

Grade 2 Learning Outcomes
January 2019

Math: Continue with Topic 6 Topic 6: Fluency of Subtracting to 100

- **CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.2.OA.A.1**
Use addition and subtraction within 100 to solve one- and two-step word problems involving situations of adding to, taking from, putting together, taking apart, and comparing, with unknowns in all positions, e.g., by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.
- **CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.2.NBT.B.5**
Fluently add and subtract within 100 using strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction.
- **CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.2.NBT.B.9**
Explain why addition and subtraction strategies work, using place value and the properties of operations.

Topic 7: More Solving Problems involving Addition & Subtraction

- CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.2.OA.A.1
Use addition and subtraction within 100 to solve one- and two-step word problems involving situations of adding to, taking from, putting together, taking apart, and comparing, with unknowns in all positions, e.g., by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.

ELA: Reading Workshop: Features of Non Fiction Text

- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.2.6 Identify the main purpose of a text, including what the author wants to answer, explain, or describe.
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.2.1 Ask and answer such questions as *who, what, where, when, why,* and *how* to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text.
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.2.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases in a text relevant to a *grade 2 topic or subject area*.
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.2.2 Identify the main topic of a multi paragraph text as well as the focus of specific paragraphs within the text.

Writing: Informative/Explanatory Text

- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.2.2 Write informative/explanatory texts in which they introduce a topic, use facts and definitions to develop points, and provide a concluding statement or section.

Word Study:

- CCSS RF 2.3a Distinguish long and short vowels when reading regularly spelled one-syllable words.
- CCSS RF 2.3b Know spelling sound correspondences for additional common vowel teams.

Social Studies: How are communities the same and different?

- 2.1 A community is a population of various individuals in a common location. It can be characterized as urban, suburban, or rural. Population density and use of the land are some characteristics that define and distinguish types of communities. (Standards 1, 3)
- Features of urban, rural, and suburban communities are different
- Types of transportation in rural and urban communities may be different

Science: Continue with Science: Habitat Scientist

- Why aren't the Chalta seeds getting to places where they can grow?
- How are other seeds in the reserve able to get to places where they can grow?
- LS2.A: Interdependent Relationships in Ecosystems: Plants depend on water and light to grow. (2-LS2-1)
- LS2.A: Interdependent Relationships in Ecosystems: Plants depend on animals for pollination or to move their seeds around. (2-LS2-2)
- LS4.D: Biodiversity and Humans: There are many different kinds of living things in any area, and they exist in different places on land and in water. (2-LS4

Science with Ms. Costa

- Identify and compare the physical structures of a variety of plant parts (seeds, leaves, stem, flowers, roots)
- Describe the basic needs of plants (light, air, water, soil / nutrients)
- Plants must be adapted to their environment in order to survive (structures and their function, seed dispersal)

Technology with Ms. Rappo

- CCSS.ELA-Literacy. W.2.6 With guidance and support from adults, use a variety of digital tools to produce and publish writing, including in collaboration with peers.