

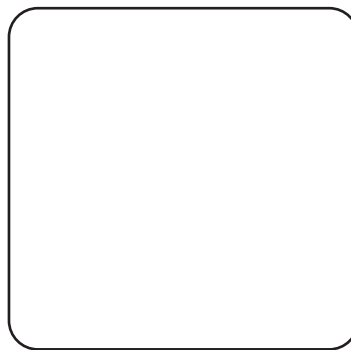


Understanding your child's **REPORT CARD**

For second grade



- Top 10 Tips for understanding your child's report card
- Academic measures
- Descriptions of what your child should know and be able to do in the third trimester
- Learning habit indicators with descriptions



Trimester 3

Prepared for by the
Anoka-Hennepin Schools
Curriculum Department

TIPS

Understanding Your Child's Report Card

The goal of the report card is to provide meaningful information that families can use to team with teachers to support their children's learning.

- 1.** The report cards are based on the Minnesota Academic Standards. The standards define what all Minnesota students should know and be able to do in every subject, from kindergarten through grade 12.
- 2.** Anoka Hennepin School District has written report card "indicators" that represent specific skills and or knowledge students must acquire for each reporting period. A "benchmark" measures the level of learning each child should achieve for each indicator.
- 3.** Grades are based only on what students know or are able to do. Learning habits such as effort, homework completion, participation, etc. will be graded separately from academic progress.
- 4.** Academic measures are as follows:
 - 4 - Exceeds standards
 - 3 - Meets district benchmark
 - 2 - Approaching district benchmark
 - 1 - Below district benchmark
- 5.** A grade of "3" is really good! The Minnesota Academic Standards represent a high level of learning so a grade of 3 represents a great accomplishment for a child.
- 6.** Included in this booklet are descriptions of what your child should be able to do to meet each expectations. This also tells you which trimester it will be graded.

For example:
Report Card Indicator: Tells Time
Indicator Description:
⇒ Tells time to the quarter-hour
⇒ Distinguishes between a.m. and p.m.
- 7.** Your child will get marks for "learning habits". These include such things as "demonstrates on-task behaviors" and "demonstrates organizational skills." These marks will be:
 - + Consistently
 - +/- Sometimes
 - Rarely
- 8.** Learning habits are important because good habits help your child learn!
- 9.** The goal of the report card is to provide information for these important discussions. Please talk with your child's teacher about your child's progress.

ACADEMIC MEASURES

4 - EXCEEDS STANDARD

Exceeds grade level expectations. The student consistently demonstrates the skill and/or understands concepts at a level exceeding expectations.

A "4" indicates the student has advanced understanding of the academic skills represented by this indicator. The student engages in further inquiry and extends learning. A "4" is difficult to obtain.

3 - MEETS DISTRICT BENCHMARK

Meets expectations for this reporting period. The student demonstrates the skill and/or understands concepts at a level that meets expectations for this reporting period. A "3" indicates the student has proficient understanding.

We want all of our students to reach a level "3." A student receiving a "3" is right on track with our high academic expectations. A "3" is something to be celebrated.

2 - APPROACHING DISTRICT BENCHMARK

Meets some expectations for this reporting period. The student sometimes demonstrates the skill and/or understands concepts and meets some expectations for this reporting period.

A "2" indicates that the student has some understanding and is partially proficient. A "2" indicates that the student's performance varies in consistency with regards to accuracy, quality, and level of support.

1 - BELOW DISTRICT BENCHMARK

Does not meet expectations for this reporting period. The student seldom demonstrates the skill and/or understands concepts for this reporting period.

A "1" indicates the student has minimal understanding and that performance is inconsistent even with guidance and support.

NG - NO GRADE

Progress on these indicators is not reported this trimester.

What Should My Child Be Able to Do to Meet Expectations

(THESE DESCRIPTIONS REPRESENT A 3 FOR TRIMESTER 3)

ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS

FOUNDATIONAL SKILL

Applies phonics and word analysis skills to support decoding

- ⇒ Hears and uses sound/letter correspondence
- ⇒ Blends sounds into words, includes VC, CVC, CVCe, CVVC words
- ⇒ Blends common word families (*ern, irt, urb, ord, ork, erm, irp, urn, ort, orth, arn, ore, ord, ear, ere, are, air, ouch, ound, out, oil, alk, alt, aught, ead*)
- ⇒ Identifies and reads initial consonant blends
- ⇒ Identifies and reads final consonant blends
- ⇒ Identifies and reads initial and medial short vowels
- ⇒ Decodes one-syllable words in isolation and context
- ⇒ Decodes multisyllabic words in isolation and in context using common syllabication patterns
- ⇒ Distinguishes between similarly spelled words
- ⇒ Identifies and reads high-frequency words, irregularly spelled words (*ago, carry, certain, everyone, heavy, outside, people, problem, together, warm, again, behind, eyes, gone, happened, house, inside, neither, stood, young, among, bought, knew, never, once, soon, sorry, talk, touch, upon, answer, been, body, build,*

head, heard, minutes, myself, pretty, pushed, brought, busy, else, happy, I'll, laugh, love, maybe, please, several, air, along, always, draw, during, ever, meant, nothing, story, won't, city, father, mother, o'clock, own, questions, read, searching, sure, though, anything, children, everybody, instead, paper, person, voice, whole, woman, words, door, front, order, probably, remember, someone, tomorrow, what's, worry, yesterday, alone, became, beside, four, hello, large, notice, round, suppose, surprised)

