each day for you and your child to read together. Share what you like from you reading.</li> <li>✚ Play word games – Scrabble, Boggle etc.</li> </ul> <p>By the end of second grade, children should be able to read and comprehend both fiction and nonfiction that is appropriately designed for their grade level. They are accurately decoding phonetically regular, two-syllable words and nonsense words. They are using their phonics knowledge to sound out unknown words, including multisyllable words. And they are rapidly gaining the ability to read the longer, more complete sentences of written language with fluency and expressions.</p>

- ✚ Correctly spells previously studied words and spelling patterns in own writing.
- ✚ Represents the complete sound of a word when spelling independently.
- ✚ Shows sensitivity to using formal language patterns in place of oral language patterns at appropriate spots in own writing (e.g., de-contextualizing sentences, conventions for quoted speech, literary language forms, and proper verb forms).
- ✚ Makes reasonable judgments about what to include in written products.
- ✚ Productively discusses ways to clarify and refine own writings and that of others.
- ✚ With assistance, adds use of conferencing, revision, and editing processes to clarify and refine own writing to the steps of the expected parts of the writing process.
- ✚ Given organizational help, writes informative, well-structured reports.
- ✚ Attends to spelling, mechanics, and presentation for final products.
- ✚ Produces a variety of types of compositions (e.g., stories, reports, correspondence).

Children should be motivated enough to read voluntarily for their own interests and purposes. They should read and find answers to their questions and be well acquainted with the purpose of many different print resources, such as dictionaries, atlases, chapter books, weather reports – even joke books. They are reading independently every day outside of school. In their speech and writing, they are showing an expanded repertoire of language and vocabulary.

Second graders are participating in creative responses to texts such as dramatizations, oral presentations, and fantasy play. They are explaining and describing new concepts and information in their own words. They can identify parts of speech such as nouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs.

In second grade, children should be correctly spelling most previously studied words and spelling patterns. When spelling new words, they are representing all the sounds, even if they are still spelling some of those sounds inconsistently. They are rapidly incorporating the spelling patterns to words they have studied into new words they attempt. They are making reasonable judgments about what to include when they write, and they are now able to productively discuss how to revise, edit and refine a piece of writing. When they have it available, students at this age are using computer technology for composition and presentations.

*Starting Out Right* by National Research Council

- Accomplishments list from *Preventing Reading Difficulties in Young Children*, The National Research Council