# Grade 2

LA.	2.	1.	1.	1
Subject	Grade	Strand	Standard	Benchmark

### **Grade 2: Reading Process**

Phonics/Word Analysis		<b>Standard</b> : The student demonstrates knowledge of the alphabetic principle and applies grade level phonics skills to read text.	
	The student will:		
LA.2.1.4.1	- use knowledge of sp	pelling patterns (e.g., vowel diphthongs, difficult word families);	
LA.2.1.4.2	- apply knowledge of	spelling patterns to identify syllables;	
LA.2.1.4.3	- decode phonetically regular one-syllable and multi-syllable words in isolation and in context;		
LA.2.1.4.4	- identify irregularly spelled words (e.g., laugh) and words with special vowel spellings (e.g., bread);		
LA.2.1.4.5	- recognize high frequency words;		
LA.2.1.4.6	- recognize common abbreviations;		
LA.2.1.4.7	- recognize and correctly use regular and irregular plurals; and		
LA.2.1.4.8	- use self-correction when subsequent reading indicates an earlier misreading.		

#### **English Language Proficiency Standards**

#### Beginning: The student will:

- apply phonics by recognizing that letter and letter patterns represent sounds of spoken language and by understanding the one to one correspondence between letters and sounds.
- use spelling strategies
- identify syllables
- decode phonetically regular onesyllable and multi-syllable words in isolation and in context;
- recognize high frequency words
- recognize common abbreviations
- recognize and name capital and lower case letters
- recognizes the difference between letters and words
- identifies initial and final sounds in a word
- blends sounds to form words
- segments a word into sounds

Intermediate: The student will:

- apply phonics by recognizing that letters and letter patterns represent sounds of spoken language by attempting to read words or phrases from a basic text and matching words to objects (such as names, vocabulary, etc.)
- use spelling strategies
- identify syllables
- decode phonetically regular onesyllable and multi-syllable words in isolation and in context;
- recognize high frequency words
- recognize common abbreviations
- recognize and correctly use regular and irregular plurals
- use self-correction when subsequent reading indicates an earlier misreading
- recognizes that sentences are composed of separate words
- identifies sentences

Advanced: The student will

- Apply phonics by recognizing that letters and letter patterns represent sounds of spoken language and demonstrates this ability by recognizing and recalling the one to one correspondence between letters and sounds, and decoding simple words (both familiar and unfamiliar words.)
- use spelling strategies
- identify syllables
- decode phonetically regular onesyllable and multi-syllable words in isolation and in context;
- recognize high frequency words
- recognize common abbreviations
- recognize and correctly use regular and irregular plurals
- use self-correction when subsequent reading indicates an earlier misreading

Fluency		<b>Standard</b> : The student demonstrates the ability to read grade level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression.	
The student will:			
LA.2.1.5.1 - apply letter-sound isolation and in con		knowledge to decode phonetically regular words quickly and accurately in ntext;	
LA.2.1.5.2	- identify high freque	ency phonetically irregular words in context; and	
LA.2.1.5.3 - adjust reading rate		based on purpose, text difficulty, form, and style.	

## **English Language Proficiency Standards**

#### Beginning: The student will:

- apply letter-sound knowledge to decode phonetically regular words in isolation and in context
- identify basic high frequency phonetically irregular words in context

Intermediate: The student will:

- apply letter-sound knowledge to decode phonetically regular words in context
- identify high frequency phonetically irregular words in context
- recognize that reading rate is adjusted based on purpose, text difficulty, form, and style

Advanced: The student will:

- apply letter-sound knowledge to decode phonetically regular words in isolation and in context
- identify high frequency phonetically irregular words in context
- recognize that reading rate is adjusted based on purpose, text difficulty, form, and style
- adjust reading rate based on purpose, text difficulty, form, and style

Vocabulary	y Development	<b>Standard</b> : The student uses multiple strategies to develop grade appropriate vocabulary.		
	The student will:			
LA.2.1.6.1	- use new vocabular	y that is introduced and taught directly;		
LA.2.1.6.2	- listen to, read, and	discuss familiar and conceptually challenging text;		
LA.2.1.6.3	- use context clues t	o determine meanings of unfamiliar words;		
LA.2.1.6.4	- categorize key voc	- categorize key vocabulary and identify salient features;		
LA.2.1.6.5	- relate new vocabul	- relate new vocabulary to familiar words;		
LA.2.1.6.6	- identify base (root) words and common prefixes to determine the meanings of prefixed words;			
LA.2.1.6.7	- identify antonyms, synonyms, and homophones;			
LA.2.1.6.8	- determine the correct meaning of words with multiple meanings (e.g., mine) in context; and			
LA.2.1.6.9	- determine meanings of unfamiliar words by using a dictionary and digital tools.			

