Second Grade English Language Arts Standards-Based Report Card
Scoring Rubric: 3: Meets expectations (students must meet all criteria within this category) 2: Approaching expectations 1: Beginning to learn expectations Blank: Not assessed IE: Insufficient evidence
Reading Literature and Informational Text
<ol> <li>Develop and demonstrate comprehension skills in response to reading texts and read-alouds. (2.R.1.A)</li> </ol>
2. Develop an understanding of vocabulary. (2.R.1.B)
3. Read independently for multiple purposes over sustained periods of time. (2.R.1.D)
<ol> <li>Read, infer, analyze and draw conclusions using fiction texts including poetry and drama. (2.R.2.A)</li> </ol>
5. Read, infer and draw conclusions using text features in nonfiction texts. (2.R.3.A)
6. Read, infer, and draw conclusions using text structures in nonfiction texts. (2.R.3.C)
Foundational Skills
1. Develop phonics in the reading process. (2.RF.3.A)
Writing
1. Appropriate to genre type, develop a draft from prewriting. (2.W.1.B)
2. Reread, revise, and edit drafts with assistance from adults/peers. (2.W.1.C)
3. Write opinion texts.(2.W.1.C)
4. Write informative/explanatory texts. (2.W.2.B)
5. Write fiction or nonfiction narratives and poems. (2.W.2.C)
6. Apply the research process to use information from a variety of sources. (2.W.3.A)
Language
1. In speech and written form, apply standard English grammar. (2.L.1.A)
2. In written text, apply punctuation. (2.L.1.B.c)
3. In written text, apply capitalization. (2.L.1.B.d)
4. In written text, apply spelling. (2.L.1.B)
Speaking/Listening

1. Speak clearly and to the point using conventions of language when presenting individually or with a group. (2.SL.3.A)

## Second Grade English Language Arts Rubric

-	Reading Standard 1: Develop and demonstrate comprehension skills in response to reading texts and read-alouds. (2.R.1.A)				
supporti	Sub-standards: Seeking clarification and using information/ facts and details about texts and supporting answers with evidence from text (2.R.A.c) and Retelling a story's beginning, middle, and end and determining its central message, lesson, or moral(2.R.1.A.d)				
	Meets the Standard	Approaching Expectations	Beginning to Learn		
Terms 1-2	<ul> <li>Independently and consistently</li> <li>Seeks clarification and uses informational / facts and details about texts</li> <li>Retells a story's beginning, middle, and end in correct sequence</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Occasionally asks questions to understand confusing parts of the text.</li> <li>Uses some facts and details from the text to support answers, but may miss key details.</li> <li>Retells the beginning, middle, and end of the story, but may miss some key details or events.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Rarely asks questions to understand the text.</li> <li>Struggles to use facts and details from the text to support answers, often missing key details.</li> <li>Retells parts of the story but may not cover all parts (beginning, middle, and end) or miss significant details.</li> </ul>		
Terms 3-4 (plus 1-2)	<ul> <li>Independently and consistently</li> <li>Supports answers with evidence from text</li> <li>Determines the central message, lesson or moral of a story.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Provides some evidence from the text to explain answers, but evidence may be incomplete or partially accurate.</li> <li>Identifies the central message, lesson, or moral of the story, but explanation may lack clarity or accuracy.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Provides little to no evidence from the text to explain answers, and evidence is often inaccurate or unrelated.</li> <li>Has difficulty identifying the central message, lesson, or moral of the story and providing an explanation.</li> </ul>		

## Reading Standard 2: Develop an understanding of vocabulary. (2.R.1.B)

Sub-standards: Using prefixes, root words, and suffixes to determine the meaning of words (2.R.1.B.a) and Using context to determine the meaning of a new word or multiple-meaning words in text (2.R.1.B.c) Using conversational, general academic and domain-specific words and phrases (2.R.1.B.h)

