## LINCOLN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

**English Language Arts Learning Expectations: Grade 2** 

## Massachusetts Standards

## Strand: Language

# Students will be able to:

Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. (Standard 1)

## **Big Ideas**

- Through the study of English grammar and word usage, students gain more control over their writing and speaking allowing them to deliver more precise messages.
- The English language varies in formality and regional, cultural, and social dialects.
- Words are learned through immersion in word-rich environments, reading across texts and genres, and explicit instruction.

#### **Key Outcomes**

Students will demonstrate an understanding of language by:

- Using conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. (Standard 2)
- Using knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening. (Standard 3)
- Determining or clarifying the meaning of unknown and multiplemeaning words and phrases based on grade 2 reading and content, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies. (Standard 4)
- Using words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts, including using adjectives and adverbs to describe. (Standard 6)

#### **Essential Knowledge and Skills**

#### **Students will:**

- Use collective nouns (e.g., group).
- Form and use frequently occurring irregular plural nouns (e.g., feet, children, teeth, mice, fish).
- Use reflexive pronouns (e.g., myself, ourselves).
- Form and use the past tense of frequently occurring irregular verbs (e.g., sat, hid, told).
- Use adjectives and adverbs, and choose between them depending on what is to be modified.
- Produce, expand, and rearrange complete simple and compound sentences (e.g., The boy watched the movie; The little boy watched

- the movie; The action movie was watched by the little boy).
- Read, pronounce, write, and understand the meaning of common abbreviations for titles, locations, and time periods (*e.g.*, *Dr.*, *Ms.*, *Mrs.*, *St.*, *Rd.*, *Ave.*, *MA*, *U.S.*, *months*, *days of the week*, *a.m.*, *p.m.*) (MA 1.g)
- Capitalize holidays, product names, and geographic names.
- Use commas in greetings and closings of letters.
- Use an apostrophe to form contractions and frequently occurring possessives.
- Generalize learned spelling patterns when writing words (e.g.,  $cage \rightarrow badge; boy \rightarrow boil$ ).
- Consult reference materials, including beginning dictionaries, as needed to check and correct spellings.
- Compare formal and informal uses of English.
- Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
- Determine the meaning of the new word formed when a known prefix is added to a known word (e.g., happy/unhappy, tell/retell).
- Use a known root word as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word with the same root (e.g., addition, additional).
- Use knowledge of the meaning of individual words to predict the meaning of compound words (e.g., birdhouse, lighthouse, housefly; bookshelf, notebook, bookmark).
- Use glossaries and beginning dictionaries, both print and digital, to determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases.
- Demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings. (*Standard 5*)
- Identify real-life connections between words and their use (*e.g.*, *describe foods that are spicy* or *juicy*).
- Distinguish shades of meaning among closely related verbs (*e.g.*, *toss*, *throw*, *hurl*) and closely related adjectives (*e.g.*, *thin*, *slender*, *skinny*, *scrawny*).