SCIENCE

The Nature of Science

- raises questions about the natural world, investigates them in teams through free exploration and systematic observations, and generates appropriate explanations based on those explorations
- asks "how do you know?" in appropriate situations and attempts reasonable answers when asked the same question by others
- distinguishes between empirical observation (what you see, hear, feel, smell or taste) and ideas or inferences (what you think)
- explains how scientists alone or in groups are always investigating new ways to solve problems

Earth and Space Science

- recognizes that Earth is made up of rocks. Rocks come in many sizes and shapes
- describes how small pieces of rock and dead plant and animal parts can be the basis of soil and explain the process by which soil is formed
- compares and describes changing patterns in nature that repeat themselves, such as weather conditions including temperature and precipitation, day to day and season to season
- investigates by observing and measuring, that the Sun's energy, directly and indirectly, warms the water, land, and air
- states the importance of preparing for severe weather, lightning, and other weather-related events

Physical Science

- observes and measures objects in terms of their properties, including size, shape, color, temperature, weight, texture, sinking or floating in water, and attraction and repulsion of magnets
- recognizes that solids have a definite shape and that liquids and gases take the shape of their container
- observes and describes water in its solid, liquid, and gaseous states
- discusses that people use electricity or other forms of energy to cook their food, cool or warm their homes, and power their cars
- demonstrates that magnets can be used to make some things move without touching them

Life Science

- distinguishes human body parts (brain, heart, lungs, stomach, muscles, and skeleton) and their basic functions
- observes and describes major stages in the life cycles of plants and animals, including beans and butterflies
- compares and contrasts the basic needs that all living things, including humans, have for survival

*** Ideas for Helping Your Child at Home ***

☺ Explore musical instruments in your home and how they produce sound. If you have a piano, open it up to see how it works

☺ Compare fresh and dried fruit (plums with prunes or grapes with raisins). Discuss what caused the changes. Why is it important to store bread in a wrapper? What happens to bread that is exposed to air?

☺ While drying clothes, open the dryer door midway through the cycle and allow your child to feel the warm, moist air. Why does the air feel moist? At the end of the cycle, open the dryer door and have your child feel the air again. How is it different? Why?

☺ Discuss things they observe (with their senses) and things they infer (making meaning by thinking about)

☺ Ask them questions such as "How do you know…?" and "What do you think would happen if…..?"

What Your Child is Expected to Learn…

2nd Grade

A Representative Sample of Expectations by Grade Level

For a complete list of the state-adopted standards, please go to the keyword search tab at: http://www.cpalms.org/Standards/FLStandardSearch.aspx

Dear Parents,

The mission of Brevard Public Schools is "to serve every student with excellence as the standard." Our elementary schools work toward this goal each school day by ensuring that every child has exciting and meaningful learning experiences. We expect all of our students to learn and demonstrate increasingly complex skills as they progress through the grades toward the goal of becoming responsible and productive adults. Toward this end, I am pleased to share with you a representative sample of the learning expectations for your child this year. These sample learning expectations are stated within the B.E.S.T ELA/Math state standards from the Florida Department of Education.

These benchmarks and standards provide focus and consistency for teachers and students and offer parents and community members a clear view of a school's expectations for student learning. The parent's role in supporting children's educational progress is increasingly important in our rapidly changing world. I urge you to review these expectations and to take advantage of opportunities to provide rewarding learning experiences for your child each day.

I wish your child a successful school year!

Sincerely,

Dr. Wendy Smith

Dr. Wendy Smith, Director
Elementary Programs

For a complete list of standards, go to the subject area links at:
https://www.brevardschools.org/o/bps/page/grade-level-expectations

ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading

- uses knowledge of phonics and word analysis skills, including syllabication, vowel teams, prefixes/suffixes to decode words
- reads grade-level texts fluently and accurately
- describes main story elements
- identifies and explains a theme
- identifies different characters' perspectives
- identifies rhyme schemes in poems
- explains how text features (ex. titles, headings, captions, graphs, maps, glossaries, illustrations) contribute to the meaning
- identifies the central idea and details
- explains an author's purpose
- explains an author's opinion(s) and supporting evidence
- identifies and explains similes, idioms, and alliteration
- retells a text to enhance comprehension, using literary elements in a logical sequence for literature and central idea and details for informational text
- makes inferences to support comprehension
- compares and contrasts important details presented by two texts on the same topic or theme

Communication

- demonstrates legible printing skills
- engages in collaborative discussions
- uses appropriate voice and tone when speaking and writing
- cites evidence to explain and justify reasoning
- presents information orally using complete sentences, appropriate volume, and clear pronunciation
- writes detailed narratives, opinions, and expository products
- improves writing by planning, revising, and editing
- follows the rules of standard English grammar, punctuation, capitalization, and spelling appropriate to the grade level (students are expected to use conventions from previous years)
  - forms plurals -y to -ies
  - uses apostrophes to form contractions
  - uses commas in a series
  - uses plural possessives
  - uses interjections
- participates in research to gather information to answer a question about a single topic using multiple sources

