# BENCHMARK SEQUENCE REPORT ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS GRADE 2 BY TRIMESTER



This planning tool can be used to sequence the teaching and assessing of the OCS Benchmarks. Benchmarks should be assessed formatively in multiple ways and over multiple times to guide reteaching/relearning. Benchmarks that are assessed summatively should be sequenced throughout the school year to determine student mastery.

Trimester 1		Trimester 2		Trimester 3		OCS Benchmarks	
Taught	Assessed	Taught	Assessed	Taught	Assessed	OCS Codes	Benchmarks
-					DOMAIN:	Reading Stand	dards for Literature
5 11 1	6.1						
By the end	of the year, r	ead and comp	orehend literati	ire, including	stories and poe	etry, in the grades 2	2–3 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.
					9	Strand: Key Ideas and	d Details (KID)
2.RL.KID.1 1. As	sk and answer	such questions	as who, what, w	here, when, w	vhy, and how to o	lemonstrate underst	anding of key details in a text.
						2.RL.KID.1.1.b	Ask questions to demonstrate understanding of key details in a story or poem
						2.RL.KID.1.2.c	Respond to questions about key details in a story or poem
2.RL.KID.2 2. Re	ecount stories,	including fable	s and folktales fi	om diverse cu	Itures, and deter	mine their central m	essage, lesson, or moral.
						2.RL.KID.2.1.b	Retell a story, fable, or folktale from diverse cultures using key details
						2.RL.KID.2.2.b	Identify a main idea or lesson of a story, fable, or folktale from diverse cultures
2.RL.KID.3 3. De	escribe how ch	aracters in a st	ory respond to n	najor events ar	nd challenges.		
						2.RL.KID.3.1.b	Describe the response of characters in a story to major events
						2.RL.KID.3.2.b	Describe the response of characters in a story to challenges
						Strand: Craft and Str	ructure (CAS)
2.RL.CAS.4 4. D	escribe how w	ords and phras	es (e.g., regular l	beats, alliterat	ion, rhymes, repe	eated lines) supply rh	ythm and meaning in a story, poem, or song.
						2.RL.CAS.4.1.b	Relate the author's choice of words and phrases to the rhythm of a story, poem, or song
							Relate the author's choice of rhythm words and phrases to the meaning of a story, poem, or
						2.RL.CAS.4.2.b	song
							Identify the use of regular beats, alliteration, rhymes, and repeated lines in a story, poem, or
						2.RL.CAS.4.3.a	song
2.RL.CAS.5 5. D	escribe the ove	erall structure o	of a story, includi	ng describing	how the beginning	ng introduces the sto	ry and the ending concludes the action.
						2.RL.CAS.5.1.a	Identify the beginning, middle, and ending of a story
						2.RL.CAS.5.2.a	Identify the setting, characters, problem, and resolution in a story
						2.RL.CAS.5.3.b	Describe the introduction to a story through its setting, characters, and problem
						2.RL.CAS.5.4.b	Describe the conclusion to a story through its setting, characters, and resolution to a probler
						2.RL.CAS.5.5.b	Describe changes in the setting, characters, and problem over the course of a story
2 PL CAS 6 6 . A.	cknowlodgo di	fforences in the	noints of vious	of characters	including by coop		ice for each character when reading dialogue aloud.
2.NL.CA3.0 0. A	cknowledge al	nerences in the	F POINTS OF VIEW (	or citaracters, I	Triciounig by spea	King in a uniterent VO	
						2 DL CAC C 1	Identify the point of view from which a character tells a story in a story, poem, drama, or
						2.RL.CAS.6.1.a	song
						2.RL.CAS.6.2.b	Describe the different points of view of characters in a story, poem, drama, or song
			ļ		Chung d.	1	
					Strand:	integration of Know	ledge and Ideas (IKI)

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RL.IKI.7 7.	. Use information g	gained from the	e illustrations an	d words in a p	rint or digital text to demonstrate unde	erstanding of its characters, setting, or plot.
					2.RL.IKI.7.1.b	Explain the characters, setting, or plot in a story by using illustrations
					2.RL.IKI.7.2.b	Describe the characters, settings, and problems in a story by using words from the text
L.IKI.9 9	. Compare and con	trast two or m	ore versions of t	he same story	(e.g., Cinderella stories) by different au	thors or from different cultures.
