Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools Secon	d Grade Report Card
	ID#
School:	Grade:
	Purpose of Report:
and/or the Common Core State Standards. The State what students should know and be able to do by curriculum, instruction, and assessment in Chateverything you might want to know about your child you receive from the school concerning your child school staff is highly encouraged. The comments accommodations if appropriate. Level 3 is consider your	tudent's progress toward achieving the North Carolina Essential Standards indards establish high and challenging expectations for all students, describ the end of the academic year. They serve as the basis for second grade rlotte-Mecklenburg Schools. This report, however, cannot communicate it's current progress. This report should be considered with other information is academic progress. Regular communication between the family and the section indicates grade level performance based upon academic level and ered on grade level. If you have any questions or concerns, please contact in child's teacher or counselor.
QTR 1 Comments:	
QTR 2 Comments:	
QTR 3 Comments:	
QTR 4 Comments:	

Attendance	Quarter 1 (to)	Quarter 2 (to)	Quarter 3 (to)	Quarter 4 (to)	Year (to)
Absent					
Tardy					
Days Present					

General I		Os): Th Ratings			Learne nsister	r Outcomes are the essential goantly 2 = Sometimes 1 =	Is of lea		or stud	ents.
General L (GLOs)	earner Outcomes	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	General Learner Outcomes (GLOs)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
· · · · · ·	elf Directed Learner					GLO 2: Community Contributor				
 The ability to be responsible for one's own learning. Works independently and asks for help when needed Organizes workplace and materials Makes productive use of class time Sets Goals 					The understanding that it is essential to work together. Participates cooperatively and appropriately with others to achieve shared goals Shows respect and recognizes the feelings of others Follows school and classroom rules					
GLO 3: C	omplex Thinker					GLO 4: Quality Producer				
solving sUses prExplainSolves pr	ior knowledge and expe s answers and makes a oblems in different ways	riences djustme	to solv	•		The ability to recognize and pr quality products Strives to complete work neatly Sets and strives toward learning	y and co	•	perform	ance and
GLO 5: E Commun						GLO 6: Effective/Ethical User of Technology				
SpeaksListensFollows	The ability to communicate effectively Speaks effectively in front of a group Listens attentively to gain understanding Follows directions Contributes effectively through speaking, drawing, and writing					The ability to effectively and ethically use a variety of technologies Uses school materials/tools properly (e.g. books, TV, DVD, computers, art supplies, pencils, scissors, glue, etc.) Explains how technology is used every day Uses various technologies responsibly to find information and create new products				
	CMS Ki	nder	garte	n. Fir	st. Se	cond Grade Report Car	d Rub	ric		
4	Expands Grade Level Standards	Indic and i	ates the s self-m	studen otivated	t consis d.	tently produces high quality work, a	applies c	oncepts	•	ndently,
3	Meets Grade Level Standards	demo with * nex	and is self-motivated. Indicates the student consistently meets grade level standards. The student regularly demonstrates proficiency in the majority of the standards for the current grade level. The student, with limited errors, grasps and applies key concepts, processes and skills for the current grade. An * next to a standard indicates that level 3 is the highest level of proficiency possible.							
2	Progressing Toward Grade Level Standards	level curre	. The s ent grad	tudent is e level.	s beginn	roaching and occasionally meets th iing to grasp and apply key concept	ts, proce	sses, a	nd skills	for the
1	Not Meeting Grade Level Standards	Indic	ates the	studen		ot yet met minimum level standards ocesses and skills to develop.	. The st	udent n	eeds mo	ore time and
N/A	Not Assessed At This Time	Thes	nese standards have not been addressed at this time. However, standards will be introduced before the end of the school year.							

