

**Course Description/Goals:**

This course develops students' foundational literacy skills through instruction aligned to the Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS) for English and Spanish Language Arts and Reading. Students will engage in daily reading, writing, listening, and speaking experiences that promote language development and comprehension. Focus areas include building phonics and decoding skills, expanding vocabulary, reading fluency, understanding literary and informational texts, and writing for various purposes in both languages. Students will learn to use the writing process, apply grammar and conventions, and develop oral and written communication skills. Instruction is differentiated to support all learners and to foster a lifelong love of reading and writing.

**Course TEKS/Objectives:**

**ELA** - The English language arts and reading Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS) embody the interconnected nature of listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking through the seven integrated strands of developing and sustaining foundational language skills; comprehension; response; multiple genres; author's purpose and craft; composition; and inquiry and research. The strands focus on academic oracy (proficiency in oral expression and comprehension), authentic reading, and reflective writing to ensure a literate Texas. The strands are integrated and progressive with students continuing to develop knowledge and skills with increased complexity and nuance in order to think critically and adapt to the ever-evolving nature of language and literacy.

<https://tea.texas.gov/about-tea/laws-and-rules/sboe-rules-tac/sboe-tac-currently-in-effect/ch110a.pdf>

ELPS-[https://texas-sos.appianportalsgov.com/rules-and-meetings?\\$locale=en\\_US&interface=VIEW\\_TAC\\_SUMMARY&queryAsDate=04%2F08%2F2025&recordId=218926](https://texas-sos.appianportalsgov.com/rules-and-meetings?$locale=en_US&interface=VIEW_TAC_SUMMARY&queryAsDate=04%2F08%2F2025&recordId=218926) (Click the link > Click View PDF > Click Generate PDF)

**SLAR** - The Spanish language arts and reading Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS) embody the interconnected nature of listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking through the seven integrated strands of developing and sustaining foundational language skills; comprehension; response; multiple genres; author's purpose and craft; composition; and inquiry and research. The strands focus on academic oracy (proficiency in oral expression and comprehension), authentic reading, and reflective writing to ensure a literate Texas. The strands are integrated and progressive with students continuing to develop knowledge and skills with increased complexity and nuance in order to think critically and adapt to the ever-evolving nature of language and literacy.

<https://tea.texas.gov/academics/curriculum-standards/teks/capitulo-128-artes-del-lenguaje-y-lectura-en-espanol-5adoptado-en-2017june-19-2019.pdf>

**Social Studies** - In Grade 2, students focus on a study of their local community by examining the impact of significant individuals and events on the history of the community as well as on the state and nation. Students begin to develop the concepts of time and chronology. The relationship between the physical environment and human activities is introduced as are the concepts of consumers and producers. Students identify functions of government as well as services provided by the local government. Students continue to acquire knowledge of customs, symbols, and celebrations that represent American beliefs and principles. Students identify the significance of works of art in the local community and explain how technological innovations have changed transportation and communication. Students communicate what they have learned in written, oral, and visual forms.

<https://tea.texas.gov/academics/curriculum-standards/teks/ch113-spanish-social-studies-teks-k-5-2022-update-final.pdf>

**Course Outline:**

Click on this [link](#) to access the **SLAR/ELAR** Year at a Glance for a content overview for Reading, Phonics, Writing, and Grammar..

## **Course Description/Goals:**

For students to become fluent in mathematics, students must develop a robust sense of number. The National Research Council's report, "Adding It Up," defines procedural fluency as "skill in carrying out procedures flexibly, accurately, efficiently, and appropriately." As students develop procedural fluency, they must also realize that true problem solving may take time, effort, and perseverance. Students in Grade 2 are expected to perform their work without the use of calculators. The primary focal areas in Grade 2 are making comparisons within the base-10 place value system, solving problems with addition and subtraction within 1,000, and building foundations for multiplication. Students develop an understanding of the base-10 place value system and place value concepts. The students' understanding of base-10 place value includes ideas of counting in units and multiples of thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones and a grasp of number relationships, which students demonstrate in a variety of ways. Students identify situations in which addition and subtraction are useful to solve problems. Students develop a variety of strategies to use efficient, accurate, and generalizable methods to add and subtract multi-digit whole numbers. Students use the relationship between skip counting and equal groups of objects to represent the addition or subtraction of equivalent sets, which builds a strong foundation for multiplication and division.