						Compare and contrast two or more versions of the same story written by authors from
					2.RL.IKI.9.1.b	different cultures
				ı	OOMAIN: Reading Standard	s: Foundational Skills
	By the	end of the ye	ar, read and co	mprehend te	xt in the grades 2–3 text complexity	band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.
					Strand: Phonics and Word R	ecognition (PWR)
.PWR.3	3. Know and appl	y grade-level p	honics and word	analysis skills	in decoding words.	
	Τ					Distinguish between long and short vowels in regularly spelled one-syllable words found in
					2.RF.PWR.3.1.b	text
					2.RF.PWR.3.2.a	Identify spelling-sound correspondences for common vowel teams found in a text
					2.RF.PWR.3.3.b	Decode regularly spelled two-syllable words with long vowels found in a text
					2.RF.PWR.3.4-1.a	Define the meaning of a prefix and suffix
						Distinguish between a prefix and a suffix in regularly spelled two syllable words found in
					2.RF.PWR.3.4-2.b	text
					2.RF.PWR.3.4-3.c	Read aloud words with common prefixes and suffixes found in a text
						Identify common one and two syllable words with inconsistent spelling-sound
					2.RF.PWR.3.5.a	correspondences found in a text
					2.RF.PWR.3.6-1.a	Recognize grade-level appropriate irregularly spelled words found in a text
					2.RF.PWR.3.6-2.c	Read aloud grade-level appropriate irregularly spelled words found in a text
					Strand: Fluency	
.FLU.4	4. Read with suffic	ient accuracy a	nd fluency to su	pport compreh	ension.	
					2.RF.FLU.4.1.c	Read on-level text fluently with purpose and understanding
					2.RF.FLU.4.2-1.c	Read grade-level text aloud with increasing rate on successive readings
					2.RF.FLU.4.2-2.c	Read grade-level text aloud with increasing accuracy on successive readings
					2.RF.FLU.4.2-3.c	Read grade-level text aloud with increasing expression on successive readings
					2.RF.FLU.4.3-1.b	Use context to confirm word recognition and meaning
					2.RF.FLU.4.3-2.b	Use context to self-correct word recognition and meaning
	l	I		D	OMAIN: Reading Standards	
the en	d of the year, rea	id and compre	ehend informat			ce, and technical texts, in the grades 2–3 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding
					needed at the high end	of the range.
					Strand: Key Ideas and I	Details (KID)
.KID.1 1	. Ask and answer s	such questions	as who, what, w	here, when, w	hy, and how to demonstrate understan	nding of key details in a text
					2.RI.KID.1.1.b	Ask questions to demonstrate understanding of key details in an informational text
	I	I		1	2.RI.KID.1.2.c	Respond to questions about key details in an informational text

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	ANGUAGE ANTS G	NADL Z DI III	MINIESTER	= CATHOLIC SCHOOL
2.RI.KID.2 2. Ider	ntify the main topic of a multi-par	agraph text as well as th	e focus of specific paragraphs within th	ne text.
			2 PL KID 2 4 F	Debuggies has the effect of continues and the co
			2.RI.KID.2.1.b 2.RI.KID.2.2.b	Determine key ideas of specific paragraphs within a multiparagraph informational text  Identify the main topic of a multiparagraph informational text
			l l	
RI.KID.3 3. Des	scribe the connection between a s	eries of historical events	, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in	n technical procedures in a text.
			2.RI.KID.3.1.b	Describe the sequence of historical events in an informational text
			2.RI.KID.3.2.b	Describe a set of scientific ideas or concepts in an informational text
			2.RI.KID.3.3.b	Describe the steps of a technical procedure in an informational text
			Strand: Craft and Str	ucture (CAS)
RI.CAS.4 4. Det	termine the meaning of words an	d phrases in a text releva	ant to a grade 2 topic or subject area.	
				Determine the meaning of words and phrases about a topic or subject in an informational
			2.RI.CAS.4.1.b	text
RI.CAS.5 5. Kno	ow and use various text features	(e.g., captions, bold print	, subheadings, glossaries, indexes, elec	tronic menus, icons) to locate key facts or information in a text efficiently.