	Meets the Standard	Approaching Expectations	Beginning to Learn
Terms 1-4	<ul> <li>Independently and consistently correctly identifies and uses prefixes, root words, and suffixes to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words</li> <li>Accurately uses context clues to determine the meaning of new words and multiple-meaning words within the text</li> <li>Effectively incorporates and uses a variety of conversational, general academic, and domain-specific vocabulary appropriately in speaking and writing.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identifies and uses some prefixes, root words, and suffixes to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words, but may need assistance</li> <li>Uses context clues to determine the meaning of new words and multiple-meaning words, but may sometimes need prompting or miss indirect clues</li> <li>Uses conversational, general academic, and domain-specific vocabulary in speaking and writing, but may occasionally misuse words or need assistance.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not yet able to identify and use prefixes, root words, and suffixes to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words, often requiring significant assistance</li> <li>Has difficulty using context clues to determine the meaning of new words and multiple-meaning words, frequently needing prompting and support</li> <li>Rarely uses conversational, general academic, and domain-specific vocabulary in speaking and writing, often misusing words or needing extensive help</li> </ul>

Reading Standard 3: Read independently for multiple purposes over sustained periods of time. (2.R.1.D)			
	Meets the Standard	Approaching Expectations	Beginning to Learn
Terms 1-2	<ul> <li>Reads independently for a sustained period of 10 minutes or longer without losing focus or requiring redirection</li> <li>Selects and reads a variety of texts (e.g., fiction, non-fiction, poetry) for different purposes, such as enjoyment, information, and learning new vocabulary</li> <li>Demonstrates high engagement with the text by asking questions, making predictions, and summarizing what has been read.</li> <li>Shows good comprehension through discussions and responses to questions about the text</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Reads independently for a sustained period of 5-10 minutes with minimal redirection or loss of focus</li> <li>Reads a variety of texts for different purposes but may need encouragement to explore other genres</li> <li>Shows moderate engagement with the text, occasionally asking questions or making predictions.</li> <li>Demonstrates general comprehension but may need assistance with summarizing or discussing the text</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Reads independently for less than 5 minutes, frequently losing focus or requiring frequent redirection</li> <li>Primarily reads one type of text and needs significant encouragement to read for different purposes</li> <li>Shows low engagement with the text, rarely asking questions or making predictions. Struggles with comprehension, needing considerable assistance to summarize or discuss the text</li> </ul>
Terms 3-4 (plus 1-2)	Reads independently for a sustained period of 20 minutes or longer without losing focus or requiring redirection	Reads independently for a sustained period of 15-20 minutes with minimal redirection or loss of focus	Reads independently for less than 15 minutes, frequently losing focus or requiring frequent redirection

Reading Standard 4: Read, infer, analyze and draw conclusions using fiction texts including poetry and drama. (2.R.2.A)

moral le motivat	Sub-standards: Describe the setting, problems, solutions, sequence of events (plot), and big idea or moral lesson (2.R.2.A.a) Describe the main characters in works of fiction, including other traits, motivations, and feelings (2.R.2.A.b) Describe cause and effect relationships (2.R.2.A.d) Compare and contrast the differences in points of view of characters and how stories are narrated (2.R.2.A.f)			
	Meets the Standard	Approaching Expectations	Beginning to Learn	
Terms 1-2	<ul> <li>Accurately describes the setting, identifies problems and solutions, sequences events correctly (plot), and clearly states the big idea or moral lesson of the text.</li> <li>Provides a detailed description of the main characters, including their physical and personality traits, motivations, and feelings, using specific examples from the text</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Describes the setting, identifies problems and solutions, sequences most events (plot) correctly, and states the big idea or moral lesson, but may miss some details</li> <li>Provides a description of the main characters, including some traits, motivations, and feelings, but may lack detail or specificity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not yet able to describe the setting, identify problems and solutions, sequence events (plot), and state the big idea or moral lesson, often missing key elements</li> <li>Provides minimal description of the main characters, often missing important traits, motivations, and feelings, with few or no specific examples from the text</li> </ul>	
Terms 3-4 (plus 1-2)	<ul> <li>Clearly explains cause and effect relationships within the text, using specific examples to illustrate how events influence one another.</li> <li>Effectively compares and contrasts the points of view of different characters and how the story is narrated, providing clear examples from the text</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Explains cause and effect relationships, but may not always use specific examples or fully illustrate how events influence one another</li> <li>Compares and contrasts the points of view of characters and how the story is narrated, but explanations may be general or lack clear examples from the text</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Has difficulty explaining cause and effect relationships, rarely using specific examples or clearly illustrating how events influence one another</li> <li>Struggles to compare and contrast points of view of characters and how the story is narrated, providing vague or inaccurate explanations with little to no support from the text</li> </ul>	