## **Course TEKS/Objectives:**

The 2nd Grade TEKS (Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills) are organized into reporting categories, each focusing on a specific strand of mathematics. These categories include: Numerical Representations and Relationships, Computations and Algebraic Relationships, Geometry and Measurement, and Data Analysis and Personal Financial Literacy. Each category contains specific standards (TEKS) that students are expected to master:

<https://tea.texas.gov/sites/default/files/ch111a.pdf>

ELPS-[https://texas-sos.appianportalsgov.com/rules-and-meetings?\\$locale=en\\_US&interface=VIEW\\_TAC\\_SUMMARY&queryAsDate=04%2F08%2F2025&recordId=218926](https://texas-sos.appianportalsgov.com/rules-and-meetings?$locale=en_US&interface=VIEW_TAC_SUMMARY&queryAsDate=04%2F08%2F2025&recordId=218926) (Click the link > Click View PDF > Click Generate PDF)

The process standards are integrated at every grade level and course. When possible, students will apply mathematics to problems arising in everyday life, society, and the workplace. Students will use a problem-solving model that incorporates analyzing given information, formulating a plan or strategy, determining a solution, justifying the solution, and evaluating the problem-solving process and the reasonableness of the solution. Students will select appropriate tools such as real objects, manipulatives, algorithms, paper and pencil, and technology and techniques such as mental math, estimation, number sense, and generalization and abstraction to solve problems. Students will effectively communicate mathematical ideas, reasoning, and their implications using multiple representations such as symbols, diagrams, graphs, computer programs, and language. Students will use mathematical relationships to generate solutions and make connections and predictions. Students will analyze mathematical relationships to connect and communicate mathematical ideas. Students will display, explain, or justify mathematical ideas and arguments using precise mathematical language in written or oral communication.

## **Course Outline:**

Click on this [link](#) to access the **Math** Year at a Glance for a quarterly content overview.

### Course Description/Goals:

Science, as defined by the National Academy of Sciences, is the "use of evidence to construct testable explanations and predictions of natural phenomena, as well as the knowledge generated through this process." This vast body of changing and increasing knowledge is described by physical, mathematical, and conceptual models. In this second grade course, students explore the world around them through asking questions, making observations, and doing hands-on investigations. They learn about the physical properties of matter and how it can change, discover how force and motion work, and study forms of energy like sound and magnetism. Students observe the Sun, Moon, weather patterns, and learn about ways to care for Earth's resources. They also explore how living things grow, survive, and depend on each other in their environments. Throughout the year, students will use scientific and engineering practices to ask questions, solve problems, make predictions, and understand how science connects to everyday life.

### Course TEKS/Objectives:

In Kindergarten through Grade 5 Science, content is organized into recurring strands. The concepts within each grade level build on prior knowledge, prepare students for the next grade level, and establish a foundation in science. In 2nd grade, students focus on ideas like matter and its properties, force and motion, Earth and space, living things and their environments, and how science works. Each category contains specific standards (TEKS) that students are expected to master:

<https://tea.texas.gov/academics/9-15-2022-spanish-science-teks-kindergarten-to-grade-5.pdf>

In second grade science, students use their senses to study matter by observing how objects look, feel, and change through heating, cooling, or combining materials to make something new. They learn that force and motion are connected, that magnets can push or pull different materials, and that sound is a type of energy that can make things move or vibrate. When learning about Earth and space, students watch the Sun and Moon, track weather patterns, and find ways to protect both natural and human-made resources. In life science, students discover how living things, like plants and animals, rely on other living and nonliving things to meet their needs, and they explore food chains and animal life cycles, noticing how young animals look like their parents. Students also learn how real science works by making careful observations, creating hypotheses they can test, and understanding that well-tested ideas become scientific theories. They practice making good choices by following science ethics and learn that some questions can't be answered by science alone. Finally, students look for patterns, use models to test ideas, and study how different parts of a system work together and change over time.

### Course Outline:

Click on this [link](#) to access the **Science** Year at a Glance for a quarterly content overview.