

Second Grade Curriculum

[English-language arts:](#)

Reading: In second grade, students build fluency, increase reading stamina, and refine their decoding skills. Second graders will be able to comprehend grade level-appropriate text using reading comprehension strategies including using schema/making connections, visualizing, wondering/questioning, making inferences, determining important ideas, and understanding text structure.

Writing: Second grade students use and understand the writing process. Students begin to make editing and proofreading a part of their writing process. They write a complete paragraph that develops a central idea. Students write pieces in a variety of genres.

Spelling/Conventions: Students use more accurate spellings of high frequency words. Students use common spelling patterns correctly. Students consistently use end punctuation and beginning capitalization in their writing. Students are introduced to increasingly complex mechanics in writing.

Speaking/Listening: Students will learn to organize oral presentations to maintain a consistent focus, including telling stories or recounting events in a logical sequence and reporting on a topic with supporting facts and details. Students will learn to speak at an audible pitch and at a moderate pace.

[Mathematics:](#)

By the end of second grade, students understand and use place value up through 1000. They are able to add and subtract 2 and 3 digit numbers and have been introduced to multiplication and division. Students learn about geometry and fractions; collecting, representing and interpreting data; time, money, and measurement. Throughout second grade, students develop multiple strategies for problem solving and are able to communicate their mathematical thinking to others.

[History-social science:](#)

Second grade social studies focuses on comparing “then and now.” Students compare and contrast their lives with those of their ancestors. They read about individuals that have made a difference in others’ lives. They learn about the ways that groups and nations interact with one another and are introduced to the roles and interdependence of consumers and producers. Second graders continue to develop map skills.

Science:

In life science, second graders learn about plant and animal life cycles and understand that life stages vary by species. In physical science, students explore the use of varying kinds of force to affect the motion of objects through the use of gravity, magnets, and simple machines. In earth science, students study basic geology.

Dance, music, theater and visual arts:

Second grade includes Performance of dance, music, drama and art, as well as direct instruction in these art forms. Second graders present the play "Going Buggy" both to the student body and to parents.