

Grade 2 - Scope and Sequence

Religion

Structure and Method – The second graders learn about their Catholic Faith through Scripture and doctrine. “Alive in Christ” Religion Series, used throughout St. Ann Catholic School, follows a 3 step catechetical process: Invite, Discover, and Live. Through Sacred Scripture, students open their minds and hearts to what God is saying to them, and reflect on it. Students are taught to live and share their faith with all of God’s people in various ways: worshipping at Friday Masses, prayer services during Lent and Advent, daily prayer as a school and in each class, and the creative arts of music, plays, writings and crafts. The children share God’s goodness through many service projects during the year. **Our students are prepared for the reception of First Reconciliation and Holy Eucharist in our second grade classroom and also in their Home Parish.**

Book – Our Sunday Visitor Curriculum “Alive in Christ”

The second graders learn about God as Creator and as Our Father who loved us so much He sent His beloved Son, Jesus our Savior, the Good Shepherd. God tells us about Himself through the Bible and through Jesus and the Holy Trinity in Revelation. Old Testament tells us of the 10 Commandments of love of God and neighbor, original sin, the gift of free choice given to us by a Loving God, and the consequences of bad choices which result in sin. Children are taught of God’s forgiveness when we are truly sorry for our sin. Jesus saved us from sin through His Sacrifice of love for each of us. Children are taught the Act of Contrition and the sacraments, especially the sacraments of Reconciliation and Holy Eucharist which they will receive in their home parish church. As followers of Jesus, the children learn many prayers and have lots of prayer experiences as a class and as a school. Each lesson in our text book makes a connection to a Saint who lived out their faith in a faithful way. The children choose their favorite Saint and share them with parents and the school in a special way. We are the Family of God who go to Mass together and celebrate the Eucharist, (or until first Holy Communion, they receive a blessing at Mass). The second graders learn about the parts and prayers of the Mass. The Eucharist is a sign of joy and of what heaven will be like. The church’s mission is to share Jesus message of love on All Saints’ Day and to spread the good news of the Kingdom of God.

Science

Structure and Method – The students will learn science concepts through knowledge, hands on experience, through all kinds of media –art, crafts, interactive technology, I pads, movies, experiments, field trips, etc. In the Learning Cycle, they will engage, explore, explain and evaluate as they learn to think like a Scientist.

Book – Macmillan/McGraw-Hill –“Science a Closer Look” - Grade 2

The student will explore Life Science: Plants are living things that change and grow. Animals are everywhere – children will explore animal groups and their different habitats. The next section called Earth Science will teach about: the earth’s land and water uses, resources, observing weather and the water cycle, seasons, moon and stars, and the study of our solar system. The last part is called Physical Science, in which they learn the kinds of matter and how things change, and move and use energy (heat, sound, light, and electricity).

Social Studies

Structure and Method –The journey begins with Essential Questions which help the students to see the big idea of each Chapter. Woven throughout each lesson, activity, and assessment will connect them to prior knowledge and thus engaging them; help them experience social studies with hands on meaningful activities; and thus to transfer their knowledge learned to new learning situations that demonstrate true understanding beyond the classroom.

Book – Pearson, My World Social Studies, “We Do Our Part”

The second grade students will learn about their community and country: by learning to be good citizens, knowing the rights of good citizens in following rules and laws, and knowing about our government, and leaders as well as our country’s symbols. Other concepts they will learn about are: economics, the world around us – maps, continents, landforms, earth’s resources and moving ideas, people and things. Finally they will learn what culture is, cultures in our country, hear some American stories and learn about the past – the First Americans, early settlers, a growing nation and our American heroes.

Language Arts

Structure and Method: *Journeys* is a comprehensive K-6 English language arts program. It provides an instructional system for reading both literature and informational texts, for acquiring foundational skills, and for developing mastery of speaking, listening and writing. The curriculum uses anchor text, student e reader and trade books to reach students on a multiple disciplinary level. The program cultivates a vivid vocabulary, grasps spelling and vocabulary, demonstrates research and writing skills and sharpens students listening and speaking skills.

