Examples of Reading for Literature and Reading for Information in **Second Grade**

First Grade Reading Literature

- Students retell stories. including key details. and show that they understand the lesson or moral of a story.
- Students identify who is telling the story at various points in a text.

Second Grade Reading Literature

- Students retell stories and determine their central message.
- Students acknowledge

- lesson, or moral.
- differences in the points of view of characters, including speaking in a different voice for each character when reading dialogue aloud.

Third Grade Reading Literature

- Students recount stories and determine the central message, lesson, or moral, explaining how it is developed in the text.
- · Students distinguish their own point of view from that of the narrator or those of the characters.

First Grade **Reading Information**

- · Students ask and answer questions about key details in a text.
- Students use the illustrations and details in a text to describe key

Second Grade **Reading Information**

- Students ask and answer such questions to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text.
- Students explain how specific images or illustrations (such as a diagram of how a machine works) are useful.

Third Grade Reading Information

- · Students ask and answer questions about what they read by referring directly to parts of the text.
- Students use information gained from images or illustrations.

In second grade, students will read stories and poems. Additionally, they will read to learn information about history, the world, science, and other areas.

Examples of Writing in Second Grade

First Grade Writing

- Students name a topic and supply some facts about the topic.
- Students provide some sense of closure.

Second Grade Writing

- Students introduce a topic and use facts and definitions to develop
- Students provide a concluding statement or

Third Grade Writing

- Students introduce a topic and use facts. definitions, and details to develop points.
- · Students provide a concluding statement or
- Students group related information together.
- Students use linking words and phrases to connect ideas, such as also, another, and but.

Writing tasks in second grade may include stories, essays, informative/explanatory reports, and opinion papers



wrange **Unified School District**

A Parent's Guide to Curriculum **English Language Arts** Literacy in

History/Social Studies, Science, and Technical **Subjects**

"Tell me and I'll forget. Show me and I'll remember. Involve me and I'll understand." -Confucius



Students Need Skills To Be Successful In the 21st Century!

In order for students to be 21st Century scholars Orange Unified School District is committed to ensuring that all students graduate high school with the skills they need to be successful in a global society. In English Language Arts, there are three shifts that will help prepare students for success.

First, students will read fictional stories and literature, as well as nonfictional text in areas such as science and social studies. This will prepare students to be life-long learners who build knowledge from text and apply it in innovative ways. Second, students will read more complex texts and answer questions that engage them in reasoning and collecting evidence. This will allow students to participate in rich, evidence based conversations about what they have read. Third, there will be an increased emphasis on building strong vocabulary so that students are prepared to read and understand the challenging materials they will encounter in college and their careers.

Overall, these shifts lay out a vision of what it means to be a literate person who is prepared for success in the 21st Century.



The complete ELA California Common Core State Standards for each grade level are available on the Orange Unified School District's website:

www.orangeusd.org

What Your Child Will Learn In Second Grade

In second grade, students will continue to build important reading, writing, speaking, and listening skills. They will think, talk, and write about what they read in a variety of texts such as stories, books, articles, and other sources of information including the Internet. In their writing, students will learn how to develop a topic and strengthen their skills by editing and revising. Activities in these areas will include:



- Reading stories, including fables and folktales from different cultures, and identifying the lesson or moral of the story
- Reading texts about history, social studies, or science and identifying the main idea
- Answering who, what, where, when, why, and how questions about stories and books
- Describing the reasons that an author gives to support a point
- Learning and using new words
- Learning the rules of spoken and written English
- Participating in class discussions by listening and building on what others are saying
- Describing in their own words information learned from articles or books read aloud
- Working together to gather facts and information on a topic
- Writing about a short series of events and describing actions, thoughts, and feelings
- Writing about opinions on books using important details and examples to support a position

Collaborating with Your Child's Teacher

You are an important part of your child's education! Reaching out to your child's teacher is highly encouraged and welcomed. Ask to see a sample of your child's work or bring a sample with you. Ask the teacher questions like: Is my child reading on grade level?

- ✓ Is my child reading on grade level?
- ✓ What type of writing is my child working on?
- ✓ What are my child's strengths and weaknesses?
- ✓ What can I do at home to make sure that my child is successful?

Helping Your Child Learn Outside Of School

- Provide time and space for your child to read independently. This reading time should be free from distractions such as television.
- ✓ Ask your child what topics, events, or activities he or she likes. Then look for books, magazines, or other materials about those topics that would motivate your child to read.
- It is also helpful when your child sees other people reading at home. You could share what you have read.
- ✓ Start a family book club. Let different members of the family pick the book. This could be a good way to enjoy quality family time while experiencing the joy of reading together!
- Be sure your child has a library card. Children should select books in which they are interested to develop a passion for reading. Many libraries have book clubs and family activities that make reading fun for the entire family.
- ✓ Use technology to help build your child's interest in reading. There are several websites where students can read books or articles online. The computer will help with words the student cannot read independently. Libraries also have computers students can use to access those sites. Feel free to ask a librarian or teacher for suggestions.