

SECOND GRADE

COMMON CORE

MATH

AND

ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS

OVERVIEW

FOR PARENTS

Mathematics | Standards for Mathematical Practice for All Grades

The Standards for Mathematical Practice describe behaviors that all students will develop in the Common Core Standards. These practices rest on important “processes and proficiencies” including problem solving, reasoning and proof, communication, representation, and making connections. These practices will allow students to understand and apply mathematics with confidence.

- Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
 - Find meaning in problems
 - Analyze, predict and plan solution pathways
 - Verify answers
 - Ask themselves the question: “Does this make sense?”

- Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
 - Make sense of quantities and their relationships in problems
 - Create coherent representations of problems

- Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
 - Understand and use information to construct arguments
 - Make and explore the truth of conjectures
 - Justify conclusions and respond to arguments of others

- Model with mathematics.
 - Apply mathematics to problems in everyday life
 - Identify quantities in a practical situation
 - Interpret results in the context of the situation and reflect on whether the results make sense

- Use appropriate tools strategically.
 - Consider the available tools when solving problems
 - Are familiar with tools appropriate for their grade or course (pencil and paper, concrete models, ruler, protractor, calculator, spreadsheet, computer programs, digital content located on a website, and other technological tools)

- Be precise.
 - Communicate precisely to others
 - Use clear definitions, state the meaning of symbols and are careful about specifying units of measure and labeling axes
 - Calculate accurately and efficiently

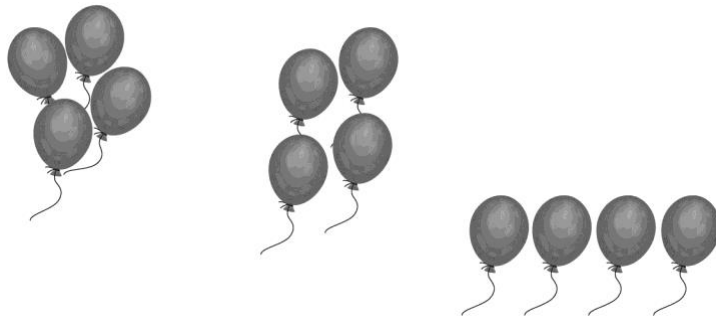
- Look for and make use of structure.
 - Discern patterns and structures
 - Can step back for an overview and shift perspective
 - See complicated things as single objects or as being composed of several objects

- Look for and identify ways to create shortcuts when doing problems.
 - When calculations are repeated, look for general methods, patterns and shortcuts
 - Be able to evaluate whether an answer makes sense

Grade 2 Overview | Mathematics

Second grade students use addition and subtraction within 100 to solve word problems and are expected to know from memory all sums of two one-digit numbers by the end of second grade. Place value understanding is extended to 1000 and students compare three digit numbers based on their knowledge of hundreds, tens and ones. Second grade students compute with money and learn to estimate and compare lengths using appropriate measurement tools. Second graders refine their understanding of geometry by drawing shapes based on the number of faces and angles.

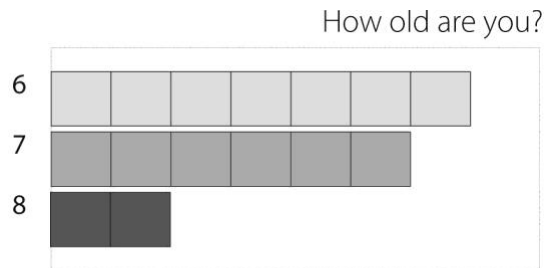
- Solve addition and subtraction word problems within 100
- Fluently add and subtract within 20
- Know all sums of two one-digit numbers
- Work with equal groups and repeated addition to understand multiplication



- Work with equal groups and repeated subtraction to understand division
- Understand place value: ones, tens, and hundreds
- Use place value to add and subtract within 1000
- Make reasonable estimates using place value knowledge
- Measure, estimate, and compare lengths in standard units
- Represent whole number lengths on a number line
- Work with time and money
- Know relationships of time (minutes in an hour, days in a month, etc.)
- Solve word problems using combinations of dollar bills and coins

(continued)

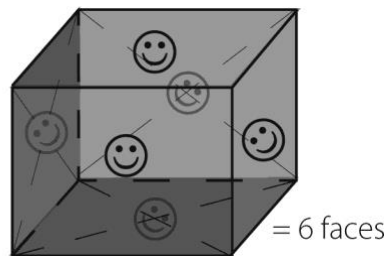
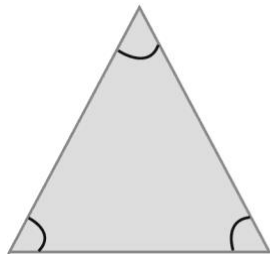
- Collect data, build a graph, and answer questions about the data presented



What is the most common age in our class?

What is the least common age in our class?

- Recognize shapes, triangles, quadrilaterals, pentagons, hexagons, and cubes
- Draw shapes by size of the angles or by the number of equal faces



Grade 2 Overview | English Language Arts

Second grade students accurately read and understand literature and informational text. They use correct grammar, capitalization, punctuation, and spelling. They can plan and deliver a presentation about a story or experience.

Reading

- Retell folktales, including a central lesson
- Explain how the author uses reasons to support specific points in a text
- Identify the main topic and focus
- Read and understand literature and informational texts

Reading: Foundational Skills

- Know and use phonics and word analysis skills
 - Read words with common prefixes and suffixes (e.g., *re_*, *un_*, *_less*)
- Distinguish long and short vowels
- Read regularly spelled two-syllable words with long vowels
- Read accurately and with understanding

Writing

- Write opinion pieces that connect the opinion and reasons using linking words
 - Because, and, also
- Write informative pieces that provide a topic, facts, definitions, and a conclusion
- Write narrative pieces that include details to describe actions, thoughts, and feelings
- Produce writing that is developed, focused, and organized
- Write routinely over extended time frames and shorter time frames

Speaking and Listening

- Participate in conversations with peers and adults in small and larger groups
- Recall and describe key ideas and details from something read aloud
- Give and follow three- and four-step oral directions
- Plan and deliver a presentation about a story or experience

Language

- Use correct grammar
- Create readable documents with legible print
- Use correct capitalization, punctuation, and spelling
- Use a variety of methods to determine word meaning
- Use individual words to determine the meaning of compound words, which are two words joined to form a new word