#### **Vocabulary Development**

# **Standard**: The student uses multiple strategies to develop grade appropriate vocabulary.

#### **English Language Proficiency Standards**

#### Beginning: The student will:

- participate in shared reading and discussing key vocabulary found in a richly illustrated, big book, chart, song, rhyme or poem.
- use new vocabulary
- categorize key vocabulary and identify salient features
- relate new vocabulary to familiar words

Intermediate: The student will:

- use new vocabulary that is introduced and taught directly, listening to and discussing both familiar and conceptual challenging text, describing common objects and events in both general and specific language and categorizing key vocabulary.
- use context clues to determine meanings of unfamiliar words
- categorize key vocabulary and identify salient features;
- identify base (root) words and common prefixes to determine the meanings of prefixed words;
- recognize antonyms, synonyms, and homophones
- determine the correct meaning of words with multiple meanings (e.g., mine) in context
- determine meanings of unfamiliar words by using a dictionary and digital tools

Advanced: The student will:

- use new vocabulary that is introduced and taught directly; listening to and discussing both familiar and conceptually challenging text; describing common objects and events in both general and specific language, and categorizing key vocabulary, identifying its salient features, and relating new vocabulary to prior knowledge.
- use new vocabulary that is introduced and taught directly
- listen to, read, and discuss familiar and conceptually challenging text
- use context clues to determine meanings of unfamiliar words
- categorize key vocabulary and identify salient features;
- identify base (root) words and common prefixes to determine the meanings of prefixed words;
- recognize antonyms, synonyms, and homophones
- determine the correct meaning of words with multiple meanings (e.g., mine) in context
- determine meanings of unfamiliar words by using a dictionary and digital tools

Reading Comprehension		<b>Standard</b> : The student uses a variety of strategies to comprehend grade level text.
	The student will:	
LA.2.1.7.1		tures (e.g., title, subheadings, captions, illustrations), use them to make tions, and establish a purpose for reading;
LA.2.1.7.2	- determines the auth meaning is unclear;	nor's purpose in text and asks clarifying questions (e.g., why, how) if
LA.2.1.7.3	- summarize information in text, including but not limited to main idea, supporting details, and connections between texts;	
LA.2.1.7.4	- identify cause-and-effect relationships in text;	
LA.2.1.7.5	- identify the text structure an author uses (e.g., comparison/contrast, cause/effect, and sequence of events) and explain how it impacts meaning in text;	
LA.2.1.7.6	- identify themes or topics across a variety of fiction and nonfiction selections;	
LA.2.1.7.7	- compare and contrast characters and settings in one text; and	

Reading Comprehension		<b>Standard</b> : The student uses a variety of strategies to comprehend grade level text.	
LA.2.1.7.8 indicates confusion		pair comprehension of grade-appropri , including but not limited to rereading izing, questioning, and clarifying by c	ng, checking context clues,
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds
text's features captions, illust	e student will identify a (e.g., title, subheadings, rations), use them to make edictions, and establish a ading;	Intermediate: The student will:  - identify a text's features (e.g., title, subheadings, captions, illustrations), use them to make and confirm predictions, and establish a purpose for reading;  - recognize the author's purpose in text and asks questions (e.g., why, how) if meaning is unclear  - retell information in text, using simple vocabulary and illustration, including but not limited to main idea, supporting details, and connections between texts	Advanced: The student will:  - identify a text's features (e.g., title, subheadings, captions, illustrations), use them to make and confirm predictions, and establish a purpose for reading;  - determines the author's purpose in text and asks simple questions (e.g., why, how) if meaning is unclear  - summarize information in text, using simple vocabulary, including but not limited to main idea, supporting details, and connections between texts