			2.RI.CAS.5.1-1.a	Identify the key features of an informational text used to locate facts or information
			2.RI.CAS.5.1-2.a	Locate facts or information by using key features of an informational text efficiently
RI.CAS.6 6. Ide	ntify the main purpose of a text,	including what the author	or wants to answer, explain, or describe	
			2.RI.CAS.6.1.b	Explain the main purpose of an informational text
			Strand: Integration of Know	
.RI.IKI.7 7. Expla	ain how specific images (e.g., a di	agram showing how a m	achine works) contribute to and clarify	
			2.RI.IKI.7.1.b	Describe the contributions of specific images to the meaning of a text
.RI.IKI.8 8. Desc	cribe how reasons support specifi	c points the author make	es in a text.	
			2.RI.IKI.8.1.b	Analyze how an author uses reasons to support points in an informational text
RLIKL99 Com	pare and contrast the most impo	rtant noints presented h	v two texts on the same tonic	
1	pare and contrast the most impo	Train points presented 5		C
			2.RI.IKI.9.1.b	Compare and contrast the points made by authors of two informational texts on the same topic
			DOMAIN: Writing	
			DOMAIN: Writing	g Standards
Write rout	tinely over extended time fram	es (time for research,	reflection, and revision) and shorter	time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.
			Strand: Text Types and	• • • •
VA/ TTD 1 1 VA/~			ok they are writing about, state an opin	ion, supply reasons that support the opinion, use linking words (e.g., because, and, also) to connect
	sons, and provide a concluding sta	tement or section.	2.W.TTP.1.1.c	Introduce a topic or book when writing an opinion piece
			I DWIIPIJC	ISTATE AN ODINION ADOUT A TODIC OF TEXT WHEN WRITING AN ODINION DIECE
			2.W.TTP.1.2.c	State an opinion about a topic or text when writing an opinion piece  Support an opinion with reasons when writing an opinion piece
			2.W.TTP.1.3.c	Support an opinion with reasons when writing an opinion piece

#### **ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS GRADE 2 BY TRIMESTER**



	White informative formless tout a in which the		colon nainte, and provide a concluding statement or section
2.W.11P.2	2. Write informative/explanatory texts in which the		velop points, and provide a concluding statement or section.
		2.W.TTP.2.1.c	Introduce a topic when writing an informative/explanatory text
		2.W.TTP.2.2.c	Use facts and definitions to support points when writing an informative/explanatory text
		2.W.TTP.2.3.c	Write a concluding statement or section when writing an informative/explanatory text
	<ol><li>Write narratives in which they recount a well-elab ense of closure.</li></ol>	porated event or short sequence of events, include	details to describe actions, thoughts, and feelings, use temporal words to signal event order, and
noviac a s	ense of closure.		
		2.W.TTP.3.1.c	Introduce a well elaborated event or short sequence of events when writing a narrative
		2.W.TTP.3.2.c	Use details to describe thoughts, actions, and feelings when writing a narrative
		2.W.TTP.3.3.c	Use temporal words to signal event order when writing a narrative
		2.W.TTP.3.4.c	Create a sense of closure when writing a narrative
		Strand: Production and Distribu	ition of Writing (PDW)
.w.pdw.5	5. With guidance and support from adults and pee	rs, focus on a topic and strengthen writing as need	ed by revising and editing.
			Strengthen writing based on comments and suggestions before producing and distributing
		2.W.PDW.5.1.c	writing
		2.W.PDW.5.2.b	Edit writing to focus clearly on a topic before it is produced and distributed
W PDW 6	6. With guidance and support from adults, use a va	riety of digital tools to produce and publish writing	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
. VV.F D VV.C	o. With guidance and support from addits, use a va		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		2.W.PDW.6.1.c	Use a variety of digital tools to produce and publish writing
		Strand: Research to Build and Pr	esent Knowledge (RBK)
2.W.RBK.7	7. Participate in shared research and writing project	s (e.g., read a number of books on a single topic to	produce a report; record science observations).
		2.W.RBK.7.1.c	Participate in shared research projects
		2.W.RBK.7.2.c	Participate in shared writing projects
.W.RBK.8	8. Recall information from experiences or gather inf	ormation from provided sources to answer a quest	tion.
		2.W.RBK.8.1.a	Recall information from experiences to include in a shared research project
			Gather information from provided sources to answer a question used in a shared research
		2.W.RBK.8.2.b	project
		DOMAIN: Speaking and L	In .
