

- Tens, Tens and Ones
- Place Value
- Read and Write Numbers to 100
- Estimation of Numbers
- Counting on a Number Line
- Skip Counting
- Even and Odd Numbers
- Ordinal Numbers
- Compare Numbers $>$, $<$, or $=$
- Using Tallies
- Making Graphs, Pictographs
- Counting on (for addition)
- Doubles and Doubles Plus One Facts
- Adding 3 Numbers
- Counting Back (subtraction)
- Fact Families
- Missing Addends
- 2-Digit Addition (with and without regrouping)
- 2-Digit Subtraction (with and without regrouping)
- Using Addition to Check Subtraction
- Counting Money (pennies, nickels, dimes, quarters and half-dollars)
- Add Money
- Same Amounts Using Fewest Coins
- Telling Time (Hour, $\frac{1}{2}$ Hour, 15 minutes)
- Sequencing Months
- Dates on Calendar
- Range, Median, Mode
- Locate Points on a Grid
- Read Line Graphs
- Probability (Certain or Impossible) (Likely or Unlikely)
- Plane Shapes
- Solid Figures
- Spatial Sense (Congruence, Symmetry, Slide, Flip and Turns)
- Patterns
- Length (Inch, Foot, Yard)
- Temperature (Fahrenheit Thermometer)
- Measurement (Cups, Pints, Quarts, Gallons)
- Weight (Ounce and Pounds)
- Centimeters and Meters
- Milliliters and Liters
- Grams and Kilograms
- Perimeter
- Area
- Volume
- Fractions
- Numbers to 100
- Adding and Subtracting 3-Digit Numbers (with and without regrouping)
- Multiplication
- Division

- Short Vowels (a, e, i, o, u) (VCCV pattern)
- Base Words and Endings (-s, -ed, -ing) (-er, -est)
- Homophones (words that sound the same)
- Synonyms (words with similar meaning)
- Fantasy and Realism
- Long Vowels (a, e, i, o, u) (CVCe pattern)
- Multiple-Meaning Words
- Story Structure (story map)
- Two sounds for G
- Compound Words
- Consonant Clusters
- Two sounds for C
- Antonyms (words that are opposite)
- Consonant Diagraphs (th, wh, sh, ch, tch)
- Summarizing
- ABC order in Dictionary
- Vowel Pairs (ai, ay) (ow, ou) (ee, ea) (oa, ow) (oo, ew) (ue, ou)
- Main Idea
- Sequence of Story (beginning, middle, end)
- Suffixes (ly, ful)
- Syllables (tion, ture)
- Dictionary Guide Words
- R-controlled Vowels (ar, or, ore)
- Using a Glossary
- Cause and Effect
- Plural Possessive Nouns
- Contractions
- Word Families
- Prefix (un)
- Silent Consonants (gh, k(n), b)
- Using Context when reading



Phonics and word recognition

By the end of second grade, a child...

- Can read a large number of regularly spelled one- and two-syllable words
- Figures out how to read a large number of words with more than two syllables
- Uses knowledge of phonics to sound out unfamiliar words
- Accurately reads many sight words

Reading

By the end of second grade, a child ...

- Reads and understands a variety of second grade level fiction and nonfiction books
- Knows how to read for specific purposes and to seek answers to specific questions
- Answers "how," "why," and "what-if" questions
- Interprets information from diagrams, charts, and graphs
- Recalls information, main ideas, and details after reading
- Compares and connects information read in different books and articles
- Takes part in creative responses to stories, such as dramatizations of stories and oral presentations

Spelling and writing

By the end of second grade, a child ...

- Pays attention to how words are spelled
- Correctly spells words he has studied
- Spells a word the way it sounds if she doesn't know how to spell it
- Writes for many different purposes
- Writes different types of compositions (for example, stories, reports, and letters)

- Makes good judgments about what to include in her writing
- Takes part in writing conferences and then revises and edits what he has written
- Pays attention to the mechanics of writing (for example, spelling, capitalization, and punctuation) in the final versions of compositions

Vocabulary

By the end of second grade, a child ...

- Wants to learn new words and share those words at school and home
- Uses clues from the context to figure out what words mean
- Uses knowledge of word parts such as prefixes, suffixes, and root words to figure out word meanings
- Increases vocabulary through the use of synonyms and antonyms
- Can use different parts of speech correctly, including nouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs
- Learns more new words through independent reading
- Explores and investigates topics of interest on her own