

Second Grade

**Oregon State Standards linked with CHC, Standardized Academic,
and Curriculum-Based Assessments**

READING

Area	Oregon State Standard	Present Level of Performance	Measure	Priority
Decoding and Word Recognition	Read regular multi-syllabic words.			
Decoding and Word Recognition	Use letter-sound correspondence knowledge to sound out unknown words.			
Decoding and Word Recognition	Recognize and use knowledge of spelling patterns (such as cut/cutting, slide/sliding, and the vowel sound “oy” in boy) when reading.			
Decoding and Word Recognition	Apply knowledge of basic syllabication rules when reading (e.g., vowel-consonant-vowel = su/per, vowel-consonant/consonant-vowel = sup/per).			
Decoding and Word Recognition	Recognize and correctly read and use regular plurals (e.g., -s, -es, -ies) and irregular plurals (e.g. fly/flies, wife/wives).			
Decoding and Word Recognition	Recognize common abbreviations (e.g. Jan., Sun., Mr., St.).			
Decoding and Word Recognition	Read aloud grade-level text fluently and accurately with appropriate intonation and expression using cues of punctuation to assist.			
Decoding and Word Recognition	By the end of the second grade, read aloud unpracticed grade-level text at a target rate of 90-100 words correct per minute.			
Decoding and Word Recognition	Read or demonstrate progress toward reading at an independent and instructional reading level appropriate to grade level.			

Fluency	Listen to, read, and understand a wide variety of grade-level information and narrative text including children's magazines, dictionaries, reference materials, online information, and poetry.			
Fluency	Demonstrate listening comprehension of more complex text through discussions.			
Fluency	Draw upon a variety of comprehension strategies as needed (re-reading, self-correcting, summarizing, class and group discussions, generating			
Fluency	Reread sentences when meaning is not clear.			
Fluency	Read voluntarily for interest and own purposes.			
Vocabulary	Understand, learn, and use new vocabulary that is introduced through stories and informational texts.			
Vocabulary	Develop vocabulary by listening to and discussing both familiar and conceptually challenging selections read aloud.			
Vocabulary	Know and explain common antonyms and synonyms.			
Vocabulary	Use knowledge of individual words in unknown compound words to predict their meaning.			
Vocabulary	Know the meaning of simple prefixes and suffixes.			
Vocabulary	Use context to identify simple multi-meaning words (change, duck, etc.)			
Vocabulary	Determine meanings of words by using a dictionary or glossary.			
Comprehension	Read and follow written directions, signs, captions, warning labels, and informational books.			
Comprehension	Use titles, tables of contents, and chapter headings to locate information in text.			
Comprehension	Interpret information from diagrams, charts, and graphs.			
Comprehension	Alphabetize a list of words to the second letter.			
Comprehension	Follow two-step written instructions.			

Comprehension	Read informational texts for answers to specific questions or for specific purposes.			
Comprehension	Recall facts and details in the text to clarify and organize ideas.			
Comprehension	Pose possible answers to how, why, and what-if questions.			
Comprehension	Connect the information in text to life experiences, text, and world.			
Comprehension	Listen to text and read text to make connections and respond to a wide variety of significant works of children’s literature-including poetry, fiction, non-fiction and drama – from a variety of cultures and time periods.			
Comprehension	Demonstrate listening comprehension of more complex literary text through discussions.			
Comprehension	Retell the sequence of the story.			
Comprehension	Identify and describe the plot, setting, and characters in the story.			
Comprehension	Make and confirm predictions about what will happen next.			
Comprehension	Describe cause-and-effect of specific events.			
Comprehension	Connect and compare similarities in characters and events across stories.			
Comprehension	Recognize the use of rhyme, rhythm, and alliteration (using words with repeating consonant sounds) by a poet, and discuss its use.			
Comprehension	Take part in creative responses to texts such as dramatizations and oral presentations.			