	B	y the end of the year, use oral language skills v	
		Strand: Comprehension and	Collaboration (CAC)
SL.CAC.1	1. Participate in collaborative conversations with div	·	
		2.SL.CAC.1.1.c	Follow agreed-upon rules for group discussions
		2.SL.CAC.1.2.c	Link new comments to remarks made by others during a group discussion
			Ask questions during a group discussion when further explanation about a topic or text is
		2.SL.CAC.1.3.c	needed
.SL.CAC.2	2. Recount or describe key ideas or details from a te	<u>'</u>	
		2.SL.CAC.2.1-1.b	Identify key ideas from information presented orally
		2.SL.CAC.2.1-1.b	Identify key details from information presented orally
		2.3L.CAC.2.1-2.D	nucritity key details from illiornation presented orally





			2.SL.CAC.3.1.c	Ask questions about the meaning of information presented by a speaker
			2.SL.CAC.3.2.c	Ask questions to gather additional information about what was said by a speaker
				Answer questions about information presented by a speaker in order to demonstrate
			2.SL.CAC.3.3.c	understanding
		Stra	and: Presentation of Know	vledge and Ideas (PKI)
SL.PKI.4 4. Tell a s	tory or recount an experience w	ith appropriate facts and relevant,	descriptive details, speaki	ng audibly in coherent sentences.
			2.SL.PKI.4.1.c	Tell a story orally with appropriate facts and relevant details
			2.SL.PKI.4.2.c	Speak audibly in coherent sentences when telling a story orally
SL.PKI.5 5. Create	audio recordings of stories or p	ems; add drawings or other visual	displays to stories or reco	unts of experiences when appropriate to clarify ideas, thoughts, and feelings.
			2.SL.PKI.5.1.c	Create an audio recording of a presentation of a story or poem
			LIJEN KIIJILIC	Convey ideas, thoughts, and feelings about a story or experience by using drawings or othe
			2.SL.PKI.5.2.c	visual displays in an oral presentation
				<u> </u>
SL.PKI.6 6. Produc	ce complete sentences when ap	ropriate to task and situation in or	der to provide requested	detail or clarification. (See grade 2 Language standards 1 and 3 for specific expectations.)
			2.SL.PKI.6.1.c	Produce complete sentences in an oral presentation when appropriate to task and situatio
		<u> </u>	DOMAIN: Langua	
		By the end of the y	year, use language with	appropriate complexity for grade 2.
			year, use language with  Strand: Conventions of Sta	
L.CSE.1 1. Demon	strate command of the convent		Strand: Conventions of Sta	ndard English (CSE)
CSE.1 1. Demon	strate command of the convent	S	Strand: Conventions of Sta	ndard English (CSE)
CSE.1 1. Demon	strate command of the convent	S	Strand: Conventions of Sta	ndard English (CSE) speaking.
.CSE.1 1. Demon	strate command of the convent	S	Strand: Conventions of Stand usage when writing or 2.L.CSE.1.1.c	ndard English (CSE) speaking.  Use collective nouns when speaking or writing
CSE.1 1. Demon	strate command of the convent	S	Strand: Conventions of Stand usage when writing or 2.L.CSE.1.1.c 2.L.CSE.1.2-1.b	Indard English (CSE)  speaking.  Use collective nouns when speaking or writing  Construct frequently occurring irregular plural nouns
L.CSE.1 1. Demon	strate command of the convent	S	Strand: Conventions of Stand usage when writing or 2.L.CSE.1.1.c 2.L.CSE.1.2-1.b 2.L.CSE.1.2-2.c	Indard English (CSE)  speaking.  Use collective nouns when speaking or writing  Construct frequently occurring irregular plural nouns  Use frequently occurring irregular plural nouns when speaking or writing
CSE.1 1. Demon	strate command of the convent	S	Strand: Conventions of Standard usage when writing or 2.L.CSE.1.1.c 2.L.CSE.1.2-1.b 2.L.CSE.1.2-2.c 2.L.CSE.1.3.c	use collective nouns when speaking or writing Construct frequently occurring irregular plural nouns Use frequently occurring irregular plural nouns when speaking or writing Use reflexive pronouns when speaking or writing