Reading Standard 5: Read, infer and draw conclusions using text **features** in nonfiction texts. (2.R.3.A)

Sub-standards: Identify the main idea of <b>sections</b> of text and distinguish it from the topic.
(2.R.3.A.a)

	Meets the Standard	Approaching Expectations	Beginning to Learn
Term 2	Explains the difference between the main idea and the topic with clarity, using examples from the text	Attempts to explain the difference between the main idea and the topic but may lack clarity or completeness	Provides unclear or inaccurate explanations of the difference between the main idea and the topic, with little to no support from the text
Term 3 (plus criteria from 2)	<ul> <li>Accurately identifies the main idea of various sections of the text, clearly distinguishing it from the topic.</li> <li>Effectively uses text features (e.g., headings, subheadings, captions, diagrams, bold words) to infer and draw accurate conclusions about the text.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identifies the main idea of various sections of the text but may occasionally confuse it with the topic</li> <li>Uses text features to infer and draw conclusions about the text but may need occasional guidance</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not yet able to identify the main idea of sections of the text, often confusing it with the topic</li> <li>Has difficulty using text features to infer and draw conclusions about the text, requiring significant guidance</li> </ul>

Reading Standard 6: Read, infer, and draw conclusions using text **structures** in nonfiction texts. (2.R.3.C)

Sub-standards: Explain **main ideas** and supporting **details**. (2.R.3.C.a) Describe the connection between and identify **problems and solutions**. (2.R.3.C.c)

	Meets the Standard	Approaching Expectations	Beginning to Learn
Term 3	<ul> <li>Accurately identifies and explains the main ideas of the text</li> <li>Provides clear and specific supporting details from the text to back up the main ideas.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identifies the main ideas of the text but may need some prompting to explain them fully.</li> <li>Provides supporting details from the text, but they may be less specific or not entirely relevant to the main ideas.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Struggles to identify and explain the main ideas of the text, often requiring significant prompting.</li> <li>Provides few or no supporting details from the text, and those provided may be irrelevant or inaccurate.</li> </ul>
Term 4 (plus criteria from 3)	Clearly describes the connection between problems and their solutions as presented in the text using specific examples from the text to illustrate the connections	Describes the connection between problems and solutions but may miss some details or need guidance or may sometimes provide incomplete or partially accurate example	Has difficulty describing the connection between problems and solutions, often needing substantial guidance, providing little to no relevant examples from the text.

Foundational Skills_Standard 1: Develop phonics in the reading process. (2.RF.3.A)			
correspo vowel di (2.RF.3.A	ondences including single letter phthongs.(2.RF.3.A.a) Decoding c) Using common syllable patt	words in context by applying cor s, consonant blends, consonant a regularly spelled two-syllable wo erns to decode words including r high-frequency words. (2.RF.3.A.i)	and vowel digraphs and ords with long vowels. -controlled vowels.
	Meets the Standard	Approaching Expectations	Beginning to Learn
Terms 1-2	<ul> <li>Demonstrates strong ability to sound out and blend multisyllabic words while reading, including single letters, consonant blends, consonant digraphs</li> <li>Successfully decodes regularly spelled two-syllable words with long vowels.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sometimes struggles with more complex consonant blends or digraphs by applying common letter-sound correspondences, but may need occasional prompting or support.</li> <li>Often decodes regularly spelled two-syllable words with long vowels but may make occasional errors or need guidance.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Frequently makes errors with consonant blends or digraphs,</li> <li>often needing significant prompting and support.</li> <li>Has difficulty decoding regularly spelled two-syllable words with long vowels, often needing extensive support.</li> </ul>
Terms 3-4 (plus 1-2)	<ul> <li>Demonstrates strong ability to sound out and blend multisyllabic words while reading, consistently applying common letter-sound correspondences, including vowel digraphs, and vowel diphthongs.</li> <li>Effectively uses common syllable patterns, including r-controlled vowels, to decode words.</li> <li>Shows proficiency in identifying and reading words with r-controlled vowels and other common syllable patterns.</li> <li>Reads irregularly spelled high-frequency words accurately and fluently.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sometimes struggles with more complex vowel digraphs and diphthongs by applying common letter-sound correspondences, but may need occasional prompting or support.</li> <li>Uses common syllable patterns, including r-controlled vowels, to decode words, but may require some support.</li> <li>Occasionally misreads words with r-controlled vowels or other less familiar syllable patterns.</li> <li>Reads many irregularly spelled high-frequency words accurately but may hesitate or need help with less familiar words</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Frequently makes errors with vowel digraphs and diphthongs,</li> <li>often needing significant prompting and support.</li> <li>Finds it challenging to use common syllable patterns, including r-controlled vowels, to decode words, needing frequent assistance.</li> <li>Often misreads words with r-controlled vowels and other common syllable patterns.</li> <li>Struggles to read irregularly spelled high-frequency words, requiring significant support and prompting</li> </ul>