WRITING

Area	Oregon State Standard	Present Level of Performance	Measure	Priority
Writing Process	Create a list of ideas for writing.			
Writing Process	In addition to drafting and revising, begin to use (with guidance) additional parts of the writing process such as conferencing.			
Writing Process	With assistance, revise original			

	drafts to improve sequence and provide more descriptive detail.			
Writing Process	With guidance, proofread one's own writing, as well as that of others, using, for example, an editing checklist or list of rules.			
Written Expression	With guidance, make reasonable judgments about what to include in written compositions.			
Written Expression	Group related ideas to maintain a consistent focus.			
Written Expression	Develop an idea with an introductory sentence, supporting sentence(s), and a concluding sentence.			
Written Expression	Sequence three or more events.			
Written Expression	Select and use descriptive words when writing.			
Written Expression	Distinguish between complete (<i>When Tom hit the ball, he was proud.</i>) and incomplete sentences (<i>When Tom hit the ball</i>).			
Written Expression	Use correct word order in written sentences.			
Spelling	Spell correctly words which are used frequently but do not fit common spelling patterns such as was, were, says, said, who, what, and why.			
Spelling	Spell correctly words with short and long vowel sounds (<i>a, e, i, o, u</i>), r-controlled vowels (<i>ar, er, ir, or, ur</i>), and consonant-blend patterns (<i>bl, dr, st</i>).			
Spelling	Spell correctly previously studied words and spelling patterns in own writing.			
Spelling	Represent all sounds in a word when spelling independently.			
Grammar	Identify and correctly write various parts of speech, including nouns (words that name people, places, or things) and verbs (words that express action or help make a statement).			
Grammar	Identify and begin to correctly write a few contractions (<i>isn't, can't</i>).			
Punctuation	Use commas in the greeting (<i>Dear Eric,</i>) and closure of a letter (<i>Love, or Your Friend,</i>) and with dates (<i>July 14, 2003</i>) and items in a series (<i>Ethan, Emma,</i>			

	and <i>Jennifer</i>).			
Punctuation	Capitalize all proper nouns (names of specific people or things, such as <i>Emma, Oregon, Jeep</i>), words at the beginning of sentences and greetings, months and days of the week, and titles (<i>Dr., Mr., Mrs., Miss</i>) and initials of people.			
Handwriting	Form letters correctly and space words and sentences properly so that printing can be read easily by another person.			
Writing Modes	Write brief narratives based on personal experiences, while moving through a logical sequence of events and describing the setting, characters, objects, and events.			
Writing Modes	Write a brief description of a familiar object, person, place, or event, while developing a main idea and using details to support the main idea.			
Writing Modes	Write a friendly letter complete with the date, salutation (greeting, such as <i>Dear Mr. Smith</i>), body, closing, and signature.			
Writing Modes	Write instructions that illustrate multiple steps.			
Writing Modes	With organizational help, begin writing brief informative reports.			
Writing Modes	Understand the purposes of various reference materials (e.g., dictionary, encyclopedia, atlas).			
Writing Modes	Find ideas for writing in pictures and/or books.			

MATHEMATICS

Area	Oregon State Standard	Present Level of Performance	Measure	Priority
Numbers	Read, write, order, model, and compare whole numbers less than 100.			
Numbers	Read number words less than one hundred and write the corresponding numeric value.			
Numbers	Identify and model the whole			

	number of ones, tens, and hundreds in numbers less than 100.			
Numbers	Compose and decompose whole numbers less than one hundred by place value (e.g., $426 = 4\text{-}100\text{'s}, 2\text{-}10\text{'s}, 6\text{-}1\text{'s}$).			
Numbers	Order, model, and identify wholes, halves, and fourths using concrete models and visual representations.			
Numbers	Understand a fraction represents subdivisions of a whole into equal parts.			
Numbers	Locate whole numbers on a number line.			
Numbers	Order and compare coins by making equivalent amounts up to \$1.00.			
Numbers	Demonstrate the counting skills of skip counting by 2 to 100 and by 100 to 1000.			
Numbers	Determine whether a set of objects has an odd or even number of elements.			
Computation and Estimation	Develop and evaluate strategies for adding and subtracting whole numbers.			
Computation and Estimation	Apply with fluency sums to 18 and related subtraction facts.			
Computation and Estimation	Find the sum of three or more two-digit numbers.			
Computation and Estimation	Add and subtract pairs of any two-digit numbers.			
Computation and Estimation	Make change for amounts to \$1.00			
Computation and Estimation	Mentally add or subtract multiples of 10 to and from a number.			
Computation and Estimation	Identify the most efficient operation (add, subtract, multiply, or divide) for solving a problem.			
Computation and Estimation	Estimate number of objects and check reasonableness of answers by counting up to 100 objects.			
Computation and Estimation	Round one-or two-digit whole numbers to the nearest 10 to estimate sums and differences.			
Operations	Understand various meanings of addition and subtraction of whole numbers and the relationship between the operations.			

