

ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS

Below is a sample of content your child should know and be able to do by the end of second grade.

READING - Foundations, Literature, and Informational Text

- Identify the main topic and purpose of a text, including what the author wants to describe or explain.
- Use text features (e.g., captions, bold print, glossaries, indexes) to locate key information in a text.
- Decode words using long and short vowels, vowel teams (e.g., ai, ea, ou), and prefixes and suffixes (e.g., re-, un-, dis-, -ed, -es, -ly).

WRITING

- Write opinion pieces that introduce topics or books, state an opinion, supply reasons that support the opinion, and provide a closing statement.
- Write narratives that retell events; include important details that describe actions, thoughts, and feelings; and write a closing statement.
- Recall or gather information from sources to answer a question.

LANGUAGE

- Produce, expand, and rearrange complete simple and compound sentences.
- Distinguish shades of meaning among verbs and adjectives (e.g., toss, throw, hurl; thin, slender, scrawny).
- Use a root word as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word with the same root (e.g., addition, additional).

To learn more about the Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts, refer to www.corestandards.org/the-standards.



Read different types of books together, e.g., folktales and fables. Discuss the central message, lesson or moral of the story.

SUPPORTING YOUR CHILD'S LEARNING AT HOME

At home, you and your child can:

- Read all types of text, including magazines, news articles, and books.
- Ask and answer questions (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how) to understand details in the text (e.g., Who is the main character? Where does the story take place?).
- Read different types of books together (e.g., folktales fables). Discuss the central message, lesson, or moral of the story.
- Discuss stories your child is reading. Ask questions about stories; have your child use parts of the story to explain his/her thinking.
- Discuss characters and their actions as you read stories together. Ask your child to retell details from the story.
- Write every day by keeping a journal or diary with your child's own stories or concepts he/she knows or learns.
- Add details and reasons to what your child is writing to support his/her opinion.

For additional online support, refer to www.readingrockets.org/audience/parents, or cgcs.schoolwires.net.

FOR STUDENT WRITING SAMPLES, REFER TO
http://www.corestandards.org/assets/Appendix_C.pdf.

MATHEMATICS

Below is a sample of content your child should know and be able to do by the end of second grade.

OPERATIONS AND ALGEBRAIC THINKING

- Solve word problems involving addition and subtraction within 100.
- Add and subtract within 20 using strategies such as creating easier or known sums (e.g., $6 + 7 = 6 + 6 + 1 = 12 + 1 = 13$) and breaking a number apart leading to a 10 (e.g., $13 - 4 = 13 - 3 - 1 = 10 - 1 = 9$) to develop fluency (being fast and accurate).
- Use repeated addition (e.g., $5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 20$) to find total number of objects arranged in rows and columns to set the foundation for later work with multiplication.

THE NUMBER AND OPERATIONS IN BASE TEN

- Understand place value to the 100s (the digits of a three-digit number represent hundreds, tens, and ones).
- Count, read, write, and compare numbers within 1,000.
- Use place value understanding and properties of operations (e.g., commutative property; $12 + 8 = 20$, $8 + 12 = 20$) to add and subtract within 100.

MEASUREMENT AND DATA

- Estimate and measure lengths in standard units (e.g., inches, feet, centimeters, meters) using rulers, yardsticks, and meter sticks.
- Tell and write time to the nearest five minutes using analog and digital clocks.
- Represent and interpret measurement data using bar graphs, picture graphs, and line plots.

GEOMETRY

- Recognize and draw shapes based on a given number of angles and faces (e.g., pentagons have five angles; cubes have six equivalent surfaces called “faces”).
- Partition (equally divide) rectangles into rows and columns.
- Partition circles and rectangles into two, three, or four equal shares, describing the shares as halves, half of, thirds, a third of, fourths, quarters, etc.

To learn more about the Common Core State Standards for Mathematics, refer to www.corestandards.org/the-standards.

SUPPORTING YOUR CHILD’S LEARNING AT HOME

At home, you and your child can:

- Solve real-life word problems. Look for two-digit addition and subtraction situations at home. Encourage your child to use drawings and explanations when solving problems. Have them create a word problem on their own for you. Ask questions to promote thinking such as: What’s a good place to start? Does this problem remind you of another problem? Can you tell me what is happening in the story? What are you trying to figure out? Can you prove your thinking?
- Add and subtract mentally with numbers up to 100. Have your child share how they solved the problem. Did they use the strategy of using addition to solve a subtraction problem?
- Look for shapes around the house. Have your child identify angles and faces. Ask your child to make shapes out of materials around the house. Have them share brownies or crackers (rectangular shapes) and pizza and cookies (circular shapes), making two, three, or four equal shares.
- Work with money, time, and measurement in real-world situations. For example, create a schedule, count your change, or measure objects around the house.

