Second Grade Curriculum Guide 2013-2014



Royal Oak Schools has a comprehensive curriculum for all second graders that includes academics, foreign language, physical education, health, music and art. Our curriculum also includes areas essential to the education of the total child. We pay close attention to the physical learning environment and the learning climate of our classrooms. We recognize the uniqueness of every child and are dedicated to providing the best educational experience possible. This guide describes Royal Oak's Curriculum for second grade students in the core academic areas of language arts, social studies, math and science.

The Second Grader

Second graders are enthusiastic learners and confident in their own abilities. They accept school routines and responsibilities willingly. Second grade is a year when skills are practiced and solidified.

- Instruction is delivered in a variety of ways to maximize achievement.
- Our curriculum is under continuous review and revision by teachers and administrators from all buildings and from all levels to ensure vertical alignment of state content expectations.
- Teachers carefully monitor the progress of all students in a variety of ways. Report cards are sent home quarterly.
- Standardized assessments for second graders include math and reading measures.
- At every level students accomplish important milestones in each curricular area. The curriculum is developmentally appropriate and challenging at each grade.
- This brochure outlines what we expect second grade students to demonstrate throughout the year in each of the four core curricular areas.

Language Arts

Royal Oak's K-12 English Language Arts Curriculum provides a framework for students to develop reading, writing, listening, speaking, and critical thinking skills. In Language Arts, students will:

- demonstrate an understanding of phonemic awareness (letter sounds, word patterns, and word families) using guided reading lessons.
- use multiple strategies to construct meaning in their reading and writing.
- make inferences and draw conclusions from a variety of text.
- use visual organizers and literacy logs to show understanding of a variety of texts.
- discuss and record how readings relate to daily life and other texts.
- discuss and/or illustrate how authors, illustrators and speakers evoke different feelings and ideas.
- discuss characteristics of a variety of classic and contemporary literature.
- read (or be read to) a minimum of 75 min. per week.
- retell, predict, generate questions and discuss using effective listening and speaking behaviors.
- develop self-assessment skills relating to their oral and written communications.
- write regular journal and literacy log entries emphasizing correct use of complete sentences, capitalization, spacing, and punctuation.
- spell appropriate high frequency words consistently in daily writing.
- use the writing process in weekly assignments and formal papers (brainstorming, drafting, conferencing, revising, editing, and publishing).

• complete pieces of writing to include in their K-12 Writing Portfolio. Each student will complete expository (non-fiction), narrative (story), and persuasive writings. One piece will be created using technology.

Social Studies

The K-12 Social Studies Curriculum provides the framework for students to develop social understanding and civic responsibility by building four capacities in learners: disciplinary knowledge, thinking skills, commitment to democratic values, and citizen participation.

CIVIC PERSPECTIVE

Students will:

- explore local government rules.
- identify aspects of justice and freedom in government and local communities.
- examine rules and discuss consequences.

ECONOMICS

Students will:

- compare social environments and physical environments.
- identify the 3 R's of conservation (reduce, reuse, recycle) and the dangers of pollution.
- discuss elementary principles of economic and civic responsibility.
- study how products are made, how services are provided, and identify the needed resources.

GEOGRAPHY

Students will:

- demonstrate an understanding of familiar regions.
- interpret, construct and analyze maps and charts.
- describe and compare an environment, place and culture.

HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

Students will:

- demonstrate an understanding of historical events.
- distinguish among the past, present and future and place events in chronological order

Math

The K-12 Mathematics Curriculum provides the framework for students to develop reasoning, communication, and problem-solving skills. The six strands of the math curriculum include: patterns, relationships and functions; geometry and measurement; data analysis and statistics; number sense and numeration; numerical and algebraic operations and analytical thinking; and probability and discrete mathematics. In Math, students will:

- recognize, describe and extend numerical and geometric patterns.
- count back from 110--0 using a hundreds chart.
- skip count by 2's, 3's, 5's, and 10's.
- describe items using color, shape, and size.
- classify odd and even numbers through 20.
- create graphs showing weather patterns and plant growth.
- recognize, name, describe, compare, sort, classify, draw and build familiar shapes.
- identify how many corners, edges, and faces are in all shapes.
- identify lines of symmetry and place points on a map using the terms north, south, east and west.
- identify missing points on a partially finished number line with numbers through 100.
- select and use tools for measurement for length, time, temperature and money.
- use non-standard, metric and English units of measure.

- develop estimating strategies.
- explore scale drawings, models and maps and relate them to measurements of real objects.
- collect and explore data through counting, measuring, surveys and experiments.
- organize and explain data using pictures, tallies, labels, charts and graphs.
- read, write and count using whole numbers
- explore basic concepts of fractions and decimals.
- add and subtract two digit numbers.
- count to 1000.
- explain the terms equal to, less than and greater than.
- select appropriate procedures of addition and subtraction in story problems.
- find the missing number in an addition sentence (e.g., 4+ __=5).
- conduct experiments in chance.
- classify objects by sets of numbers.
- compare fractions to describe simple probabilities.
- practice basic addition and subtraction facts at home.

Science

The Science Curriculum provides the framework for students to develop scientific literacy by using, constructing, and reflecting on scientific knowledge, and coming to informed conclusions. Students will learn concepts and theories of the three main science areas: earth, life, and physical. In science, students will:

- develop a curiosity about the world through hands-on investigations.
- identify and define key scientific content terms using science logs.
- record, organize, analyze, and reflect on data collected to answer questions created from and about the natural and physical world.
- explain their findings through written and oral reporting.

Topics Covered in Second Grade Science include:

- the scientific method, inquiry, reflection, and social implications
- plants
- organization of living things
- earth systems
- solid earth
- fluid earth

What Parents Can Do

- ❖ Talk to your child about school daily.
- Talk to and work with your child's teacher(s).
- Have your child read a variety of material daily.
- ❖ Have your child practice writing at home (e.g., thank you notes, letters, and lists).
- ❖ Make math part of everyday life (e.g., money, time, fractions, and multiples).

- ❖ Acknowledge a good job when you see it with positive comments.
- Check and sign your child's planner daily.
- Look over and discuss your child's work.
- * Ensure regular attendance at school.
- Promote community service and involvement in school activities.

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