

2nd Grade Curriculum

2009-2010



Paul Cuffee School
459 Promenade Street (K-5)
30 Barton Street (6-8)
Providence, RI 02908

Language Arts

By the end of second grade, students understand the fundamentals of reading and apply this knowledge for fluent oral and silent reading of second grade material. They will write clear sentences and paragraphs that describe events and experiences. Students are able to revise, publish and present writing across genres.

Reading

- Read fluently and respond to a variety of second grade reading materials aloud
- Self-correct when reading does not make sense
- Read and spell second grade sight words
- Read and pronounce words with short and long vowels and unusual vowel combinations (oy, oi, oo)
- Understand and explain common antonyms (opposite meaning), synonyms (same meaning), and differentiate between basic homophones (there, their, they're)
- Use titles, table of contents, and chapter headings to locate information
- Understand the purpose of a dictionary, an atlas, and a thesaurus
- Recognize common abbreviations (Mrs., Jan., St.)
- Ask and answer questions about what is being read (who, what, where, when, why, how?)
- State facts and details in stories, in correct sequence
- Discuss cause and effect
- Read and follow two-step written instructions
- Read diagrams, charts, and graphs

Writing

- Write letters, non-fiction, personal narratives, and poetry
- Print legibly
- Recognize the difference between complete and incomplete sentences
- Use capitalization properly (names, days of the week, months, titles, words at the beginning of sentences)
- Uses correct punctuation (periods, question marks, and explanation marks)
- Write several sentences within the same topic
- Be able to use and identify nouns, verbs, and adjectives in writing and speaking
- Identify audience and write accordingly

Listening and Speaking

- Listen and respond to oral communication
- Ask for explanation of stories and ideas
- State in own words what has been heard
- Give and follow three- and four-step oral directions
- Retell stories or experiences in a logical sequence
- Report orally on a topic
- Identify audience and communicate effectively

Mathematics

By the end of second grade, students understand place value and number relationships as they add and subtract, and they use simple concepts of multiplication. They measure quantities with appropriate units. They classify and see relationships among shapes by paying attention to the elements that compose them. They collect and analyze data and verify answers. As a result, students can:

Numbers and Operations

- Identify place value to 1,000 (ones, tens, hundreds, thousands)
- Count and write numbers to 1,000
- Order and compare whole numbers up to 1,000 using symbols $<$, $=$, $>$, ($90 < 100$, $300 = 300$, $000 > 850$)
- Use ordinal numbers 1st – 5th
- Understand and use the relationship between addition and subtraction to solve problems and check solutions ($7 + 5 = 12$; therefore, $12 - 7 = 5$)
- Find the sum ($42 + 18 = \underline{\quad}$) and the difference ($60 - 18 = \underline{\quad}$) of two two-digit numbers
- Introduction to multiplication facts of 2s, 5s, and 10s
- Recognize fractions of a whole ($1/4$ of a pie) and parts of a group
- Recognize, name, and compare fractions up to $1/8$
- Know that all the parts in a fraction together equal one whole ($4/4 = 1$)
- Solve problems using a combination of coins and dollar bills
- Know and use the decimal notation (.) and the dollar (\$) and cent (¢) (symbols for money)
- Recognize when an estimate or an answer is reasonable

Algebra and Functions

- Find number relationships in addition and subtraction problems
- Use data from simple charts, picture graphs, and number sentences to write and solve addition and subtraction problems

Measurement and Geometry

- Estimate and measure the length of an object to the nearest inch and/or centimeter
- Tell time to the nearest quarter hour and know time relationships (minutes in hour, 5 min. interval, days in month, weeks in year)
- Describe and classify plane (circle, square) and solid (sphere, cube) geometric shapes (2 & 3 dimensional shapes)

Statistics, Data Analysis, and Probability

- Collect, record, organize, display, and interpret numerical data on graphs and other representations
- Demonstrate and describe patterns and how they extend

Mathematical Reasoning

- Make decisions about how to set up a problem (approach, strategies, and tools)
- Solve problems and justify the reasoning, orally and in writing
- Visualize or draw pictures to solve problems

Science

By the end of second grade, students will explore force, gravity and energy through simple machines. Students display understanding of the life cycles of plants and animals. A focus is placed on the Artic Region. Students apply the scientific method in their research. As a result students can:

Physical Sciences

- Recognize that a push or a pull will change the motion of an object.
- Relate the amount of force used to move an object with the amount of change in the object's motion.
- Identify tools and machines which are used to move objects.
- Describe gravity as the force causing objects to fall the ground.

Life Sciences

- Match animal offspring to their parents.
- Arrange, in order, life cycle stages of individual animals and plants.
- Recognize that the environment can affect plant and animal characteristics.
- Describe how animals adapt and survive in their environment

Investigation and Experimentation

- Make predictions that can be supported.
- Represents data pictorially
- Follow oral instructions for a scientific investigation
- Keep an accurate science notebook that records hypothesis, testing procedure, observation and conclusions drawn

Social Studies

By the end of second grade, students will understand historical and current events and the importance of individuals' contributions in particular Paul Cuffe. They will be able to use a variety of maps to locate people, places, and regions. As a result, students can:

- Differentiate between things that happened long ago and things that happened yesterday.
- Trace the history of a family through the use of artifacts, photographs, interviews, and documents.
- Compare and contrast daily lives with those of parents, grandparents, and /or guardians.
- Demonstrate map skills by describing locations of people, places, and environments.
- Locate on a simple letter-number grid the specific locations and geographic features in their neighborhood or community.
- Understand the importance of individual action and character and how heroes from long ago and the recent past have many a difference in other's lives.
- Recognizing different types of communities and different cultures