Operations	Use the commutative $(4+2)=(2+4)$ and associative $(4+3)+7=4+(3+7)$ properties of addition to simplify calculations.			
Operations	Describe the effects of adding or subtracting by a whole number.			
Operations	Demonstrate the zero property for addition and subtraction.			
Statistics & Probability	Identify "most and least" from data sets that contain more than 10 items (e.g., from a bar graph that shows "how many pockets in our clothing" identify by number "the most pockets" and "the least pockets").			
Statistics & Probability	Ask and answer simple questions related to tallies, charts, and bar graphs.			
Statistics & Probability	Record results of probability experiments using tallies or by completing charts.			
Statistics & Probability	Represent and interpret data using tally charts and pictographs.			
Statistics & Probability	Develop inferences about the likelihood of the occurrence of an event based on data collected from activities which have outcomes that depend on chance (e.g., tossing a two-colored counter, using a spinner).			
Algebraic Relationships	Sort and classify objects using one or more attributes by observing relationships and making generalizations.			
Algebraic Relationships	Identify, describe, extend and reproduce a pattern and use it to make predictions and analyze how repeating and growing patterns are generated.			
Algebraic Relationships	Supply a missing element in or extend number patterns involving addition or subtraction.			
Algebraic Relationships	Use a hundreds chart to generate the patterns in rows, skip counting, decades, columns, and generate arrangements of two-dimensional figures.			
Algebraic Relationships	Describe quantitative relationships using the terms			

	"greater than," "less than," and "equal to" and the associated symbols $>$, $<$, $=$.			
Algebraic Relationships	Construct and solve simple number sentences involving sums to 18 and related subtraction facts using concrete objects, pictures or symbols.			
Measurement	Select an appropriate tool and standard unit to measure length, weight and capacity (volume) of objects larger than the unit tools (e.g., rulers, measuring cups, balances).			
Measurement	Understand that using different measurement units will result in different numerical measurements for the same object.			
Measurement	Understand the measurement process (choosing a measurement unit, comparing that unit to the object, and reporting the number of units).			
Measurement	Demonstrate an understanding of time and use of time relationships (e.g., how many minutes in an hour, days in a week, months in a year).			
Measurement	Tell time to the nearest half hour using analog and digital clocks.			
Measurement	Measure length using multiple copies of units of the same size (such as paper clips) laid end to end.			
Measurement	Estimate length in standard and nonstandard units (e.g., finger lengths, pencil lengths).			
Measurement	Determine the capacity (volume) of an object by counting and filling (e.g., how many small containers fit in a larger container, how many scoops of beans in a can).			
Measurement	Estimate capacity (volume) of objects in standard units (e.g., cups in a bowl, cubes in a box).			
Measurement	Determine the weight of an object using a balance scale.			
Measurement	Estimate weight of objects.			

Measurement	Find the area of a two-dimensional figure by covering the figure with unit figures (e.g., how many small squares cover a larger shape).			
Geometry	Identify, describe, compare, and classify two-dimensional shapes using appropriate vocabulary (e.g., rhombus, trapezoid, parallelogram) including the faces of three-dimensional objects (e.g., face, base).			
Geometry	Identify attributes of two-dimensional shapes: sides and angles.			
Geometry	Model and sketch triangles, rectangles, squares, circles, ovals, parallelograms, rhombi and trapezoids.			
Geometry	Create new shapes using combinations of known shapes (e.g., two congruent right triangles to form a rectangle).			
Geometry	Recognize two-dimensional geometric shapes in the environment, including the faces of three-dimensional objects (e.g., rectangles on a cereal box), and from different perspectives (e.g., use your mind's eye to imagine what shapes would be formed if you cut a square diagonally).			
Geometry	Describe, name, and interpret relative positions in space and apply ideas about relative position to maps.			
Geometry	Describe, name, and interpret direction and distance in navigating space and apply ideas about direction and distance to maps and routes.			
Geometry	Identify symmetry, patterns and shapes in everyday surroundings.			
Geometry	Create designs with line and rotational symmetry.			
Geometry	Illustrate reflections (flips), rotations (turns) and translations (slides) using concrete or pictorial models			

	(e.g., paper folding, cut outs, and pattern blocks).			
Mathematical Problem Solving	Interpret the concepts of a problem-solving task and translate them into mathematics.			
Mathematical Problem Solving	Choose strategies that can work and then carry out the strategies chosen.			
Mathematical Problem Solving	Produce identifiable evidence of a second look at the concepts/strategies/calculations to defend a solution.			
Mathematical Problem Solving	Use pictures, symbols, and/or vocabulary to convey the path to the identified solution.			
Mathematical Problem Solving	Accurately solve problems using mathematics.			