Books:

Journeys: Houghton Mifflin Harcourt: Text Book

Close Reader Houghton Mifflin Harcourt: Workbook

Reader’s Notebook : V. 1 +2 : Houghton Mifflin Harcourt: Workbook

Handwriting: Zaner Bloser: Workbook

Reading Literature and Informational Text:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify main idea and details • Make inferences and predictions • Ask and answer questions Retell/summarize • Understand cause and effect • Draw conclusions • Understand story structure • Understand characters • Recognize common text types • Identify sensory words Read prose and poetry • Read and comprehend literature 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyze/evaluate text • Monitor and clarify understanding • Visualize • Understand compare and contrast • Understand sequence of events • Use text and illustrations/graphic features • Identify/describe narrative elements • Identify author/illustrator • Distinguish fact from opinion • Understand author's purpose
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Phonological/ Phonemic Awareness

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the sounds of letters • Blend phonemes to make words or syllables • Substitute or add phonemes in word • Distinguish between long- and short-vowel sounds • Track syllables • Match phonemes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initial, medial, and final sounds • Segment phonemes in words • Delete sound phonemes in words • Identify/produce rhyming words • Syllables in spoken words
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Phonics and Word Recognition

<ul style="list-style-type: none">Match consonant and short-vowel sounds to appropriate letters	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Associate long-vowel sounds with common spellings
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Understand that as letters in words change, so do the sounds	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Blend sounds from letters and letter patterns into recognizable words
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Vowel teams, diphthongs, and final -e	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Initial/medial/final consonants
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Consonant clusters/digraphs and silent consonants	<ul style="list-style-type: none">R-controlled vowels
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Schwa	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Recognize common high-frequency words

Decoding: Structural Analysis

<ul style="list-style-type: none">Syllables and syllabication	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Compound words
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Contractions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Base words and inflected endings
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Affixes	

Fluency

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read on-level texts with purpose/understanding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read aloud with accuracy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read aloud with appropriate rate; adjust to purpose 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read aloud with expression
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read aloud with appropriate phrasing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read aloud with appropriate intonation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read aloud with appropriate stress 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use context to self-correct word recognition

Writing

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State an opinion/point of view 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide reasons/information for an opinion/ point of view 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use linking words to connect opinion and reasons
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a concluding statement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Journal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Response to literature
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opinion sentences/paragraph/ essay 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Persuasive letter/essay 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supply information/facts/details about a topic
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a sense of closure/concluding statement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Instructions/procedural composition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Informational sentences/paragraph(s)/essay
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report/research report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tell about events in order and provide a reaction to what happened 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use temporal words to signal event order <p>Provide a sense of closure</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use details/dialogue to describe characters' actions, thoughts, feelings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sentences Story/fictional narrative Personal narrative Friendly letter Descriptive paragraph 	

Grammar

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nouns (common, proper, singular, regular plural) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nouns (possessive, abbreviations, appositives)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nouns (collective, irregular plurals) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nouns (abstract)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verbs (action, helping, linking, transitive, intransitive, regular, irregular) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Subject-Verb Agreement
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verb Tenses (present, past, future) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pronouns (reflexive, demonstrative, antecedents)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pronouns (reflexive, demonstrative, antecedents) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepositions, prepositional phrases Conjunctions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractions, abbreviations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • End punctuation Commas in dates, places, in a series Commas in greetings, closings of letters
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct quotations, dialogue 	

Spelling

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spell irregular words
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spell words using generalized spelling patterns
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check spelling using reference materials

Mathematics

Structure and Method: The 5E instructional model - Engage, Explore, Explain, Elaborate, Evaluate - transforms and develops mathematical understanding in students. Personal Math Trainer (PMT) gives students personalized unlimited practice, real-time feedback, and a variety of question types and learning aids. Student technology serves a purpose with online tutorials and problem sets that students can access online or offline from home via the *HMH Player®* app. This program prepares students for 21st century careers, ensures success for every learner, meets state standards and encourages anytime, anywhere mathematical thinking.

Books: Go Math! : Houghton Mifflin Harcourt: Student Workbook

• Number Concepts	• Numbers to 1,000
• Basic Facts and Relationships	• 2- Digit Addition
• 2- Digit Subtraction	• 3- Digit Addition and Subtraction
• Money and Time	• Length in Customary Units
• Length in Metric Units	• Data
• Geometry	• Fractions