Writin	Writing Standard 1: Appropriate to genre type, develop a draft from prewriting. (2.W.1.B)			
	Meets the Standard	Approaching Expectations	Beginning to Learn	
Term 1-2	<ul> <li>Independently and consistently effectively uses prewriting notes, diagrams, or organizers to develop a clear and focused draft</li> <li>Prewriting ideas are applied to create to a well-structured draft appropriate to the genre</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Uses prewriting notes, diagrams, or organizers to develop a draft, but may occasionally stray from the initial plan or lack focus in some areas</li> <li>Transitions from prewriting to draft with some gaps or inconsistencies</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not yet able to use prewriting notes, diagrams, or organizers to develop a coherent draft, often deviating significantly from the initial plan</li> <li>Prewriting ideas are not yet applied to create a draft</li> </ul>	
Term s 3-4 (plus crite ria from 1-2)	<ul> <li>Writes a draft that adheres to the conventions and characteristics of the specified genre (e.g., narrative, informative, opinion)</li> <li>Includes genre-specific elements such as a clear beginning, middle, and end for narratives; facts and details for informative texts; and reasons to support opinions</li> <li>Provides sufficient details and elaboration to support main ideas or narratives</li> <li>Organizes content logically with clear sequences, appropriate transitions, and a conclusion that reflects the prewriting plan</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Writes a draft that mostly adheres to the conventions and characteristics of the specified genre but may miss some key elements</li> <li>Includes some genre-specific elements, but they may be underdeveloped or inconsistently applied.</li> <li>Provides some details and elaboration to support main ideas or narratives, but may lack depth or clarity in parts</li> <li>Organizes content with a generally logical sequence but may have occasional lapses in clarity or transitions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Writes a draft that does not adhere well to the conventions and characteristics of the specified genre</li> <li>Lacks key genre-specific elements, making the draft unclear or inappropriate for the genre</li> <li>Provides minimal details and elaboration, making it difficult to support main ideas or narratives</li> <li>Organizes content poorly, with significant issues in logical sequence, clarity, and transitions</li> </ul>	

Writing S	Writing Standard 2: Reread, revise, and edit drafts with assistance from adults/peers. (2.W.1.C)			
	Meets the Standard	Approaching Expectations	Beginning to Learn	
Terms 1-2	<ul> <li>Consistently rereads drafts independently and with guidance, demonstrating an understanding of the importance of reviewing work</li> <li>Engages in the editing process with assistance, focusing on correcting grammar, punctuation, spelling, and capitalization errors</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Rereads drafts with prompting, showing some understanding of the importance of reviewing work</li> <li>Engages in the editing process with assistance, but may overlook some grammar, punctuation, spelling, and capitalization errors</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Rarely rereads drafts independently and requires significant prompting to review work</li> <li>Engages minimally in the editing process with assistance, frequently missing grammar, punctuation, spelling, and capitalization errors</li> </ul>	
Terms 3-4 (plus 1-2)	<ul> <li>Identifies areas needing improvement in clarity, coherence, and content</li> <li>Actively participates in the revision process with assistance from adults and peers, incorporating suggestions effectively</li> <li>Makes meaningful changes to enhance the draft, such as improving word choice, adding details, and reorganizing sentences for better flow</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identifies a few areas needing improvement but may miss some aspects of clarity, coherence, and content</li> <li>Participates in the revision process with assistance, incorporating some suggestions but may need frequent prompting</li> <li>Makes some changes to the draft, such as adding details or improving word choice, but revisions may be incomplete or less effective</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Struggles to identify areas needing improvement in clarity, coherence, and content</li> <li>Participates minimally in the revision process with assistance, often disregarding suggestions</li> </ul>	

