

<p>Puyallup School District Super Essential Standards</p>	<p>Second Grade</p>
<p>English – Language Arts</p>	
<p>Foundational Skills</p>	
<p>RF.2.3b Know spelling-sound correspondence for additional common vowel teams.</p>	
<p>RF.2.3e Identify words with inconsistent but common spelling- sound correspondence.</p>	
<p>RF.2.3f Recognize and read grade- appropriate irregularly spelled words.</p>	
<p>RF.2.4 Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.</p>	
<p>Literary & Information Text</p>	
<p>RI.2.1 (Informational) Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when why, and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text.</p>	
<p>RL.2.2 Recount stories, including fables and folktales from diverse cultures, and determine their central message, lesson, or moral.</p>	
<p>RL.2.5 Describe the overall structure of a story, including describing how the beginning introduces the story and the ending concludes the action. (beginning, middle, and end)</p>	
<p>Writing</p>	
<p>W.2.1 Write opinion pieces in which they introduce the topic or name the book they are writing about, state an opinion, supply reasons that support the opinion, use linking words (e.g. because, and, also) to connect opinions and reasons, and providing a concluding statement or section.</p>	
<p>W.2.3 Write narratives in which they recount a well-elaborated event or short sequence of events, include details to describe actions, thoughts, and feelings, use temporal words to signal event order, and provide a sense of closure.</p>	
<p>Language</p>	
<p>L.2.1c Use reflexive pronouns (<i>e.g., myself, ourselves</i>).</p>	
<p>L.2.1d Form and use the past tense of frequently occurring irregular verbs (<i>i.e. sat, hid, told</i>).</p>	
<p>L.2.2c Use an apostrophe to form contractions and frequently occurring possessives.</p>	

Mathematics

Operations and Algebraic Thinking

2.OA.A.1 Use addition and subtraction within 100 to solve one- and two-step word problems involving situations of adding to, taking from, putting together, taking apart, and comparing, with unknowns in all positions- by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.

2.OA.B.2 Fluently add and subtract within 20 using mental strategies. Use strategies such as counting on, making ten, decomposing a number leading to a ten, using the relationship between addition and subtraction and creating equivalent but easier or known sums By end of Grade 2, know from memory all sums of two one-digit numbers.

Required Fluency

Numbers and Operations Base Ten

2.NBT.B.5 Fluently add and subtract within 100 using strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction.

Required Fluency

2.NBT.A.1 Understand that the three digits of a three- digit number represent amounts of hundreds, tens, and ones, e.g., 706 equals 7 hundred, 0 tens, and 6 ones

2.NBT.B.7 Add and subtract within 1000, using concrete models or drawings and strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction; relate the strategy to a written method. Understand that in adding or subtracting three-digit numbers, one adds or subtracts hundreds and hundreds, tens and tens, ones and ones

Measurement and Data

2.MD.A.1 Measure the length of an object by selecting and using appropriate tools such as rulers, yardsticks, meter sticks, and measuring tapes.

2.MD.A.3 Estimate lengths using units of inches, feet, centimeters, and meters.