CSE.1 1. Demon	strate command of the convent	S	Strand: Conventions of Standard usage when writing or 2.L.CSE.1.1.c 2.L.CSE.1.2-1.b 2.L.CSE.1.2-2.c 2.L.CSE.1.3.c	use collective nouns when speaking or writing Construct frequently occurring irregular plural nouns Use frequently occurring irregular plural nouns when speaking or writing Use reflexive pronouns when speaking or writing
CSE.1 1. Demon	strate command of the convent	S	Strand: Conventions of Standard usage when writing or 2.L.CSE.1.1.c 2.L.CSE.1.2-1.b 2.L.CSE.1.2-2.c 2.L.CSE.1.3.c 2.L.CSE.1.4-1.b	Indard English (CSE)  speaking.  Use collective nouns when speaking or writing  Construct frequently occurring irregular plural nouns  Use frequently occurring irregular plural nouns when speaking or writing  Use reflexive pronouns when speaking or writing  Construct the past tense of frequently occurring irregular verbs
.CSE.1 1. Demon	strate command of the convent	S	Strand: Conventions of Standard usage when writing or 2.L.CSE.1.1.c 2.L.CSE.1.2-1.b 2.L.CSE.1.2-2.c 2.L.CSE.1.3.c 2.L.CSE.1.4-1.b	Indard English (CSE)  speaking.  Use collective nouns when speaking or writing  Construct frequently occurring irregular plural nouns  Use frequently occurring irregular plural nouns when speaking or writing  Use reflexive pronouns when speaking or writing  Construct the past tense of frequently occurring irregular verbs  Use the past tense of frequently occurring irregular verbs when speaking or writing
CSE.1 1. Demon	strate command of the convent	S	2.L.CSE.1.2-1.b   2.L.CSE.1.3-c   2.L.CSE.1.4-1.b   2.L.CSE.1.4-1.b   2.L.CSE.1.5-1.c   2.L.CSE.1.5-1.c   2.L.CSE.1.5-1.c   2.L.CSE.1.6   2.L.CSE.1.6   2.L.CSE.1.6   2.L.CSE.1.6   2.L.CSE.1.6   2.L.CSE.1.6   2.L.CSE.1.6   2.L.CSE.1.6   2.L.CSE.1.5   3.c   2.L.CSE.1.6   3.c   3.c	Indard English (CSE)  speaking.  Use collective nouns when speaking or writing  Construct frequently occurring irregular plural nouns  Use frequently occurring irregular plural nouns when speaking or writing  Use reflexive pronouns when speaking or writing  Construct the past tense of frequently occurring irregular verbs  Use the past tense of frequently occurring irregular verbs when speaking or writing  Use adjectives when speaking or writing
CSE.1 1. Demon	strate command of the convent	S	2.L.CSE.1.2-1.b   2.L.CSE.1.3.c   2.L.CSE.1.4-1.b   2.L.CSE.1.4-1.b   2.L.CSE.1.2-2.c   2.L.CSE.1.4-1.b   2.L.CSE.1.5-1.c   2.L.CSE.1.5-1.c	Indard English (CSE)  speaking.  Use collective nouns when speaking or writing  Construct frequently occurring irregular plural nouns  Use frequently occurring irregular plural nouns when speaking or writing  Use reflexive pronouns when speaking or writing  Construct the past tense of frequently occurring irregular verbs  Use the past tense of frequently occurring irregular verbs when speaking or writing  Use adjectives when speaking or writing  Use adverbs when speaking or writing
CSE.1 1. Demon	strate command of the convent	S	2.L.CSE.1.1.c   2.L.CSE.1.2-1.b   2.L.CSE.1.2-2.c   2.L.CSE.1.3.c   2.L.CSE.1.4-1.b   2.L.CSE.1.4-1.c   2.L.CSE.1.4-2.c   2.L.CSE.1.5-1.c   2.L.CSE.1.5-1.c   2.L.CSE.1.5-2.c   2.L.CSE.1.5-3.c	Indard English (CSE)  speaking.  Use collective nouns when speaking or writing  Construct frequently occurring irregular plural nouns  Use frequently occurring irregular plural nouns when speaking or writing  Use reflexive pronouns when speaking or writing  Construct the past tense of frequently occurring irregular verbs  Use the past tense of frequently occurring irregular verbs when speaking or writing  Use adjectives when speaking or writing  Use adjectives and adverbs appropriately when speaking or writing