For additional online support, refer to www.coolmath4kids.com, illuminations.nctm.org/ActivitySearch.aspx, www.dreambox.com/second-grade-math-lessons, or cgcs.schoolwires.net.



SCIENCE

Below is a sample of content your child should know and be able to do by the end of second grade.

NATURE OF SCIENCE

- Record observations and explanations using words, numbers, charts, and labeled pictures.
- Make predictions and justify based on observations.
- Recognize that science involves people of all ages and backgrounds.
- Use equipment to gather information.

EARTH SCIENCE

- Investigate and describe how the sun warms the land, air, and water.
- Observe, record, and describe patterns associated with the sun and moon.
- Describe and record how weather changes from day to day and seasonally.

PHYSICAL SCIENCE

- Describe solids and liquids according to similarities and differences.
- Investigate and explore the states of matter with water.
- Sort materials in terms of observable characteristics.

LIFE SCIENCE

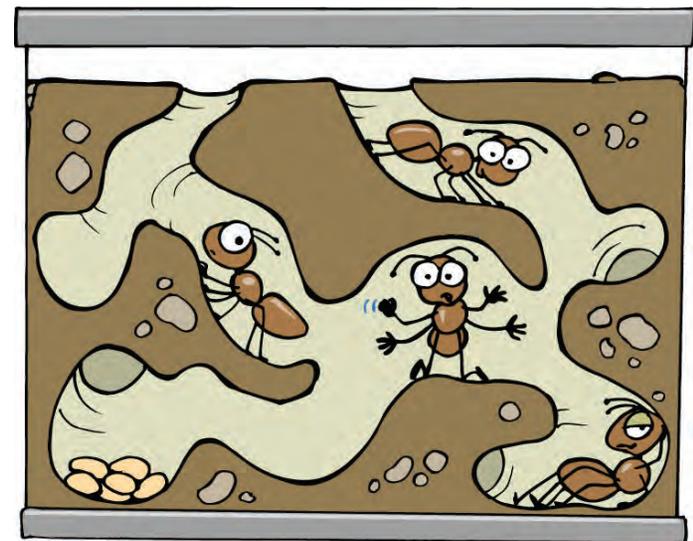
- Explain that many different kinds of living things exist on Earth.
- Investigate how animals have offspring that are the same kind of animal, and how animals grow and change through their life cycles.
- Explain that habitats include food, shelter, water, and space.

For information on the Nevada Standards for Science, refer to www.doe.nv.gov/APAC_science/.

SUPPORTING YOUR CHILD'S LEARNING AT HOME

At home, you and your child can:

- Observe insects in nature.
- Identify the parts of an insect using resources from the library or online. Refer to www.fossweb.com/modulesK-2/InsectsandPlants/activities/insecthunt.html.
- Become a weather watcher! Keep a daily log of temperature, wind, rain, or other weather related details. Refer to www.internet4classrooms.com/science_elem_weather.htm or www.sciencekids.co.nz/projects/windspeed.html.
- Draw the phases of the moon over a 2–4 week time period.
- Explore the changes of your shadow based on the time of day. Refer to www.sciencekids.co.nz/gamesactivities/lightshadows.html.
- Sort items by living and nonliving characteristics.
- Experiment with solids and liquids such as make homemade play dough. Refer to www.sciencekids.co.nz/gamesactivities/statematerials.html or www.bbc.co.uk/schools/ks2bitesize/science/materials/changing_states/play.shtml.



SOCIAL STUDIES

Below is a sample of content your child should know and be able to do by the end of second grade.

HISTORY

- Describe why important events and customs are marked by holidays (e.g., eating turkey at Thanksgiving, fireworks for the Fourth of July, etc.).
- Examine artifacts from around the world for important clues as to how people lived their daily lives.
- Identify ways in which people cooperate to achieve a common goal.

GEOGRAPHY

- Construct a simple map of the community.
- Describe neighborhoods and communities as places where people live, work, and play.
- Identify traditions and customs that families practice.

ECONOMICS

- Give examples of what is given up when people make choices.
- Discuss why people work.
- Describe ways to share classroom resources.

CIVICS

- Identify an individual's rights within the classroom and in school.
- Participate in class decision-making, i.e., individual responsibilities in the classroom.
- Recite and recognize the Pledge of Allegiance.

To learn more about the Nevada Social Studies Standards, refer to www.doe.nv.gov/Standards_SocialStudies.html.



SUPPORTING YOUR CHILD'S LEARNING AT HOME

At home, you and your child can:

- Explore the importance of local landmarks and explain how they create a sense of community.
- Listen to and discuss news events in the community.
- Discuss the difference between rural and urban communities.
- Identify natural resources and where they can be found in the neighborhood.
- Examine reasons for saving money.
- Identify ways to share household resources.
- Describe traditional patriotic activities, holidays, or symbols from around the world.
- Use rules to guide behavior and resolve conflicts.