## **Grade 2: Literary Analysis** —

Fiction		<b>Standard</b> : The student identifies, analyzes, and applies knowledge of the elements of a variety of fiction and literary texts to develop a thoughtful response to a literary selection.
	The student will:	
LA.2.2.1.1	- identify the basic characteristics of a variety of literary forms (e.g., fables, stories, fiction, poetry, folktales, legends) and how they are alike and different;	
LA.2.2.1.2		the elements of story structure, including setting, plot, character, on in a variety of fiction;
LA.2.2.1.3	- identify ways an author makes language choices in poetry that appeal to the senses, create imagery, and suggest mood;	
LA.2.2.1.4	- identify an author's theme, and use details from the text to explain how the author developed that theme;	
LA.2.2.1.5	- respond to various literary selections (e.g., biographies, poetry, fables, folk tales, legends), connecting text to self (personal connection), text to world (social connection), text to text (comparison among multiple texts);	
LA.2.2.1.6	- write a book report identifying character(s), setting, and sequence of events;	
LA.2.2.1.7	- identify and explain an author's use of descriptive and figurative language (e.g., personification, similes, metaphors, symbolism), and examine how it is used to describe people, feelings, and objects; and	

Fiction	<b>Standard</b> : The student identifies, analyzes, and applies knowledge of the elements of a variety of fiction and literary texts to develop a thoughtful response to a literary selection.	
LA.2.2.1.8 fairy tales, mytholog	ge and ability appropriate fiction mat gy, poetry), based on interest and teac dation of knowledge.	
Er	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	ds
Beginning: The student will:  - recognize different literary forms  - retell or illustrate a story using the elements of story structure  - respond to various literary selections (e.g., biographies, poetry, fables, folk tales, legends), connecting text to self (personal connection), text to world (social connection), text to text (comparison among multiple texts);  - create an illustration that identifies characters, setting, and sequence of events  - choose age- and ability-appropriate fiction materials to read	Intermediate: The student will:  - identify the basic characteristics of a variety of literary forms (e.g., fables, stories, fiction, poetry, folktales, legends) and how they are alike and different;  - identify and describe the elements of story structure, including setting, plot, character, problem, and resolution in a variety of fiction  - recognize ways an author makes language choices in poetry that appeal to the senses, create imagery, and suggest mood  - respond to various literary selections (e.g., biographies, poetry, fables, folk tales, legends), connecting text to self (personal connection), text to world (social connection), text to text (comparison among multiple texts);  - write a paragraph or create an illustration that identifies characters, setting, and sequence of events	Advanced: The student will:  - identify the basic characteristics of a variety of literary forms (e.g., fables, stories, fiction, poetry, folktales, legends) and how they are alike and different;  - identify and describe the elements of story structure, including setting, plot, character, problem, and resolution in a variety of fiction  - identify ways an author makes language choices in poetry that appeal to the senses, create imagery, and suggest mood  - identify an author's theme by using details from the text  - respond to various literary selections (e.g., biographies, poetry, fables, folk tales, legends), connecting text to self (personal connection), text to world (social connection), text to text (comparison among multiple texts);  - write a simple book report that identifies characters, setting, and
	descriptive and figurative language (e.g., personification, similes, metaphors, symbolism), and examine how it is used to describe people, feelings, and objects  - choose age- and ability-appropriate fiction materials to read	sequence of events  - recognized different forms of descriptive and figurative language (e.g., personification, similes, metaphors, symbolism), and examine how it is used to describe people, feelings, and objects  - choose age- and ability-appropriate fiction materials to read

Nonfiction		<b>Standard</b> : The student identifies, analyzes, and applies knowledge of the elements of a variety of nonfiction, informational, and expository texts to demonstrate an understanding of the information presented.
The student will:		
LA.2.2.2.1 - recognize and understand the purpose of text features (e.g., simple table of contents glossary, charts, graphs, diagrams, illustrations);		1 1
LA.2.2.2.2	- use explicitly stated information to answer a question;	
LA.2.2.2.3	- distinguish among a variety of text (e.g., reference, practical/functional); and	

