

GRADE TWO

Writing

1.0 Writing Strategies

Students write clear and coherent sentences and paragraphs that develop a central idea. Their writing shows they consider the audience and purpose. Students progress through the stages of the writing process (e.g., prewriting, drafting, revising, editing successive versions).

Organization and Focus

1.1 Group related ideas and maintain a consistent focus.

Penmanship

1.2 Create readable documents with legible handwriting.

Research

1.3 Understand the purposes of various reference materials (e.g., dictionary, thesaurus, atlas).

Evaluation and Revision

1.4 Revise original drafts to improve sequence and provide more descriptive detail.

2.0 Writing Applications (Genres and Their Characteristics)

Students write compositions that describe and explain familiar objects, events, and experiences. Student writing demonstrates a command of standard American English and the drafting, research, and organizational strategies outlined in Writing Standard 1.0.

Using the writing strategies of grade two outlined in Writing Standard 1.0, students:

- 2.1 Write brief narratives based on their experiences:
 - a. Move through a logical sequence of events.
 - b. Describe the setting, characters, objects, and events in detail.
- 2.2 Write a friendly letter complete with the date, salutation, body, closing, and signature.

Written and Oral English Language Conventions

The standards for written and oral English language conventions have been placed between those for writing and for listening and speaking because these conventions are essential to both sets of skills.

1.0 Written and Oral English Language Conventions

Students write and speak with a command of standard English conventions appropriate to this grade level.

Sentence Structure

- 1.1 Distinguish between complete and incomplete sentences.
- 1.2 Recognize and use the correct word order in written sentences.

Grammar

- 1.3 Identify and correctly use various parts of speech, including nouns and verbs, in writing and speaking.

Punctuation

- 1.4 Use commas in the greeting and closure of a letter and with dates and items in a series.
- 1.5 Use quotation marks correctly.

Capitalization

- 1.6 Capitalize all proper nouns, words at the beginning of sentences and greetings, months and days of the week, and titles and initials of people.

Spelling

- 1.7 Spell frequently used, irregular words correctly (e.g., *was, were, says, said, who, what, why*).
- 1.8 Spell basic short-vowel, long-vowel, *r*-controlled, and consonant-blend patterns correctly.

Listening and Speaking

1.0 Listening and Speaking Strategies

Students listen critically and respond appropriately to oral communication. They speak in a manner that guides the listener to understand important ideas by using proper phrasing, pitch, and modulation.

Comprehension

- 1.1 Determine the purpose or purposes of listening (e.g., to obtain information, to solve problems, for enjoyment).
- 1.2 Ask for clarification and explanation of stories and ideas.
- 1.3 Paraphrase information that has been shared orally by others.
- 1.4 Give and follow three-and four-step oral directions.

Organization and Delivery of Oral Communication

- 1.5 Organize presentations to maintain a clear focus.
- 1.6 Speak clearly and at an appropriate pace for the type of communication (e.g., informal discussion, report to class).
- 1.7 Recount experiences in a logical sequence.
- 1.8 Retell stories, including characters, setting, and plot.
- 1.9 Report on a topic with supportive facts and details.

2.0 Speaking Applications (Genres and Their Characteristics)

Students deliver brief recitations and oral presentations about familiar experiences or interests that are organized around a coherent thesis statement. Student speaking demonstrates a command of standard American English and the organizational and delivery strategies outlined in Listening and Speaking Standard 1.0.

Using the speaking strategies of grade two outlined in Listening and Speaking Standard 1.0, students:

- 2.1 Recount experiences or present stories:
 - a. Move through a logical sequence of events.
 - b. Describe story elements (e.g., characters, plot, setting).
- 2.2 Report on a topic with facts and details, drawing from several sources of information.