

## reracy

#### **OVERVIEW**

In second grade, students will continue to build upon the foundational skills in reading, writing, speaking, and listening. Second-grade students will be reading more fluently and accurately while understanding the main ideas and the author's purpose within texts. Students will also be introduced to more complex concepts, such as the formal and informal uses of English as they write and speak to express ideas through pieces that focus on narrative, opinion, and informative writing.

#### **Benchmarks Learned:**

- Read and write accurately with long and short vowel sounds, consonant blends, digraphs, and irregularly spelled words.
- Read grade-level fiction and nonfiction text with fluency and accuracy and demonstrate an understanding of the text by recounting the main topic, author's purpose, and key details.
- Complete narrative, opinion, and informative writing pieces with complete sentences, paragraphs, and the correct use of writing conventions.
- Demonstrate an understanding of the relationships between words and their meanings by using context clues and categorization.
- Participate in collaborative conversations and discussions by actively listening and asking and answering questions. Second graders should take part in conversations by linking their comments to the remarks of others.

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#### **Helpful Home Tips:**

- Practice reading and spelling words with your child. Talk about the way that different words "work". Prompt students to sound words out when reading and writing at home.
- Read to and with your child and talk about the text before, during, and after reading. Ask your child questions about what they are reading at home and at school.
- Encourage your child to write for different purposes, such as keeping a journal, making grocery lists, or writing letters to family and friends. Help your second grader expand and rearrange sentences in their writing.
- Introduce your child to new words in everyday conversations and talk about their meaning. Have conversations about what your child is learning in school and encourage them to use the academic vocabulary they have learned.
- Encourage conversation by asking questions that cannot be answered with a simple "yes" or "no" response. Play games as a family. Model good communication skills. Build on each other's remarks and questions.

## Math

#### **OVERVIEW**

In second grade, students should continue to build upon the mathematical concepts developed in kindergarten and 1st grade by exploring place values to 1,000 and read and write numbers within 1,000. Second graders will learn how to add and subtract values within 1,000, as well as build expertise in solving addition and subtraction word problems with one or two steps. Students will learn to estimate and measure length in standard units. They will also learn more about 2-D and 3-D shapes, as well as tell time more accurately.

#### **Benchmarks Learned:**

- Represent, read, write, decompose, and compare 3-digit numbers.
- Solve word problems using addition and subtraction equations.
- Determine the value of a selection of bills and coins.
- Tell time to the nearest 5 minutes and identify if a time occurs in the a.m. or p.m.

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#### **Helpful Home Tips:**

- Build and compare three-digit numbers using physical or online base-ten blocks with your child.
- Encourage your child to identify the problem that needs to be solved in a word problem before beginning an equation. Many children will just pull numbers from a question and use the strategy they are learning in class as opposed to exploring the problem that needs to be solved. Look for "word problems" in real life.
- Encourage your child to write and count values using real or fake bills and coins in games and real-life situations.
- Utilize an analog clock or watch at home so that your child is able to regularly check and tell the time.

# social Emotional Learning

In 2nd Grade, students hone their ability to pay attention, listen, and ignore distractions. They also learn how to respond to others with empathy, calm down, manage strong feelings, and solve problems.

#### **Skills:**

- Identify their emotions and explain why (I feel statements).
- Transition between high and low energy activities across settings.
- Describe things they do well.
- Identity situations when they need to seek a trusted adult (small and big problems).
- Recognize everyone makes mistakes.
- Describe ways people are similar and different.
- Determine reasonable solutions to conflict.

# social Emotional Learning

#### **HELPFUL HOME TIPS:**

- Reinforce your child when using a strategy to manage emotions (e.g. walking away)
- Model strategies for resolving conflicts when they arise at home.
- Establish rules and provide explanations for them.
- Create opportunities for your child to continue to the household by assigning chores.
- Practice turn-taking by playing games.