Nonfiction		<b>Standard</b> : The student identifies, analyzes, and applies knowledge of the elements of a variety of nonfiction, informational, and expository texts to demonstrate an understanding of the information presented.		
LA.2.2.2.4 and topical areas, s		age and ability appropriate nonfiction materials to read (e.g., biographies uch as animals, science, history), based on interest and teacher to continue building a core foundation of knowledge.		
	English Language Proficiency Standards			
Beginning: The student will:  - recognize the purpose of text features (e.g. simple table of contents, charts, graphs, diagrams, illustrations)  - distinguish among a variety of text (e.g., reference, practical/functional);  - choose age- and ability appropriate non-fiction materials to read		Intermediate: The student will:  - recognize and identify the purpose of text features (e.g., simple table of contents, glossary, charts, graphs, diagrams, illustrations)  - answer simple teacher directed questions about text  - distinguish among a variety of text (e.g., reference, practical/functional);  - choose age- and ability appropriate non-fiction materials to read	Advanced: The student will:  recognize and identify the purpose of text features (e.g., simple table of contents, glossary, charts, graphs, diagrams, illustrations)  use stated information to answer a question using simple vocabulary  distinguish among a variety of text (e.g., reference, practical/functional);  choose age- and ability appropriate non-fiction materials to read	

# Grade 2: Writing Process

Prewriting		<b>Standard</b> : The student will use prewriting strategies to generate ideas and formulate a plan.	
	The student will pre-	write by:	
LA.2.3.1.1	- generating ideas from multiple sources (e.g., text, brainstorming, webbing, drawing, writer's notebook, group discussion, other activities);		
LA.2.3.1.2	- determines the purpose (e.g., to entertain, to inform, to communicate) and the intended audience of a writing piece; and		
LA.2.3.1.3	- making a plan for writing that includes the main idea, the purpose (e.g., to entertain, to inform, to communicate).		
	English Language Proficiency Standards		
Beginning: The student will prewrite by generating ideas from multiple sources (e.g., text, brainstorming, webbing, drawing, writer's notebook, group discussion, other activities);		Intermediate: The student will pre-write by:  - generating ideas from multiple sources (e.g., text, brainstorming, webbing, drawing, writer's notebook, group discussion, other activities); - recognizing the purpose (e.g., to entertain, to inform, to communicate) and the intended audience of a writing piece - making a simple plan for writing that includes the main idea, the purpose (e.g., to entertain, to inform, to communicate).	Advanced: The student will pre-write by:  generating ideas from multiple sources (e.g., text, brainstorming, webbing, drawing, writer's notebook, group discussion, other activities);  determining the purpose (e.g., to entertain, to inform, to communicate) and the intended audience of a writing piece  making a simple plan for writing that includes the main idea, the purpose (e.g., to entertain, to inform, to communicate)

Drafting		<b>Standard</b> : The student will write a draft appropriate to the topic, audience, and purpose.			
	The student will d	raft writing by:			
LA.2.3.2.1	- maintaining focus on a single idea and developing supporting details; and				
LA.2.3.2.2 - organizing details an awareness of a		s into a logical sequence that has a clear beginning, middle and end and audience.			
	English Language Proficiency Standards				
Beginning: The student will draft writing by drawing a series of pictures labeled with simple words or phrases that describe a familiar experience and that focus on a single idea.		Intermediate: The student will draft writing by: - maintaining focus on a single idea and developing supporting details - organizing details into a logical sequence that has a beginning, middle and end	Advanced: The student will draft writing by:  - maintaining focus on a single idea and developing supporting details  - organizing details into a logical sequence that has a beginning, middle and end and an awareness of		

			audience.	
<b>Revising</b> Standard: The student will revise and refine the draft for clarity a effectiveness.		and refine the draft for clarity and		
	The student will re	The student will revise by:		
LA.2.3.3.1		<ul> <li>evaluating the draft for logical thinking and consistent point of view (first or third person) appropriate for the purpose and audience;</li> </ul>		
LA.2.3.3.2	- creating clarity by combining related simple sentences and sequencing new ideas into paragraphs;			
LA.2.3.3.3	- creating interest by incorporating descriptive words and supporting details, such as sensory language; and			
LA.2.3.3.4	- evaluating the composition, with the assistance of teacher, peer, checklist, or rubric.			
English Language Proficiency Standards				
Beginning: The student will revise the draft by:		Intermediate: The student will revise the draft by:	Advanced: The student will revise the draft by:	
- adding details and/or labels to pictures and sketches.		evaluate the draft for logical thinking and sequence	evaluating the draft for logical thinking and point of view (first or third person)	