CSE.1 1. Demon	strate command of the convent	S	2.L.CSE.1.4-1.b 2.L.CSE.1.4-1.b 2.L.CSE.1.5-1.c 2.L.CSE.1.5-1.c 2.L.CSE.1.5-1.c 2.L.CSE.1.5-1.c 2.L.CSE.1.5-1.c 2.L.CSE.1.5-1.c 2.L.CSE.1.5-2.c 2.L.CSE.1.5-3.c 2.L.CSE.1.6-1.c	Indard English (CSE)  speaking.  Use collective nouns when speaking or writing  Construct frequently occurring irregular plural nouns  Use frequently occurring irregular plural nouns when speaking or writing  Use reflexive pronouns when speaking or writing  Construct the past tense of frequently occurring irregular verbs  Use the past tense of frequently occurring irregular verbs when speaking or writing  Use adjectives when speaking or writing  Use adverbs when speaking or writing  Use adjectives and adverbs appropriately when speaking or writing  Produce complete sentences when speaking or writing
		S	2.L.CSE.1.2-1.b 2.L.CSE.1.2-2.c 2.L.CSE.1.3.c 2.L.CSE.1.4-1.b 2.L.CSE.1.4-1.c 2.L.CSE.1.4-1.c 2.L.CSE.1.6-1.c 2.L.CSE.1.5-3.c 2.L.CSE.1.6-1.c 2.L.CSE.1.6-2.c	Indard English (CSE)  speaking.  Use collective nouns when speaking or writing  Construct frequently occurring irregular plural nouns  Use frequently occurring irregular plural nouns when speaking or writing  Use reflexive pronouns when speaking or writing  Construct the past tense of frequently occurring irregular verbs  Use the past tense of frequently occurring irregular verbs when speaking or writing  Use adjectives when speaking or writing  Use adverbs when speaking or writing  Use adjectives and adverbs appropriately when speaking or writing  Produce complete sentences when speaking or writing  Expand complete sentences when speaking or writing  Rearrange complete sentences when speaking or writing
		ons of standard English grammar an	2.L.CSE.1.2-1.b 2.L.CSE.1.2-2.c 2.L.CSE.1.3.c 2.L.CSE.1.4-1.b 2.L.CSE.1.4-1.c 2.L.CSE.1.4-1.c 2.L.CSE.1.6-1.c 2.L.CSE.1.5-3.c 2.L.CSE.1.6-1.c 2.L.CSE.1.6-2.c	Indard English (CSE)  speaking.  Use collective nouns when speaking or writing  Construct frequently occurring irregular plural nouns  Use frequently occurring irregular plural nouns when speaking or writing  Use reflexive pronouns when speaking or writing  Construct the past tense of frequently occurring irregular verbs  Use the past tense of frequently occurring irregular verbs when speaking or writing  Use adjectives when speaking or writing  Use adverbs when speaking or writing  Use adjectives and adverbs appropriately when speaking or writing  Produce complete sentences when speaking or writing  Expand complete sentences when speaking or writing  Rearrange complete sentences when speaking or writing
		ons of standard English grammar an	2.L.CSE.1.4-1.b  2.L.CSE.1.4-1.b  2.L.CSE.1.5-1.c  2.L.CSE.1.5-1.c  2.L.CSE.1.5-2.c  2.L.CSE.1.5-2.c  2.L.CSE.1.5-3.c  2.L.CSE.1.6-1.c  2.L.CSE.1.6-1.c	Indard English (CSE)  speaking.  Use collective nouns when speaking or writing  Construct frequently occurring irregular plural nouns  Use frequently occurring irregular plural nouns when speaking or writing  Use reflexive pronouns when speaking or writing  Construct the past tense of frequently occurring irregular verbs  Use the past tense of frequently occurring irregular verbs when speaking or writing  Use adjectives when speaking or writing  Use adverbs when speaking or writing  Use adjectives and adverbs appropriately when speaking or writing  Produce complete sentences when speaking or writing  Expand complete sentences when speaking or writing  Rearrange complete sentences when speaking or writing  ing when writing.
