2 nd Grade Language Rubric											
Student Name:					Date:						
Teacher Name:											
Language Skill	Almost Never 1		Rarely 2		Occasionally 3		Frequently 4		Almost Always 5		
Conventions of Standard English											
 Demonstrate command of the conventing (L.2.1.)(DOK 1,2) 	ons of	standar	d Englis	h grar	nmar an	d usage	when	writing	or spea	king.	
a. Use collective nouns (e.g., <i>group</i>).											
b. Form and use frequently occurring irregular plural nouns (e.g., feet, children, teeth, mice, fish).											
c. Use reflexive pronouns (e.g., myself, ourselves).											
d. Form and use the past tense of frequently occurring irregular verbs (e.g., sat, hid, told).											
e. Use adjectives and adverbs											
f. Produce, expand, and rearrange complete simple and compound sentences (e.g., The boy watched the movie; The little boy watched the movie; The action movie was watched by the little boy).											
2. Demonstrate command of the conventi	ons of	standar	d Englis	sh cap	italizatio	n, punc	tuation	, and sp	elling v	vhen	
writing. (L.2.2.)(DOK 1,2) a. Capitalize holidays, product names, and geographic names.											
b. Use commas in greetings and closings of letters.											
 c. Use an apostrophe to form contractions and frequently occurring possessives. 											
 d. Generalize learned spelling patterns when writing words (e.g., cage → badge; boy → boil). 											
 e. Consult reference materials (e.g. beginning dictionaries) as needed, to check and correct spellings. 											
Knowledge of Language 3. Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening. (L.2.3.)(DOK											
Use knowledge of language and its conv 1,2)	vention	s wnen	writing	, spea	кіпд, rea 	uing, Oi	ıısteni	пg. (L.2	3.)(DO	Κ	
a. Compare formal and informal uses of English.											

Vocabulary Acquisition and Use										
4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on <i>grade 2</i>										
reading and content, choosing flexibly	from an	array o	f strate	gies. (L	.2.4.)(D	OK 2,3)				
a. Use sentence-level context as a										
clue to the meaning of a word or										
phrase.										
b. Determine the meaning of the										
new word formed when a known										
prefix is added to a known word										
(e.g., happy/unhappy, tell/retell).										
c. Use a known root word as a clue										
to the meaning of an unknown										
word with the same root (e.g.,										
addition, additional).										
d. Use reference materials (e.g.,										
glossaries and beginning										
dictionaries) to determine or										
clarify the meaning of words and										
phrases.							<i>.</i>	<u> </u>		
5. Demonstrate understanding of word re	lations	hips and	nuanc	es in w	ord mea	anings.	(L.2.5.)	(DOK 2)	
a. Identify real-life connections										
between words and their use										
(e.g., describe foods that are <i>spicy</i>										
or juicy).										
b. Distinguish shades of meaning										
among closely related verbs (e.g.,										
toss, throw, hurl) and closely										
related adjectives (e.g., thin,										
slender, skinny, scrawny).										
6. Use words and phrases acquired										
through conversations, reading and										
being read to, and responding to texts,										
including using adjectives and adverbs										
to describe (e.g., When other kids are										
happy that makes me happy).										
(L.2.6.)(DOK 1,2)										

*Rating Descriptors Operationally Defined:

Almost Never – grade level standard/skill is demonstrated/observed very little or not at all (with appropriate accommodations) with no generalization of skill across days and novel tasks.

Rarely – grade level standard/skill is demonstrated/observed infrequently (with appropriate accommodations) with little or no generalization of skill across days and novel tasks; teacher prompting does not always result in demonstration of skill.

Occasionally – grade level standard/skill is demonstrated/observed periodically (with appropriate accommodations) with inconsistent generalization across days and novel tasks; teacher prompting is often necessary for skill to be generalized.

Frequently – grade level standard/skill is demonstrated/observed often (with appropriate accommodations) with consistent generalization of skill across days and novel tasks; occasional teacher prompting is necessary for skill to be generalized.

Almost Always – grade level standard/skill is demonstrated/observed most of the time (with appropriate accommodations) with consistent and independent generalization of skill across days and novel tasks.

Place calendar date next to the numeral to signify date of data summary, and a listing of utilized data sources, summary and next steps in the appropriate spaces

Date #1:	Baseline Data Sources
Date #2:	Data Sources:
Summary	
Next Steps:	
Date #3:	Data Sources:
Summary:	
Next Steps:	
Date #4:	Data Sources:
Summary	
Next Steps:	
Date #5:	Data Sources:
Summary:	
Next Steps:	
Date #6:	Data Sources:
Summary	
Next Steps:	
Date #7:	Data Sources:
Summary:	
Next Steps:	
Date #8:	Data Sources:
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Next Steps:	
Date #9:	Data Sources:
Summary:	
Next Steps:	
Date #10:	Data Sources:
Summary	
Next Steps:	
Date #11:	Data Sources:
Summary:	
Next Steps:	
Date #12:	Data Sources:
Summary	
Next Steps:	Data Common
Date #13:	Data Sources:
Summary:	
Next Steps: Date #14:	Data Sources:
	Data Sources:
Summary Next Steps:	
Date #15:	Data Sources:
Summary:	Data Sources.
Next Steps:	
Date #16:	Data Sources:
Summary	Data Sources.
Next Steps:	
Date #17:	Data Sources:
Summary:	
Next Steps:	
Date #18:	Data Sources:
Summary	
Next Steps:	