- evaluating the writing piece with the assistance of teacher, peer, checklist, or rubric.
- creating clarity by combining related simple sentences
- incorporating descriptive words and supporting details,
- evaluating the writing piece with the assistance of teacher, peer, checklist, or rubric.
- appropriate for the purpose and audience

and end and an awareness of

- creating clarity by combining related simple sentences
- sequencing new ideas into paragraphs;
- incorporating descriptive words and supporting details,
- evaluating the writing piece, with the assistance of teacher, peer, checklist, or rubric.

Editing for Convention		<b>Standard</b> : The student will edit and correct the draft for standard language conventions.		
	The student will edit	dit for correct use of:		
LA.2.3.4.1	- conventional spelling for high frequency words and common spelling patterns and generalizations (e.g., word families, simple CVC words, regular plurals, simple suffixes and simple prefixes) to determine how to spell new words;			
LA.2.3.4.2	- capitalization, incl	uding initial word in a sentence, the p	pronoun "I," and proper names;	
LA.2.3.4.3	- commas in dates, items in a series, greetings and closings of letters, and compound sentences, colons to punctuate time, and apostrophes to correctly punctuate contractions;			
LA.2.3.4.4	- nouns, verbs, personal pronouns, adjectives and adverbs, singular possessive pronouns (e.g., my/mines, his/her, hers);			
LA.2.3.4.5	- subject/verb and noun/pronoun agreement in simple and compound sentences;			
LA.2.3.4.6	- end punctuation for compound sentences, statements, questions, and exclamations.			
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds	
Beginning: The student will correctly use:  - spelling strategies for high frequency words  - simple capitalization, including initial word and pronoun I  - end punctuation and recognize its impact on meaning		Intermediate: The student will correctly use:  - spelling strategies for high frequency words and common spelling patterns to spell unfamiliar words  - capitalization, including initial word in a sentence, the pronoun "I," and proper names  - commas in dates, items in a series, greetings and closings of letters, colons to punctuate time, and apostrophes to correctly punctuate contractions;  - some nouns, verbs, personal pronouns, adjectives and adverbs, singular possessive pronouns (e.g., my/mines, his/her, hers);  - end punctuation for simple sentences, statements, questions, and exclamations.	Advanced: The student will correctly use:  - spelling strategies for high frequency words and common spelling patterns  - capitalization, including initial word in a sentence, the pronoun "I," and proper names  - commas in dates, items in a series, greetings and closings of letters, colons to punctuate time, and apostrophes to correctly punctuate contractions  - many nouns, verbs, personal pronouns, adjectives and adverbs, singular possessive pronouns (e.g., , his/her, hers);  - subject/verb and noun/pronoun agreement in simple  - end punctuation for simple sentences, statements, questions, and exclamations.	

Publishing		<b>Standard</b> : The student will write a final product for the intended audience.	
LA.2.3.5.1	LA.2.3.5.1 The student will produce, illustrate, and share a variety of compositions.		
English Language Proficiency Standards			
Beginning: The student will produce, illustrate, and share a variety of compositions		Intermediate: The student will produce, illustrate, and share a variety of compositions	Advanced: The student will produce, illustrate, and share a variety of compositions

## Grade 2: Writing Applications \_\_\_\_\_

Creative Standard: The student develops and demonstrates creative writing			and demonstrates creative writing.	
	The student will:			
LA.2.4.1.1	- write narratives based on real or imagined events that include a main idea, characters, a sequence of events and descriptive details; and			
LA.2.4.1.2	- compose simple stories, poems, riddles, rhymes, or song lyrics.			
	English Language Proficiency Standards			
Beginning: The student will:  - create a story by drawing characters and events with accompanying text,  - illustrate a story, song or poem		Intermediate: The student will:  - create a story by drawing characters and events with accompanying text  - illustrate or compose a story, song, or poem	Advanced: The student will:  - create a narrative by writing or drawing characters and events in sequential order, including the main idea  - illustrate or compose a story, song, or poem	