Writing S	/riting Standard 3: Write opinion texts.(2.W.1.C)			
	Meets the Standard	Approaching Expectations	Beginning to Learn	
	Introduction	Introduction	Introduction	
Terms 3-4	<ul> <li>Introduces the topic and states an opinion</li> <li>Evidence and Reasoning</li> <li>Provides background information to help the reader understand the issue.</li> <li>Provides reasons that support the opinion.</li> <li>Uses facts and examples to support the reasons.</li> <li>Organization</li> <li>Presents reasons in a logical order</li> <li>Closing</li> <li>Summarizes the key reasons presented in the text.</li> <li>Ends with a strong</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>States an opinion but may not introduce the topic</li> <li>Evidence and Reasoning</li> <li>Provides some background information, but it may be incomplete</li> <li>Provides a single reason that supports the opinion or multiple reasons that may not be strong</li> <li>Uses some facts or examples but they may be somewhat weak in supporting the reasons</li> <li>Organization</li> <li>Presents reasons with basic organization, but there may be some lapses in logic</li> <li>Closing</li> <li>Summarizes some key reasons, but may omit important points</li> <li>Ends with a closing statement, but it may not be as strong</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not yet able to introduce the topic or state an opinion</li> <li>Evidence and</li> <li>Reasoning</li> <li>Provides minimal or no background information</li> <li>Omits or provides weak reasons that may not support the opinion</li> <li>Uses little or no relevant facts or examples, resulting in weak support for the reasons</li> <li>Organization</li> <li>Presents reasons in a disorganized manner, leading to confusion</li> <li>Closing</li> <li>Provides minimal or no summary of key reasons.</li> </ul>	
	in the text.		no summary of ke	

Writing Standard 4: Write informative/explanatory texts. (2.W.2.B)			
	Meets the Standard	Approaching Expectations	Beginning to Learn
Term 4	<ul> <li>ALL</li> <li>Clearly introduces the topic.</li> <li>Provides a clear concluding statement that summarizes the information or restates the main idea</li> <li>Convention errors are minimal and do not interfere with understanding</li> <li>Informative</li> <li>Includes at least two facts or details about the topic.</li> <li>Information is accurate, relevant, and helps explain the topic clearly.</li> <li>Organizes information logically with a clear beginning, middle, and end</li> <li>Explanatory</li> <li>Uses transition words (e.g., first, next, then, finally) to connect ideas and facts smoothly</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>ALL</li> <li>□ Introduces the topic but may not be entirely clear or engaging</li> <li>□ Provides a concluding statement, but it may be weak or unclear</li> <li>□ Convention errors are noticeable but do not significantly interfere with understanding</li> <li>Informative</li> <li>□ Includes at least one fact or detail about the topic, but additional information may be less clear or underdeveloped</li> <li>□ Information is generally accurate but may lack relevance or depth</li> <li>□ Organizes information with a beginning, middle, and end, but the structure may not be entirely clear or logical</li> <li>Explanatory</li> <li>□ Uses some transition words, but they may be used inconsistently or incorrectly</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>ALL</li> <li>The topic introduction is unclear or missing.</li> <li>The opening sentence does not set up the main idea or grab the reader's attention.</li> <li>The concluding statement is unclear or missing</li> <li>Frequent convention errors interfere with understanding.</li> <li>Informative</li> <li>Provides few or no facts or details about the topic.</li> <li>Information is inaccurate, irrelevant, or minimal.</li> <li>Lacks a clear organizational structure; the beginning, middle, and end may be missing or unclear.</li> <li>Explanatory</li> <li>Uses few or no transition words to connect ideas and facts.</li> </ul>