		ons of standard English grammar an	2.L.CSE.1.4-1.b  2.L.CSE.1.4-1.b  2.L.CSE.1.5-1.c  2.L.CSE.1.5-1.c  2.L.CSE.1.5-1.c  2.L.CSE.1.5-1.c  2.L.CSE.1.5-2.c  2.L.CSE.1.6-1.c  2.L.CSE.1.6-1.c  2.L.CSE.1.6-2.c  2.L.CSE.1.6-3.c  2.L.CSE.1.6-3.c  2.L.CSE.1.6-3.c	Indard English (CSE)  speaking.  Use collective nouns when speaking or writing  Construct frequently occurring irregular plural nouns  Use frequently occurring irregular plural nouns when speaking or writing  Use reflexive pronouns when speaking or writing  Construct the past tense of frequently occurring irregular verbs  Use the past tense of frequently occurring irregular verbs when speaking or writing  Use adjectives when speaking or writing  Use adverbs when speaking or writing  Use adjectives and adverbs appropriately when speaking or writing  Produce complete sentences when speaking or writing  Expand complete sentences when speaking or writing  Rearrange complete sentences when speaking or writing  Rearrange complete sentences when speaking or writing  ing when writing.  Capitalize holidays, product names, and geographic names when writing
		ons of standard English grammar an	2.L.CSE.1.4-1.b  2.L.CSE.1.4-1.b  2.L.CSE.1.5-1.c  2.L.CSE.1.5-1.c  2.L.CSE.1.5-2.c  2.L.CSE.1.5-2.c  2.L.CSE.1.6-1.c  2.L.CSE.1.6-1.c  2.L.CSE.1.6-2.c  2.L.CSE.1.6-2.c  2.L.CSE.1.6-3.c  0.L.CSE.1.6-3.c  0.L.CSE.1.6-3.c	Indard English (CSE)  speaking.  Use collective nouns when speaking or writing  Construct frequently occurring irregular plural nouns  Use frequently occurring irregular plural nouns when speaking or writing  Use reflexive pronouns when speaking or writing  Construct the past tense of frequently occurring irregular verbs  Use the past tense of frequently occurring irregular verbs when speaking or writing  Use adjectives when speaking or writing  Use adverbs when speaking or writing  Use adjectives and adverbs appropriately when speaking or writing  Produce complete sentences when speaking or writing  Expand complete sentences when speaking or writing  Rearrange complete sentences when speaking or writing  Rearrange complete sentences when speaking or writing  Use commas when writing greetings and closings of letters

ENGLISH LANGUA	AGE ARTS GRAD	E 2 BY TRIMESTER



IVULIS	H LANGUAGE AN	3 GRADL Z DI I		CATHOLIC SCHOOLS
			2.L.CSE.2.2-5.c	Clarify the spelling of a word by using reference materials
			Strand: Knowledge of L	anguage (KOL)
2.L.KOL.3 3.	Use knowledge of language an	d its conventions when writing	ng, speaking, reading, or listening.	
			2.L.KOL.3.1-1.b	Compare and contrast the uses of formal and informal English in a variety of contexts
			Strand: Vocabulary Acquisi	ition and Use (VAU)
2.L.VAU.4 4	. Determine or clarify the mean	ing of unknown and multiple	-meaning words and phrases based on gr	rade 2 reading and content, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies.
			2.L.VAU.4.1-1.b	Determine the meaning of a word or phrase by using sentence-level context clues
				Determine the meaning of a multiple-meaning word or phrase by using sentence-level
			2.L.VAU.4.1-2.b	context clues
			2.L.VAU.4.2.b	Combine a known prefix and a known word to create a new word
			2.L.VAU.4.3.b	Determine the meaning of an unknown word based on a known word with the same root
			2.L.VAU.4.4.b	Determine the meaning of a compound word based on the meaning of the individual words
			2.L.VAU.4.5-1.a	Clarify the meaning of a word or phrase by using a print glossary and dictionary
			2.L.VAU.4.5-2.a	Clarify the meaning of a word or phrase by using a digital glossary and dictionary
2.L.VAU.5 5	. Demonstrate understanding o	f word relationships and nua	nces in word meanings.	
			2.L.VAU.5.1.b	Relate real life connections between words to their uses
			2.L.VAU.5.2-1.b	Distinguish between the meaning of closely related verbs
			2.L.VAU.5.2-2.b	Distinguish between the meaning of closely related adjectives
2.L.VAU.6 6 me happy).	•	ed through conversations, re	ading and being read to, and responding	to texts, including using adjectives and adverbs to describe (e.g., When other kids are happy that makes
			2.L.VAU.6.1.c	Use words and phrases acquired through conversation
•			2.L.VAU.6.2.c	Use words and phrases acquired through reading and being read to
			2.L.VAU.6.3.c	Use words and phrases to be acquired through responding to texts