Informative		<b>Standard</b> : The student develops and demonstrates technical writing that provides information related to real-world tasks.	
	The student will:		
LA.2.4.2.1	- write in a variety of informational/expository forms (e.g., rules, summaries, procedures, recipes, notes/messages, labels, instructions, graphs/tables);		
LA.2.4.2.2	- record information (e.g., observations, notes, lists, charts, map labels, legends) related to a topic;		
LA.2.4.2.3	- write informational/expository paragraphs that contain a topic sentence, supporting details, and relevant information;		
LA.2.4.2.4	- write communications, including friendly letters and thank-you notes; and		
LA.2.4.2.5	- write simple directions to familiar locations using "left and right," and create a map that matches the directions.		
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds
Beginning: The	student will:	Intermediate: The student will:	Advanced: The student will:
<ul> <li>write a short letter, with teacher as scribe, to someone (parents, friend) on a topic</li> <li>follow one-step directions on a basic map</li> <li>take teacher guided notes on a topic</li> <li>write or illustrate a topic sentence with one or two supporting details</li> </ul>		write a letter to someone on a topic provided by the teacher     find places on a map based on given directions     take notes from a book or reading passage     write a topic sentence with supporting details	<ul> <li>write a detailed letter or other correspondence to someone</li> <li>create a map that matches given directions</li> <li>take notes from a book, reading passage, or lecture</li> <li>write a topic sentence and several supporting details</li> </ul>

Persuasive		<b>Standard</b> : The student develops and demonstrates persuasive writing that is used for the purpose of influencing the reader.		
LA.2.4.3.1	A.2.4.3.1 The student will draw a picture and use simple text to explain why this item (food, pet, person) is important to them.			
English Language Proficiency Standards				
Beginning: The student will draw and label a favorite pet, food, or person		Intermediate: The student will: - draw and label a favorite pet, food, or person - include some identifying text that explains why it is the favorite	Advanced: The student will:  draw and label a favorite pet, food, or person  include descriptive text that identifies the favorite object and why it is the favorite	

## **Grade 2: Communication** –

Penmanship		<b>Standard</b> : The student engages in the writing process and writes to communicate ideas and experiences.		
LA.2.5.1.1	A.2.5.1.1 The student will demonstrate legible printing skills.			
English Language Proficiency Standards				
Beginning: The student will:  copy letters and symbols of the alphabet with assistance.  demonstrate legible printing skills.		Intermediate: The student will:  - use letters to make words and sentences  - demonstrate legible printing skills.	Advanced: The student will:  use sentences to communicate ideas  uses words to make sentences and paragraphs  demonstrate legible printing skills.	

	'				
Listening and Speaking		<b>Standard</b> : The student effectively strategies.	applies listening and speaking		
	The student will:				
LA.2.5.2.1	- interpret information presented and seek clarification when needed;				
LA.2.5.2.2	- begin to use language appropriate for different occasions, audiences, and topics;				
LA.2.5.2.3	- use increasingly complex language patterns and sentence structure when communicating; and				
LA.2.5.2.4	- listen politely to oral presentations by classmates.				
English Language Proficiency Standards					
Beginning: The student will:		Intermediate: The student will:	Advanced: The student will:		

- ask questions in an effort to seek clarification on information presented
- recognize that oral language varies depending upon different occasions ,audiences, and topics
- listen politely to oral presentations by classmates
- ask questions in an effort to seek clarification on information presented
- begin to use language appropriately for different occasions, audiences, and topics
- use i more complex language patterns and sentence structure when communicating;
- listen politely to oral presentations by classmates
- demonstrate understanding of information presented and seek clarification when needed
- begin to use language appropriately for different occasions, audiences, and topics
- use increasingly complex language patterns and sentence structure when communicating;
- listen politely to oral presentations by classmates

# Grade 2: Information and Media Literacy

Informational Text		<b>Standard</b> : The student comprehends the wide array of informational text that is part of our day to day experiences.		
LA.2.6.1.1	The student will read informational text (e.g., directions, graphs, charts, signs, captions) to follow multi-step instructions, answer literal questions, perform tasks, learn tasks, and sequentially carry out the steps of a procedure.			
English Language Proficiency Standards				
Beginning: The student will read simple informational text (e.g., graphs, charts, signs, captions) to follow one-step instructions		Intermediate: The student will use:  - read basic informational text (e.g., directions, graphs, charts, signs, captions) to follow simple multi-step instructions,  - ask relevant questions - learn and perform tasks, and sequentially carry out the steps of a procedure.	Advanced: The student will:  - read basic informational text (e.g., directions, graphs, charts, signs, captions) to follow simple multi-step instructions  - answer literal questions  - learn and perform tasks, and sequentially carry out the steps of a procedure.	

