



Second-Grade Priority Standards

READING: Literature

- RL1** Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text.
- RL2** Recount stories, including fables and folktales from diverse cultures, and determine their central message, lesson, or moral.
- RL9** Compare and contrast two or more versions of the same story by different authors or from different cultures.

READING: Informational Text

- RI1** Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text.
- RI2** Identify the main topic of a multi-paragraph text as well as the focus of specific paragraphs within the text.

READING: Foundational Skills

- RF2** Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.
- RF4** Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. a Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding. b. Read grade-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression. c. Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.

WRITING

- W1** Write opinion pieces in which they introduce the topic or book they are writing about, state an opinion, supply reasons that support the opinion, use linking words to connect opinion and reasons, and provide a concluding statement or section.
- W2** Write informative/explanatory texts in which they introduce a topic, use facts and definitions to develop points and provide a concluding statement or section.
- W3** 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.

SPEAKING AND LISTENING

- SL1** Comprehension and Collaboration: Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 2 topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups. A. Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions (e.g., gaining the floor in respectful ways, listening to others with care, and speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion). B. Build on others' talk in conversations by responding to the comments of others through multiple exchanges. C. Ask questions to clear up any confusion about the topics and texts under discussion.
- SL4** Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas: Tell a story or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking audibly in coherent sentences.

MATH: Operations and Algebraic Thinking

OA1 Represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction. 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, e.g., by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.

OA2 Add and subtract within 20. Fluently add and subtract within 20 using mental strategies. By end of Grade 2, know from memory all sums of two one-digit numbers.

MATH: Numbers and Operations

NBT1 Understand place value. Understand that the three digits of a three-digit number represent amounts of hundreds, tens, and ones; e.g., 706 equals 7 hundreds, 0 tens, and 6 ones. Understand the following as special cases:

– a. 100 can be thought of as a bundle of ten tens – called a “hundred.”

– b. The numbers 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900 refer to one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine hundreds (and 0 tens and 0 ones).

NBT3 Understand place value. Read and write numbers to 1000 using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded form.

NBT5 Use place value understanding and properties of operations to add and subtract using a variety of strategies such as number line, place value block drawings, expanded form, and traditional algorithms.. Fluently add and subtract within 100 using strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction.

MATH: Measurement and Data

MD1 Measure and estimate lengths in standard units. Measure the length of an object by selecting and using appropriate tools such as rulers, yardsticks, meter sticks, and measuring tapes.

MD5 Use addition and subtraction within 100 to solve word problems involving lengths given in the same units, e.g., by using drawings (such as drawings of rulers) and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.