# COMMON CORE STANDARDS

### At a Glance

# 2nd GradeReading - Foundational Skills

#### **RF23**

Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words

(See 23 A-F)

#### RF23A

Distinguish long and short vowels when reading regularly spelled one-syllable words.

> SHORT A LONG A cake cat

#### **RF.2.3.B**

Know spelling-sound correspondences for additional common vowel teams.

team boat pie glue

#### **RF.2.3.C**

Decode regularly spelled two-syllable words with long vowels.

> frozen season human

#### **RF23D**

Decode words with common prefixes and suffixes.

#### PREFIXES

**SUFFIXES** re- refill -ful helpful un- unhappy -less fearless dis- dislike -able washable

#### **RF.2.3.E**

Identify words with inconsistent but common spelling-sound correspondences.

#### **RF.2.3.F**

Recognize and read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.

> weigh come does said

### RF24

Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.

(See 2.4 A-C)

#### RF24A

Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.



#### **RF24B**

Read grade-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings.



Use context to confirm or selfcorrect word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.

> Does it look right? Does it sound right?

## COMMON CORE STANDARDS

### At a Glance

## 2nd Grade Reading - Literature

#### RL 21

Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text.

> Who? When? Why? What? Where? How?

### **RL 22**

Recount stories, including fables and folktales from diverse cultures, and determine their central message, lesson, or moral.

"The moral of the story is..."

#### **RL 2.3**

Describe how characters in a story respond to major events and challenges. ~ ? ~ !

#### **RL 2.4**

Describe how words and phrases supply rhythm and meaning in a story, poem, or song.

> (e.g., regular beats, alliteration, rhymes, repeated lines)

#### **RL 2.5**

Describe the overall structure of a story, including describing how the beginning introduces the story and the ending concludes the action.

> introduction/ beginning

event/action event/action

conclusion/ endina

#### **RL 2.6**

Acknowledge differences in the points of view of characters, including by speaking in a different voice for each character when reading dialogue aloud





Use information gained from the illustrations and words in a print or digital test to demonstrate understanding of

its characters, setting, or plot. characters

setting

plot

Compare and contrast two or more versions of the same story (e.g., Cinderella stories) by different authors or from different cultures.

#### **RL 2.10**

By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories and poetry, in the grades 2-3 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.

## COMMON CORE STANDARDS

### At a Glance

# 2nd Grade Reading - Informational Jext

#### RI21

Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text.

Who? When? Why?
What? Where? How?

#### **RI22**

Identify the main topic of a multiparagraph text as well as the focus of specific paragraphs within the text.

Main {
Topic {

focus{

}focus

#### **RI.2.3**

Describe the connection between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text.



#### **RI.2.4**

Determine the meaning of words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 2 topic or subject area.



Elephants use their prehensile trunks to grab and eat food.



### **RI.2.5**

Know and use various text features to locate key facts or information in a text efficiently.

captions subheadings
glossaries bold print
electronic menus icons indexes

#### **RI.2.6**

Identify the main purpose of a text, including what the author wants to answer, explain, or describe.

main purpose



**RI.2.7** 

Explain how specific images (e.g., a diagram showing how a plant grows) contribute to and clarify a text.



#### RI.2.8

Describe how reasons support specific points the author makes in a text.



#### **RI.2.9**

Compare and contrast the most important points presented by two texts on the same topic.



#### RLZ.IC

By the end of year, read and comprehend informational texts, including history/social studies, science, and technical texts, in the grades 2-3 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.