Research Process		<b>Standard</b> : The student uses a systematic process for the collection, processing, and presentation of information.		
	The student will:	The student will:		
LA.2.6.2.1	- generate research questions by brainstorming, identify key words, group related ideas, and select appropriate resources (e.g., atlases, nonfiction books, dictionaries, digital references);			
LA.2.6.2.2	- select and use a variety of appropriate reference materials to gather information and locate information using alphabetical order;			
LA.2.6.2.3	- analyze and select appropriate facts and communicate information in a simple report that includes, a title, a main, and supporting details; and			
LA.2.6.2.4	- record the authors and titles of works.			
	Eı	nglish Language Proficiency Standa	rds	
brainstormir group relate - identify the a	search questions by ng, identify key words, and	Intermediate: The student will:  - generate research questions by brainstorming, identify key words, group related ideas, and choose among teacher guided selection of appropriate resources (e.g., atlases, non-fiction books, dictionaries, digital references);  - use a variety of appropriate reference materials to gather information and locate information using alphabetical order  - write appropriate facts and communicate information in a simple report that includes, a title, a main idea, and supporting details;  - record the authors and titles of works.	Advanced: The student will:  generate research questions by brainstorming, identify key words, group related ideas, and choose among teacher guided selection of appropriate resources (e.g., atlases, non-fiction books, dictionaries, digital references);  select and use a variety of appropriate reference materials to gather information and locate information using alphabetical order  analyze and select appropriate facts and communicate information in a simple report that includes, a title, a main idea, and supporting details;  record the authors and titles of works.	

Media Literacy		<b>Standard</b> : The student develops ar of media literacy as a lif decision making.	nd demonstrates an understanding e skill that is integral to informed		
	The student will:				
LA.2.6.3.1	- recognize that nonprint media affect thoughts and feelings (e.g., graphics, music, digital video); and				
LA.2.6.3.2	- identify types of mass communication (e.g., film, newspapers, radio, digital technology).				
	English Language Proficiency Standards				
Beginning: The	e student will:	Intermediate: The student will:	Advanced: The student will:		
<ul> <li>recognize that nonprint media affect thoughts and feelings (e.g., graphics, music, digital video);</li> <li>identify types of mass communication (e.g., film, newspapers, radio, digital technology).</li> </ul>		recognize that nonprint media affect thoughts and feelings (e.g., graphics, music, digital video);     identify, compare and contrast types of mass communication (e.g., film, newspapers, radio, digital technology).	- recognize that nonprint media affect thoughts and feelings (e.g., graphics, music, digital video); - identify, evaluate types of mass communication (e.g., film, newspapers, radio, digital technology).		

Technology		<b>Standard</b> : The student develops the essential technology skills for using and understanding conventional and current tools, materials and processes.	
	The student will:		
LA.2.6.4.1	- use appropriate available technologies to enhance communication and achieve a purpose (e.g., video, presentations); and		
LA.2.6.4.2	- use digital resources (e.g., writing tools, digital cameras, drawing tools) to present and publish thoughts, ideas, and stories.		
	Er	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	ds
Beginning: The	e student will:	Intermediate: The student will:	Advanced: The student will:
<ul> <li>use appropriate available technologies to enhance communication and achieve a purpose (e.g., video, presentations);</li> <li>use digital resources (e.g., writing tools, digital cameras, drawing tools) to arrange and publish thoughts, ideas, and stories.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>use appropriate available technologies to enhance communication and achieve a purpose (e.g., video, presentations).</li> <li>use digital resources (e.g., writing tools, digital cameras, drawing tools) to arrange, publish and thoughts, ideas, and stories.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>use appropriate available technologies to enhance communication and achieve a purpose (e.g., video, presentations);</li> <li>use digital resources (e.g., writing tools, digital cameras, drawing tools) to create, collect and manage thoughts, ideas, and stories.</li> </ul>