

Grade 2 -- Mathematics

Enduring Understandings

- Computational fluency includes understanding the meaning and the appropriate use of numerical operations.
- Time is an essential skill needed to navigate everyday situations, such as scheduling.
- The way that data is collected, organized and displayed influences interpretation.
- Geometry and spatial sense offer ways to interpret and reflect on our physical environment.

Areas of Focus

- Know from memory all sums of two one-digit numbers.
- Become familiar with the structure of the 100 chart.
- Develop fluency with the sequence of numbers 1 to 1000.
- Fluently add or subtract within 100 using strategies based on place value.
- Count by groups of 2, 5 and 10.
- Tell and write time to the nearest five minutes.
- Given a time, draw the correct hands on a clock.
- Compare ways of organizing data.
- Represent data on a line plot or in a Venn diagram.
- Describe what the data shows about the group surveyed.
- Describe attributes of and sort 2-D and 3-D shapes
- Draw 2-D and 3-D shapes.
- Construct and describe rectangular arrays of tiles

Grade 2 -- Science

Enduring Understandings	Areas of Focus
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scientific inquiry involves asking scientifically-oriented questions, collecting evidence safely, forming explanations, connecting explanations to scientific knowledge and theory, and communicating and justifying explanations. • Plants have parts that help them live and grow. • Living things have needs and change as they grow. • The Earth's surface is made up of many different materials and things that can change over time. • Plants and animals have changed over time • Why are the Dinosaurs all gone? • The Earth has many natural resources that people use. • It is important to protect resources to make them last. • The Earth is a planet. • Changes happen on Earth and in the sky from day to night and from season to season. • Weather can be observed, measure, predicted and compared. • Energy is needed to move objects • Movement can be observed and measured. • Matter comes in different physical forms • Matter can change form. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Question, Hypothesize, Conduct Experiment, Observe and Collect Data, Analyze Data, Draw and Share Conclusions • Safety • Life Cycle • Parts and Functions • Examples of plant types • Fossil formation • Types and characteristics of dinosaurs • Theories of extinction • Types and uses of natural resources • Ways to reuse and recycle • Causes and effects of pollution • Bodies that make up the Solar System • Night Sky • Earth's Rotation • Seasons • Temperature • Precipitation • Water Cycle basics • Examples of extreme weather • Push-pull • Moving water • Air, Gravity, Heat • Instruments of measurement • Types and Properties of Matter • Examples of solids, liquids and gases • Types of mixtures • Ways to change matter: freeze, heat, cut, etc.

Grade 2 -- Language Arts

Enduring Understandings

- As a basis of learning and communication, reading, writing, speaking and listening are life skills that are built throughout grades K – 12.
- We can comprehend and evaluate texts across a range of disciplines.
- We build upon others' ideas, articulate our own, and confirm our ideas have been understood.
- We use standard English and a wide-ranging vocabulary to communicate orally and in writing.
- We adapt our communication in relation to audience, task, purpose, and discipline.
- We set and adjust purpose for reading, writing, speaking, listening, and language as warranted by the task.
- We appreciate nuances, such as how the composition of an audience should affect tone when speaking and how the connotations of words affect meaning.
- We know that different disciplines call for different types of evidence.
- We are engaged and open-minded – but discerning – readers and listeners.
- We cite specific evidence when offering an oral or written interpretation of a text.
- We use relevant evidence when supporting our own points in writing and speaking, making our reasoning clear to the reader or listener, and constructively evaluate others' use of evidence.
- We use technology thoughtfully to enhance our reading, writing, speaking, listening, and language use.

Areas of Focus

- Reader's Workshop:
 - Readers Build Good Habits
 - Readers Use Strategies to Figure Out Words
 - Readers Talk / Think About Story Elements with an Emphasis on Retelling
 - Readers Bring Word Power to Reading and Read with Fluency
 - Schema and Making Connections
 - Comprehension: Making Inferences and Asking Questions
 - Non-fiction Reading: Determining Importance
 - Creating Sensory Images
 - Strategy Review Through Author Study or Favorite Characters Study
- Writer's Workshop:
 - Personal Narrative
 - Writing Skills and Strategies
 - Letter Writing
 - Revision
 - Authors as Mentors
 - Persuasive Reviews / Book Reports
 - Optional Reviews – Movies, Places You Visit
 - Non-fiction Writing: Procedures and Reports
 - Poetry
- Foundations:
 - Segmented syllables into sounds – up to 6 sounds
 - Word structures such as vowels, consonants, blends, digraphs, digraph blends
 - Parts of words (syllables, basewords, suffixes)
 - Six syllable types: closed, vowel-consonant-e, open, r-controlled, vowel digraph / diphthong, consonant-le
 - Read and spell words with short vowels, long vowels in vowel-consonant-e and open syllables, r-controlled vowels, vowel teams
 - Read and spell words with unexpected vowel sounds
 - Read and spell words with s, es, ed, ing, est,ish, able, ive, y, ful, ment, less, ness, ly, ty
 - Suffixes
 - Read and spell phonetically regular one-, two-, and three-syllable words

Grade 2 -- Language Arts

Enduring Understandings	Areas of Focus
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Read and spell targeted high-frequency, non-phonetic words○ Divide multi-syllabic words○ Manuscript writing○ Punctuation (period, question mark, exclamation point)○ Capitalization rules○ Reading with fluency, expression and understanding○ Construct sentences using vocabulary words○ Synonyms○ Dictionary skills○ Retell facts from expository text○ Facts and details in narrative and expository writing○ Skim for information○ Making judgments and predictions from given facts

Grade 2 -- Social Studies

Enduring Understandings

- Family, community, and government provide people with a needed support structure.
- Every member of a family, community, and country has a duty.
- Symbols can make people feel alike or different.
- Saving can lead to success.
- Holidays allow people to celebrate similarities.
- Certain people helped to shape our country dramatically.

Areas of Focus

- Concept past and present
- Economics- currency and value of savings
- American Symbols and culture, holidays
- Diversity- Other nations culture and holidays
- Citizenship-rules and duty to family, community, and country
- Heroes in History
- Geography- map skills

Grade 2 -- Health & Physical Education

Enduring Understandings

- Current and emerging diagnostic, prevention and treatment strategies can help people live healthier and longer than ever before.
- Current and future personal wellness is dependent upon applying health-related concepts and skills in everyday lifestyle behaviors.
- Tolerance, appreciation and understanding of individual differences are necessary in order to establish relationships.
- Developing self esteem, resiliency, tolerance and coping skills support social and emotional health.
- Character can be developed and supported through individual and group activities, the influence of positive role models and involvement in community service.
- Decision-making can be affected by a variety of influences that may not be in a person's best interest.
- Medicines must be used correctly in order to be safe and have the maximum benefit. Research has clearly established that alcohol, tobacco and other drugs have a variety of harmful effects on the human body.
- Being consistently aware of the environment and taking safety precautions can reduce the risk of injury to oneself and others.
- Performing movement skills in a technically correct manner improves overall performance and increases the likelihood of participation in lifelong physical activity
- Teamwork consists of effective communication and other interactions between members