Reading Standards for Literature	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Reading Standards for Informational Text	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
Key Ideas and Details					Key Ideas and Details						
 Asks and answers such questions as a why, and how to demonstrate understatext. Recounts stories, including fables and cultures, and determines their central moral. Describes how characters in a story reand challenges. 	 why, and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in text. Identifies the main topic of a multi-paragraph text as well as focus of specific paragraphs within the text. Describes the connection between a series of historical ever 										
Craft and Structure					Craft and Structure						
 alliteration, thymes, repeated lines) supin a story, poem, or song. Describes the overall structure of a sto how the beginning introduces the story the action. Acknowledges differences in the points 	Describes the overall structure of a story, including describing how the beginning introduces the story and the ending concludes the action. Acknowledges differences in the points of view of characters, including by speaking in a different voice for each character					 Determines the meaning of words and phrases in a text rel to a <i>grade</i> 2 topic, or <i>subject area</i>. Knows and uses various text features (e.g., captions, bold subheadings, glossaries, indexes, electronic menus, icons locate key facts or information in a text efficiently. Identifies the main purpose of a text, including what the auwants to answer, explain, or describe. 					
Integration of Knowledge and Ideas					Integration of Knowledge and Ideas						
 Uses information gained from the in a print or digital text to demons its characters, setting, or plot. Compares and contrasts two or m same story (e.g., Cinderella stores or from different cultures. 	Explains how specific images (e.g., a diagram showing how machine works) contribute to and clarify a text. Describes how reasons support specific points the author main a text.										
Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity					Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity						
Reads and comprehends literature include the grades 2-3 text complexity band profineeded at the high end of the range.					By the end of the year, reads and compr texts, including history / social studies, so texts, in the grades 2-3 text complexity b scaffolding as needed at the high end of	cience, and pro	and ted	chnical			

Speaking and Listening Standards	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Comprehension and Collaboration				

- Participates in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 2 topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger
- Follows agreed-upon rules for discussions (e.g., gaining the floor in respectful ways, listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion).
- Builds on others' talk in conversations by linking their comments to the remarks of others.
- Asks for clarification and further explanation as needed about the topics and texts under discussion.

- Recounts or describes key ideas or details from a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media.
- Asks and answers questions about what a speaker says in order to clarify comprehension, gathers additional information, or deepens understanding of a topic or issue.
- Tells a story or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking audibly in coherent sentences.
- Creates audio recordings of stories or poems; adds drawings or other visual displays to stories or recounts of experiences when appropriate to clarify ideas, thoughts, and feelings.
- Produces complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation in order to provide requested detail or clarification.

Reading Standards: Foundational Skills	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Phonics and Word Recognition				
 Knows and applies grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. Distinguishes long and short vowels when reading regularly spelled one-syllable words. Knows spelling-sound correspondences for additional common vowel teams. 				
Decodes regularly spelled two-syllable words with long vowels.				

- Decodes words with common prefixes and suffixes.
- Identifies words with inconsistent but common spelling-sound correspondences.
- Recognizes and reads grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.

- Reads with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.
- Reads on-level text with purpose and understanding.
- Reads on-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings.
- Uses context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.

Writing Standards	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Text Types and Purposes				

- Writes opinion pieces in which he/she introduces the topic or the book they are writing about that support, states an opinion, supplies a reason for the opinion, uses linking words (e.g., because, and , also to connect opinion and reasons, and provides a concluding statement or section.
- Writes informative / explanatory texts in which he/she introduces a topic, uses facts and definitions to develop points, and provides a concluding statement or section.
- Writes narratives in which he/she recounts a well-elaborated event or short sequence of events, includes details to describe actions, thoughts, and feelings, uses temporal words to signal event order, and provides a sense of closure.

Production and Distribution of Writing

- With guidance and support from adults and peers, focuses on a topic and strengthens writing as needed by revising and editing.
- With guidance and support from adults, uses a variety of digital tools to produce and publish writing, including in collaboration with

Research to Build and Present Knowledge

- Participates in shared research and writing projects (e.g., read a number of books on a single topic to produce a report; record science
- With guidance and support from adults, recalls information from experiences or gathers information from provided sources to answer a question.