Vocabulary

- identifies and uses base words and affixes to determine the meanings of unfamiliar words
- identifies and uses context clues, word relationships, reference materials, and/or background knowledge to determine the meaning of multiple-meaning and unknown words
- uses grade-level academic vocabulary appropriately in speaking and writing

*** Ideas for Helping Your Child at Home ***

☺Read to and with your child using a variety of texts
☺ Encourage discussions at mealtimes, in the car, etc
☺ Help your child follow simple oral directions
☺ Involve your child in family chores
☺ Encourage your child to respond to text through writing, drawing, etc.
☺ Take your child to the library
☺ Make a variety of text available to your child at home

MATHEMATICS

Number Sense and Operation

- reads and writes numbers from 0 to 1,00 using standard form, expanded form, and word form
- composes and decomposes three-digit numbers in multiple ways using hundreds, tens and ones, demonstrates each composition or decomposition with objects, drawings
- plots, orders, and compares whole numbers to 1,000
- rounds whole numbers from 0 to 100 to the nearest 10
- recalls additions facts with sums to 20 and related subtraction facts with automaticity
- identifies the numbers that is ten more, ten less, one hundred more and one hundred less than a given three-digit number
- adds two whole numbers with sums up to 100 with procedural reliability, subtracts a whole number from a whole number, each no longer than 1000, with procedural reliability
- explores the addition of two whole numbers with sums up to 1,000, explores the subtraction of a whole number from a whole number, each no longer than 1.000

Fractions

- partitions circles and rectangles into two, three, or four equal-sized parts, names the parts using appropriate language, and describe the whole as two halves, three thirds, or fourth fourths
- partitions rectangles into two, three or four equal-sized parts in two different ways showing that equal-sized parts of the same whole may have different shapes

Algebraic Reasoning

- solves one- and two-step addition and subtraction real-world problems
- determines and explains whether equations involving addition and subtraction are true or false
- determines the unknown whole number in addition or subtraction equation, relating three or four whole numbers, with the unknown in any position
- represents an even number using two equal groups or two equal addends, represents an odd number using two equal groups with one left over or two addends plus one
- uses repeated addition to find the total number of objects in a collection of equal groups, represents the total number of objects using rectangular arrays and equations

Measurement

- estimates and measure the length of an object to the nearest inch, foot, yard, centimeter, or meter by selecting and using an appropriate tool
- measures the length of two objects using the same unit and determine the difference between their measurements
- solves one- and two-step real world measurement problems involving addition and subtraction of lengths given in the same units
- using analog and digital clocks, tells and writes time to the nearest five minutes using a.m. and p.m. appropriately. Expresses portions of an hour using the fractional terms half an hour, half past, quarter of an hour, quarter after and quarter till

solves one- and two- step addition and subtraction real-world problems involving either dollar bills within $100 or coins within 100¢ using $ and ¢ symbols appropriately

Geometric Reasoning

- identifies and draws two-dimensional figures based on tehri defining attributes (figures are limited to triangles, rectangles, squares, pentagons, hexagons, and octagons)
- categorizes two-dimensional figures based on the number and length of sides, number of vertices, whether they are closed or not and whether the edges are curved or straight
- identifies line(s) of symmetry for a two-dimensional figure
- explores perimeter as an attribute of a figure by placing unit segments along the boundary without gaps or overlaps, finds perimeters of rectangles by counting unit segments
- finds the perimeter of a polygon with whole-number side lengths (polygons are limited to triangles, rectangles, squares, and pentagons.

Data Analysis and Probability

- collects, categorizes, and represents data using tally marks, tables, pictographs, or bar graphs, uses appropriate titles, labels, and units
- interprets data represented with tally marks, tables, pictographs or bar graphs including solving addition and subtraction problems

.

*** Ideas for Helping Your Child at Home ***

☺ Engage your child in situations that require thinking and problem-solving
☺ Ask your child to share the strategies s/he used when solving problems
☺ Have your child measure various objects and then order them according to these measurements
☺ Ask your child to solve real-world word problems involving money
☺ Play games with your child that require using critical thinking skills such as card games, checkers, Connect Four, and so on

SOCIAL STUDIES

American History

- examines primary and secondary resources to obtain information
- recognizes reasons why people immigrate to the United States and the impact of immigration on the inhabitants
- uses chronological terms and designations in thinking
- extends and refines knowledge and understanding of selected American symbols that have emerged from past events, legends, and historical accounts

Geography

- knows and locates continents, oceans, Equator, Prime Meridian, North Pole, and the South Pole on a map and globe
- locates hometown, Brevard County, Florida, North American countries on a map and globe
- knows Tallahassee is Florida's state capital and Washington, DC is the national capital and locates each on a map and globe

Economics

- recognizes people supply goods and services based on consumer demands
- recognizes the United States trades with other nations to exchange goods and services
- explains the personal benefits and costs involved in saving and spending

Civics and Government

- explains why people form governments
- understands characteristics of being a United States citizen
- recognizes the Constitution as the document which establishes the structure, function, powers, and limits of the American government

*** Ideas for Helping Your Child at Home ***

☺ Have your child interview older relatives and record their stories
☺ Read informational text with your child
☺ Show and discuss a variety of maps with your child (mall maps, state highways, atlas, and world maps)
☺ Discuss current events with your child