Writing Standard 5: Write fiction or nonfiction narratives and poems. (2.W.2.C)			
	Meets the Standard	Approaching Expectations	Beginning to Learn
	Fiction/Nonfiction Narratives:	Fiction/Nonfiction Narratives:	Fiction/Nonfiction Narratives:
Terms 2-4	<ul> <li>characters, and a plot with a well-defined beginning, middle, and end.</li> <li>Uses details and descriptions to develop characters, setting, and events.</li> <li>Organizes the narrative logically with clear sequences of events and transitions between them.</li> <li>Poems</li> <li>Has a clear structure, theme, or central idea that is evident throughout the</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Establishes a setting, characters, and a plot, but the beginning, middle, or end may be less defined or somewhat unclear</li> <li>Includes some details and descriptions, but they are not always relevant to the story</li> <li>Organizes the narrative with a sequence of events, but transitions may be unclear or the flow may be</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Struggles to establish a clear setting, characters, and plot. The beginning, middle, and end are unclear or missing</li> <li>Provides few or no details and descriptions, making it difficult to develop the story.</li> <li>Lacks a clear organizational structure. The sequence of events is confusing, and transitions are missing</li> </ul>
2 7	poem. <ul> <li>Uses sensory details,</li> </ul>	inconsistent at times. <b>Poems</b>	or unclear. <b>Poems</b>
	imagery, and figurative language to convey emotions and create vivid images.	Has a theme or central idea, but the structure may be less clear or consistent.	Lacks a clear theme or central idea, and the structure is unclear or inconsistent
	Maintains a consistent rhythm, rhyme (if applicable), and flow. The poem builds upon the central idea or theme.	<ul> <li>Uses some sensory details and imagery,</li> <li>Maintains some rhythm and flow, but there may be inconsistencies</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Uses few or no sensory details and imagery</li> <li>Lacks rhythm and flow. The poem progresses in a disjointed or illogical</li> </ul>
			manner.
	Convention errors are minimal and do not interfere with understanding.	Convention errors are noticeable but do not significantly interfere with understanding.	All Frequent convention errors interfere with understanding.

## Writing Standard 6: Apply the research process to use information from a variety of sources. (2.W.3.A)

Record	cord basic information from literary and informational text in simple visual format. (2.W.3.A.e)		
	Meets the Standard	Approaching Expectations	Beginning to Learn
	Literary Sources	Literary Sources	Literary Sources
4	<ul> <li>Effectively gathers relevant evidence from literary texts, identifying key points that support the topic.</li> <li>Informational Sources</li> <li>Successfully gathers accurate and pertinent evidence from informational texts, selecting information that is clearly related to the topic.</li> <li>Records basic information from both literary and informational texts using simple visual formats such as charts, diagrams, or graphic organizers.</li> <li>Information is organized logically and clearly, making it easy to understand and follow.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Gathers some relevant evidence from literary texts but may need guidance to identify key points or may include some irrelevant information.</li> <li>Informational Sources</li> <li>Gathers some accurate evidence from informational texts but may occasionally include less pertinent information or require prompting.</li> <li>Records basic information using simple visual formats, but the organization may be less clear or somewhat confusing.</li> <li>Information is presented, but some details may be missing or not well-organized, making it harder to follow.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not yet able to gather relevant evidence from literary texts, often needing significant assistance. Key points are frequently missed.</li> <li>Informational Sources</li> <li>Not yet able to gather accurate evidence from informational texts, often including irrelevant or incorrect information and needing substantial guidance</li> <li>Has difficulty recording basic information in simple visual formats. Visuals are unclear, disorganized, or missing key information.</li> <li>Information is presented in a way that is difficult to understand or follow, with significant gaps or confusion in the visual representation.</li> </ul>

Sub-standards: Gather evidence from available sources, literary and informational. 2.W.3.A.d) Record basic information from literary and informational text in simple visual format. (2.W.3.A.e)

Language Standard 1: In speech and written form, apply standard English grammar. (2.L.1.A) Sub-standards: produce simple declarative, imperative, exclamatory, and interrogative sentences. (2.L.1.A.h) Meets the Standard Approaching Expectations Beginning to Learn Consistently produces Produces declarative Not yet able to produce clear and complete clear and complete sentences that state a declarative sentences fact or idea but may declarative sentences. that state a fact or idea. occasionally be often needing significant prompting or assistance. Examples: "The cat is incomplete or unclear. Examples: "Cat sleeping." sleeping." "She likes to read Examples: "The cat books." sleeping." "She read books." "She books." Effectively produces Produces imperative Not yet able to produce imperative sentences sentences that give imperative sentences, that give commands or commands or make often needing substantial make requests. requests but may need quidance. Examples: "Please close the some prompting or Examples: "Door." door." "Finish your quidance. "Homework." Examples: "Close door." "Do homework." Not yet able to produce Term 4 homework." exclamatory sentences, Accurately produces exclamatory sentences frequently missing the Produces exclamatory that express strong sentences that express expression of strong feelings or clarity. feelings or emotions. strong feelings but may Examples: "What a not always be accurate or Examples: "Beautiful day!" beautiful day!" "I can't "Can't believe!" clear. believe it!" Examples: "What beautiful Not yet able to produce day!" "I believe it!" interrogative sentences, Consistently produces interrogative sentences often incomplete or Produces interrogative that ask questions. sentences that ask unclear, requiring Examples: "What time is it?" questions but may significant assistance. "Where did you go? sometimes be incomplete Examples: "Time?" "Where or unclear. qo?" Examples: "What time?" "Where you go?"