Language Standards	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Conventions of Standard English				

Demonstrates command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking:

- Uses collective nouns (e.g., group).
- Forms and uses frequently occurring irregular plural nouns (e.g., feet, children, teeth, mice, fish).
- Uses reflexive pronouns (e.g., myself, ourselves).
- Forms and uses the past tense of frequently occurring irregular verbs (e.g., sat, hid, told).
- Uses adjectives and adverbs, and chooses between them depending on what is to be modified.
- Produces, expands, and rearranges 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).

Demonstrates command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing:

- Capitalizes holidays, product names, and geographic terms.
- Uses commas in greetings and closing of letters.
- Uses an apostrophe to form contractions and frequently occurring possessives.
- Consults reference materials, including beginning dictionaries, as needed to check and correct spelling.
- Generalizes learned spelling patterns when writing words (e.g., cage → badge, boy → boil.

Knowledge of Language

- Uses knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.
- Compares formal and informal uses of English.

Vocabulary Acquisition and Use

Determines or clarifies the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on *grade 2 reading and content*, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies.

- Uses sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
- Determines the meaning of the new word formed when a known prefix is added to a known word (e.g., happy/unhappy, tell/retell).
- Uses a known root word as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word with the same root (e.g., addition, additional). Demonstrates understanding of word relationship and nuances in word meanings.
 - Identifies real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., describe foods that are spicy or juicy).
 - Uses knowledge of the meaning of individual words to predict the meaning of compound words (e.g. birdhouse, lighthouse, housefly; bookshelf, notebook, bookmark).
 - Uses glossaries and beginning dictionaries, both print and digital, to determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases.
 - Distinguishes shades of meaning among closely related verbs (e.g., toss, throw, hurl) and closely related adjectives (e.g., thin, slender, skinny, scrawny).

Uses words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts, including using adjectives and adverbs to describe (e.g., When other kids are happy that makes me happy).

	Second Grade Social Studies	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
K.H.	History				
•	Uses timelines to show sequencing of events. Identifies contributions of historical figures (community, state, nation, and world) through various Compares various interpretations of the same time period using evidence such as photographs	•		i.	
K.G	Geography and Environmental Literacy				
•	Interprets maps of the school and community that contain symbols, legends, and cardinal number interprets the meaning of symbols and the location of physical and human features on a map (ci countries, continents, oceans, etc.		ilroads,	highw	ays,
•	Gives examples of ways in which people depend on the physical environment and natural resou Explains how people positively and negatively affect the environment.	rces to	meet b	asic ne	eds.
K.E	Economics and Financial Literacy				
•	Give examples of ways in which businesses in the community meet the needs and wants of con Explains the roles and impact producers and consumers have on the economy. Summarizes the concept of supply and demand. Explains why people and countries around the world trade for goods and services. Explains how money is used for saving, spending, borrowing and giving. Summarizes the role of financial institutions relative to savings.	sumers	i.		
K.G	Civics and Governance				
•	Explains government services and their value to the community (libraries, schools, parks, etc.). Explains how governments establish order, provide security and create laws to manage conflict.				
K.C	Culture				
•	Explains how artistic expressions of diverse cultures contribute to the community (stories, art, m Recognizes the key historical figures and events that are associated with various cultural tradition Exemplifies respect and appropriate social skills needed for working with diverse groups.		od, etc	.).	

	Second Grade Science	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
K.P	Physical Science: Forces and Motion; Matter Properties, and Change				
	tands the relationship between sound and vibrating objects. tands properties of solids and liquids and the changes they undergo.				
K.E	Earth Science: Earth Systems, Structures, and Processes				
Unders	tands patterns of weather and factors that affect weather.				
K.L	Life Science: Structure and Functions of Living Organisms				

- Understands animal life cycles.
- Remembers that organisms differ from or are similar to their parents based on the characteristics of the organism.

