

WHAT WILL MY 2ND GRADER LEARN?

English Language Arts

Children will continue to build important reading, writing, speaking and listening skills. Children will think, talk and write about what they read in a variety of texts, such as stories, books, articles and other sources of information including the Internet. Activities in these areas will include:

Parts to a Text or Story: Who, what where, when, why and how questions about stories; parts of a story (beginning, middle, end); What is the point of view? How is each character unique? What is the main idea in the texts about history, social studies or science?

Rules of Spoken and Written English: past tense; correct use for capital letters in holidays, product names, and geographic names; correct punctuation use for commas and apostrophes; parts of speech.

Writing: Writing to tell a story (short series of events and describing actions, thoughts, and feelings including a clear beginning, middle, and end); defend opinions (using important details and examples to support a position); or explain a process or idea (how to make a peanut butter and jelly sandwich).

How can I help my child at home?

Reading and Writing:

- Make frequent trips to the local library, and encourage your child to pick out their own books.
- Provide time and space for your child to read independently, free from distractions such as television/video games. Read as a family.
- Create a quiet writing corner in the house, and encourage your child to write frequently.
- Have your child write letters and/or cards to family and friends. Include pictures or graphics to make this a fun activity.
- Reinforce the idea that a piece of written work is written, edited, proofread, and rewritten before the final copy is published.
- Let your child see you writing, and talk about how you're using writing: to express thanks, lodge a complaint, request vacation information, remember errands; create a shopping list, etc.

Mathematics:

- Have your child explain the relationship between different numbers. For example, 147 is 47 more than 100 and three less than 150, or I'm thinking of a number. It has 5 tens, 3 hundreds and 4 ones. What is the number? 354
- Practice addition and subtraction facts within 20.
- Give your child different combinations of coins to recognize and practice counting and/or making change any amount within a dollar. Use pennies, nickles and dimes to practice addition and subtraction facts within 20.
- Practice reading the time out loud on analog and digital clocks to the hour and half hour. Ask them to tell you if the time shown on the clock is closer to the hour or half hour.
- Praise your child when he or she makes an effort to talk about math thinking. Share in the excitement when your child solves a problem or understands something for the first time.

Mathematics

Children will extend their understanding of place value to the hundreds place and use this understanding to solve word problems. Children will continue to work on addition and subtraction skills, adding and subtracting numbers up to 20 from memory and working with numbers up to 1000. Activities in these areas include:

Addition and Subtraction: Adding and subtracting numbers up to 20 from memory; quickly adding or subtracting 10 or 100 from a given number; counting within 1000; adding and subtracting three-digit numbers; solving one or two step word problems involving addition and subtraction.

Place Value: Understanding what the different digits mean in a three-digit number; breaking numbers apart into ones, tens and hundreds; using place value to add and subtract.

Measurement: Measuring lengths of objects in standard units such as inches and centimeters; generating data and comparing using picture graphs and bar graphs

Money: Solving problems using coins and dollar bills.

Time: Tell and write time from an analog clock and a digital clock to the nearest five minutes.

Shapes: Breaking up a rectangle into same-size squares; dividing circles and rectangles into halves, thirds, or fourths.

