



Second Grade

Students in second grade will learn the following essential standards. These essential standards will be used, with the selected curriculum materials and district pacing guides, to assist students in the mastery of knowledge and skills.

Literacy

Curriculum: *Savvas myView Literacy for Reading, Writing, and Phonics (2025)*

Word Study

- Students use sounds and strategies to read and write words.

Reading Comprehension

- Students can read grade-level texts with fluency and accuracy to support comprehension.
- Students can monitor their own reading and reread when necessary.
- Students can ask and answer questions about what they read to show they understand the text.
- Students can summarize a text with key details to tell what it is mainly about.
- Students can use illustrations and text features to help understand the text.

Writing

- Students can write an opinion piece about a topic or text. They can state an opinion and give reasons to support it, and write a conclusion.
- Students can write an informative piece. They can name a topic, give facts and definitions to support the topic, and write a conclusion.
- Students can write a narrative piece. They can write events with details including actions, thoughts and feelings, use transition words, and write an ending.
- Students can correctly use capitalization, punctuation and spelling patterns in their writing.

Speaking and Listening

- Students can participate respectfully in conversations with their peers and teachers about texts and the things we are learning about.
- Students can contribute to group discussions around a topic or a text.

Math - [Second Grade Pacing Guide](#)

Curriculum: *Houghton Mifflin Math Expressions (2018)*

Understands Properties of Addition and Subtraction Problems

- Students can use addition and subtraction within 100 to solve different types of one- and two-step word problems with unknowns in all positions by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown number.
- Students can flexibly and efficiently use strategies to add and subtract within 20.
- Students can use drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown number (with numbers within 100).

Understands Place Value

- Students can understand and explain that three digits of a three-digit number represents the amounts of hundreds, tens, and ones.
- Students can count within 1000 by 5s, 10s and 100s.
- Students can read and write numbers to 1000 using numerals, number names and the expanded form.
- Students can compare two 3-digit numbers by looking at ones, tens and hundreds and use the symbols $>$, $=$, and $<$.

Use Place Value Understanding to Add and Subtract

- Students can use different strategies to efficiently add and subtract within 100 (place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction, and drawings and representations).
- Students can add up to four two-digit numbers using place value and properties of operation strategies.
- Students can add and subtract within 1000 using models, or drawings, and strategies. They can show and explain my strategy in writing or words.
- Students understand that in adding or subtracting three-digit numbers, they add or subtract hundreds and hundreds, tens and tens, ones and ones; and sometimes need to compose or decompose tens or hundreds.
- Students can mentally add and subtract 10 or 100 to/from a given number 100-900.
- Students can explain why addition and subtraction strategies work (place value, properties of operations and/or drawings).

Measurement

- Students can measure the length of an object using the appropriate tool (ruler, yardstick, meter stick).
- Students can use different units to measure an object and describe how the measurements relate to the unit I have chosen. They can measure to determine how much longer an object is and use the standard length unit to show the difference.

Relate Addition and Subtraction to Length

- Students can show whole numbers as lengths on a number line beginning with zero and show whole number sums and differences within 100 on a number line diagram.

Social Studies

Curriculum: *Houghton Mifflin Kids Discover (2017)*

- Students can classify goods and services and the role they play within my life and the community.
- Students can predict and infer how communities change.
- Students can compare and contrast cultures.
- Students can understand that we have rights, freedoms and responsibilities.
- Students can identify situations and places that impact emotions.
- Students can create a primary source.

Science

Curriculum: *National Geographic (2018)*

Science essential standards are still being developed.