MATHEMATICS								
Operations and Algebraic Thinking	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
Represents and solves problems involving addition and subtraction								
 Uses addition and subtraction within 100 to solve word problems, involving situations of together, taking apart, and comparing, with unknowns in all positions, e.g., by using dra symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem. 								
Adds and subtracts within 20								
 Fluently adds and subtracts within 20 using mental strategies. By end of grade 2, known one-digit numbers. 	ws form r	memory	all sums	of two				
Works with equal groups of objects to gain foundations for multiplication.								
Determines whether a group of objects (up to 20) has an odd or even number of members of the control of th			ing obje	cts or				

counting them by 2s; writes an equation to express an even number as a sum of two equal addends.

• Uses addition to find the total number of objects arranged in rectangular arrays with up to 5 rows and up to 5 columns; writes an equation to express the total as a sum of equal addends.

Number and Operations in Base Ten Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Understands place value.

- Understands that the three digits of a three-digit number represents amounts of hundreds, tens, and ones; e.g., 706 equals 7 hundreds, zero tens, and 6 ones. Understands the following as special cases:
 - 100 can be thought of as a bundle of ten tens called a "hundred."
 - The numbers 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900 refer to one, two three four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine hundreds (and 0 tens and 0 ones.)
- Counts within 1000; skip-counts by 5s, 10s, and 100s.
- Reads and writes numbers to 1000 using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded form.
- Compares two three-digit numbers based on meanings of the hundreds, tens, and ones digits, using>, =, and < symbols to record the results of comparisons.

Uses place value understanding and properties of operations to add and subtract.

- Fluently adds and subtracts within 100 using strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction.
- Adds up to four two-digit numbers using strategies based on place value and properties of operations.
- Adds and subtracts within 1000, using concrete models or drawings and strategies based on place value, properties of operations and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction; relates the strategy to a written method. Understands that in adding or subtracting three-digit numbers, on adds or subtracts hundreds and hundreds, tens and tens, ones and ones; and sometimes it is necessary to compose or decompose tens or hundreds.
- Mentally adds 10 or 100 to a given number 100-900, and mentally subtracts 10 or 100 from a given number 10-900.
- Explains why addition and subtraction strategies work, using place value and the properties of operations.

Measurement and Data	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Measures and estimates lengths in standards units				

- Measures the length of an object by selecting and using appropriate tools such as rulers, yardsticks, meter sticks, and measuring tapes.
- Measures the length of an object twice, using length units of different lengths for the two measurements; describes how the two measurements relates to the size of the unit chosen.
- Estimates lengths using units of inches, feet, centimeters, and meters.
- Measures to determine how much longer one object is than another, expressing the length difference in terms of a standard length unit

Relates addition and subtraction to length

- Uses addition and subtraction within 100 to solve word problems involving lengths that are given in the same units, e.g., by using drawings (such as drawings of rules) and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.
- Represents whole numbers as lengths from 0 on a number line diagram with equally spaced points corresponding to the numbers 1, 2, 3...and represent whole-number sums and differences within 100 on a number line diagram.

Works with time and money

- Tells and writes time from analog and digital clocks to the nearest five minutes, using a.m. and p.m.
- Solves word problems involving dollar bills, quarters, dimes, nickels, and pennies, using \$ and cents sign.

Represents and Interprets data

- Generates measurement data by measuring lengths of several objects to the nearest whole unit, or by making repeated measurements of the same object. Shows the measurements by making a line plot, where the horizontal scale is marked off in whole-number units.
- Draws a picture graph and bar graph (with single-unit scale) to represent a data set with up to four categories. Solves simple put-together, take apart, and compare problems using information presented in a bar graph.

Geometry	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Reasons with shapes and their attributes				

- Recognizes and draws shapes having specified attributes, such as a given number of angles or a given number of equal faces. Identify triangles, quadrilaterals, pentagons, hexagons, and cubes.
- Partitions a rectangle into rows and columns of same-size squares and count to find the total number of them.
- Partitions circles and rectangles into two, three, or four equal shares, describes the shares using the words halves, thirds, half of, a third of, etc., and describes the whole as two halves, three thirds, four fourths. Recognizes that equal shares of identical wholes need not have the same shape.