For additional online support, refer to jc-schools.net/tutorials/interact-socst.htm.



LEARNING BEYOND THE CORE

Other areas of learning beyond the core areas of reading and writing, mathematics, science, and social studies include:

HEALTH - Students learn about:

- Personal health by developing short-term and long-term health goals.
- Growth and development by identifying major organs of the body.
- Nutrition and physical activity by discussing the connection between making healthy food choices and physical activity.
- Substance use and abuse by practicing refusal skills and explaining why assistance is needed from a trusted adult before tasting, touching, or smelling any unknown substance.
- Injury/violence prevention and safety by identifying a “bully” and practicing safety rules for the home, school, playground, and bus.
- Prevention/control of disease by discussing how germs are spread and ways to prevent the spread of disease.
- Environmental/consumer health by discussing the importance of the “reduce, reuse, recycle” message.

LIBRARY - Students learn about:

- Information literacy by asking broad questions that will help in locating needed information; identifying and locating materials using the library catalog; searching by title, author, or subject; and recognizing fact, opinion and point-of-view.
- Independent learning by seeking information of personal interest or well-being; recognizing and reading a variety of literature (fiction and non-fiction) from various cultures and genres including folktales, poetry, fiction, and non-fiction; and selecting information that is useful to a specific problem or question.
- Social responsibility by recognizing that books are written and illustrated by authors and illustrators from many cultures; sharing access to limited resources and explaining why it’s important for all classmates to have access to information; and expressing their own ideas appropriately and effectively, in person and with teacher’s assistance, while working in groups to identify and solve information problems.

MUSIC - Students learn about:

- Rhythm by playing the steady beat on instruments and reading and writing rhythmic patterns.
- Melody by matching pitch with their singing voice with Sol-La-Mi-Do-Re patterns, handsigns, and syllables in a variety of songs, and read melodic contour.
- Harmony by moving to major/minor music, move, sing, play, and read two-part music in rounds, and play simple accompaniments on barred instruments.
- Form by moving to and creating same/different phrases to show AB, ABA, and rondo (ABACA) forms.
- Expressive qualities by moving creatively through space showing speed and loudness in music, categorizing instruments by material, listening to music from varied cultures, playing instruments using proper technique, and reading and writing musical symbols.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION - Students learn about:

- Object movement skills by performing basic skills such as throwing and dribbling a ball.
- Locomotor and nonlocomotor movement skills by performing basic movements such as running, hopping, jumping, and galloping.
- Expressive movement and dance by performing various movement patterns to a beat.
- Physical fitness by participating in various fitness activities and exercises.
- Responsibility and cooperation by following classroom rules and interacting positively with others.

VISUAL ARTS - Students learn about:

- Criticism by identifying variation, emphasis, and contrast in art elements as they share, interpret, and evaluate their own artwork and the artwork of others.
- Aesthetics by differentiating realistic images, moods, and functions in works of art and describing what message an artist may be sharing.
- History by identifying and interpreting the influence of history and culture on specific works of art.
- Production by using with a variety of lines, shapes, colors, and textures to create pattern, balance, and value through drawing, painting, clay, printmaking, 2-D and 3-D, weaving, and digital and mixed media.

ONLINE DATABASES



The following online databases are funded by the State of Nevada and the Curriculum and Professional Development Division of the Clark County School District. **Note: See your school librarian for guidance and access codes.**

ABC-CLIO is a publisher of educational and reference products. These databases focus on history and social studies resources for the scholar, student, teacher, and librarian in universities and secondary schools. Refer to databases.abc-clio.com.

CultureGrams fosters understanding and appreciation of the world's countries and people by creating and publishing excellent content. CultureGrams is a widely used cultural reference and curriculum product. Refer to online.culturegrams.com.

EBSCO provides access to newspaper, magazines, and professional periodicals, as well as, a wealth of other online resources. There are also professional resources for educators. Refer to search.ebscohost.com.

Gale Databases include General Reference Center Gold, Informe, Educator's Reference Complete, Discovering Collection, Junior Reference Collection, Junior Edition K–12, Student Edition K–12, Kids Infobits, Student Resources in Context, and Science in Context. These databases provide a wealth of resources across all levels and curriculum. Refer to galesites.com/menu/index.php?loc=nvk12.

Grolier's Online includes two encyclopedias including The New Book of Knowledge and Grolier's Multimedia Encyclopedia. Once within either resource, there are tabs across the top for elementary school, middle school, high school, and adults. Refer to go-kids.grolier.com and go-passport.grolier.com.

TeachingBooks.net is a collection of resources designed to generate enthusiasm for books and reading by bringing authors, illustrators, and engaging resources about books for children and teens to every school, library, and home. Refer to www.teachingbooks.net/home.