Language Standard 2: In written text, apply punctuation, capitalization and spelling. (2.L.1.B)				
punctua	Sub-standards: Use apostrophes correctly for contractions (2.L.1.B.c) (and previously learned punctuation K-1), Capitalize weeks, days, months, holidays (2.L.1.B.d) and previously learned capitalization (K-1) Spelling rules previously learned (K-1)			
	Meets the Standard	Approaching Expectations	Beginning to Learn	
Term 1	Consistently applies spelling rules previously taught in K-1	<ul> <li>Generally applies spelling rules previously taught (K-1) but may be inconsistent or need occasional prompting</li> </ul>	Not yet able to apply spelling rules previously taught even with prompting	
Terms 2 -3 (plus criteria from 1)	<ul> <li>Consistently capitalizes the names of weeks, days, months, and holidays correctly.</li> <li>Examples: "Monday,"</li> <li>"January," "Christmas."</li> <li>Correctly capitalizes the first word of a sentence, the pronoun "I," and proper nouns (e.g., names of people, places, and specific things).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Generally capitalizes the names of weeks, days, months, and holidays correctly but may occasionally make errors or need reminders.</li> <li>Examples: "monday," "january," "christmas."</li> <li>Usually capitalizes the first word of a sentence, the pronoun "I," and proper nouns but may have occasional mistakes.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Frequently forgets to capitalize the names of weeks, days, months, and holidays correctly, often needing significant prompting or assistance.</li> <li>Examples: "monday," "january," "christmas."</li> <li>Struggles to capitalize the first word of a sentence, the pronoun "I," and proper nouns, frequently omitting or incorrectly using capitalization.</li> </ul>	
Term 4	<ul> <li>Consistently uses apostrophes correctly to form contractions.</li> <li>Examples: "can't," "don't," "she's."</li> <li>Consistently uses periods, question marks, and exclamation marks correctly at the end of sentences.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Uses apostrophes for contractions but may occasionally make errors or need reminders.</li> <li>Examples: "cant," "dont," "shes" (instead of "can't," "don't," "she's").</li> <li>Generally uses periods, question marks, and exclamation marks correctly but may have occasional errors.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not yet able to use apostrophes correctly for contractions, frequently omitting them or placing them incorrectly.</li> <li>Examples: "cant," "dont," "shes" (instead of "can't," "don't," "she's").</li> <li>Often misuses or omits periods, question marks, and exclamation marks at the end of sentences.</li> </ul>	

Speaking and Listening Standard 1: Speak clearly and to the point using conventions of language when presenting individually or with a group. (2.SL.3.A)

Sub-standards: Confirming comprehension of read-alouds and independent reading by retelling and asking appropriate questions(2.SL.3.A.b)

	Meets the Standard	Approaching Expectations	Beginning to Learn
Terms 1-4	Presents ideas or information in a concise and focused manner, staying on topic Demonstrates a good command of language conventions, including appropriate use of grammar, vocabulary, and sentence structure Confirms comprehension of read-alouds or independent reading by accurately retelling key details and events. Asks appropriate questions to clarify understanding or seek additional information.	Presents ideas or information with some clarity, but may occasionally go off-topic or include irrelevant details Demonstrates basic understanding of language conventions, but may make occasional errors in grammar, vocabulary, or sentence structure Retells key details and events with some accuracy, but may miss or misunderstand some important points. Asks some questions to clarify understanding, but may not always ask appropriate or relevant questions.	Presents ideas or information in a disjointed or rambling manner, often straying far from the topic Demonstrates limited understanding of language conventions, frequently making errors in grammar, vocabulary, or sentence structure Struggles to retell key details and events accurately, often missing or misunderstanding important points. Rarely asks questions to clarify understanding or seek additional information, or asks questions that are irrelevant or inappropriate.
Evidence	CKLA unit assessments		