- ⇒ Identifies and reads compound words, contractions (*n't*)
- ⇒ Uses knowledge of spelling patterns to identify syllables
- ⇒ Identifies and reads regular plurals (e.g. *mouse to mice*)
- ⇒ Identifies and reads words with vowel digraphs (*variant vowels*) (*oo, u, u_e, ew, ue, ui, ou, a, aw, au, augh, al, ough, ea, ou, y*)
- ⇒ Identifies and reads r-controlled vowels (*are, air, ear, ere*)
- ⇒ Identifies and reads words with vowel diphthongs (*ou, ow, oy, oi*)
- ⇒ Identifies and reads with inflectional endings (*-s, -es, -ed, -ing*)
- ⇒ Decodes words with prefixes and suffixes
- ⇒ Identifies and reads abbreviations

Reads grade-level text accurately and fluently

- ⇒ Reads with expression to show emotion
- ⇒ Reads high-frequency words fluently
- ⇒ Emphasizes important words or phrases to show importance (*intonation*)
- ⇒ Uses punctuation to group words or phrases together (*phrasing*)
- ⇒ Uses punctuation to dictate expression
- ⇒ Reads with correct pronunciation

READING: LITERATURE AND INFORMATIONAL

Note: Students must independently read and respond to a broad range of genres and topics at Grade 2 text complexity

Asks and answers questions about key details in the text

- ⇒ Identifies key details in a poem's words and in the pictures or photos that go with a poem
- ⇒ Asks themselves whether a fact or idea helps them understand what the poem is about, or how the poet feels about the topic. This will help them decide if a detail is a key detail
- ⇒ Identifies key details-important parts of a story that help you to understand
- ⇒ Identifies key details found in the text, photos, and illustrations
- ⇒ Rereads any sections of text that they are not sure they understood
- ⇒ Recognizes when a text is unclear or difficult, stop and reread that section, possibly reading it more than once before they understand

- ⇒ Asks questions about text to find details to identify main idea
- ⇒ Asks questions before, during and after they read to set a purpose, looking for the answers as they read

Describes how characters in a story respond to major events and challenges

- ⇒ Compares and contrasts events in a story
- ⇒ Visualizes while reading to better understand the characters, setting and plot

Identifies the main topic and purpose of a text

- ⇒ Identifies key details that identify and support the main idea
- ⇒ Finds the main topic by looking at details/information the author presents

WRITING

Writes to communicate effectively; opinion, informational, narrative

Genre Writing

- ⇒ Narrative: Fictional Narrative- tells a made-up story, has a beginning, middle and end, has a plot with a problem that is solved at the end, includes the words that characters say, uses time-order words to tell events in sequence
- ⇒ Narrative: Poem- expresses feelings and ideas, may rhyme, uses figurative language, such as similes and metaphors, uses describing words and sensory words
- ⇒ Informative: Explanatory Essay- explains a topic clearly, provides facts and definitions related to the topic, uses linking words to connect ideas, ends with a concluding statement or section

- ⇒ Informative: Compare/Contrast- tells how things are alike and different, provides similar facts and definitions for each of the two things, compares and contrasts words to connect ideas, ends with a concluding statement or section

Write to Sources

Narrative

- ⇒ Includes details
- ⇒ Includes events in order
- ⇒ Includes voice
- ⇒ Uses linking words
- ⇒ Includes a strong conclusion

Informative

- ⇒ Includes a topic sentence
- ⇒ Organizes details in sequence
- ⇒ Includes facts
- ⇒ Uses voice
- ⇒ Includes details
- ⇒ Includes concluding sentence
- ⇒ Includes content words
- ⇒ Develops points

Opinion

- ⇒ Includes characters
- ⇒ Uses supporting details
- ⇒ Includes a concluding statement
- ⇒ Uses sensory words
- ⇒ Includes topic sentence
- ⇒ Varies sentence length
- ⇒ Supports opinions with reasons
- ⇒ Includes a strong opening
- ⇒ Uses linking words

Strengthens writing by revising and editing

- ⇒ Uses the writing process with guidance and support from peers and adults to develop and strengthen writing:
 - Prewriting
 - Draft
 - Revise
 - Edit and publish
 - Evaluate

Participates in research and writing projects; publishing using a variety of digital tools

- ⇒ Produces and shares research and writing projects using digital tools independently and in collaboration with peers

Recalls and gathers information from provided sources to answer questions

- ⇒ Uses reference materials, selection materials, and online sources to gain information
- ⇒ Uses folktales about nature from other cultures
- ⇒ Uses poetry books resources
- ⇒ Uses resources within the library to gain information (*fiction, nonfiction, books, magazines, newspapers, internet*)

LANGUAGE

Uses grammar and punctuation in writing and speaking; learns and applies spelling strategies to written work

- ⇒ Includes singular and plural nouns (*irregular*)
- ⇒ Includes pronouns
- ⇒ Capitalizes pronoun I
- ⇒ Uses pronoun-verb agreement in sentences

- ⇒ Includes adjectives in sentences
- ⇒ Includes articles
- ⇒ Capitalizes proper nouns
- ⇒ Includes quotation marks and the beginning and end of dialogue
- ⇒ Includes an apostrophe in a possessive nouns and contractions
- ⇒ Includes past, present and future tense and irregular verbs
- ⇒ Capitalizes and underlines the title of a book
- ⇒ Uses commas appropriately
- ⇒ Uses abbreviations
- ⇒ Uses correct punctuation in a friendly letter
- ⇒ Uses conventional spelling for words with common spelling patterns and for frequently occurring irregular words (*spelling and high-frequency words*)
- ⇒ Spells untaught words phonetically

Applies strategies to understand or clarify the meaning of new words

Clarify Meaning of Unknown Words

- ⇒ Root words
- ⇒ Prefixes
- ⇒ Suffixes
- ⇒ Multiple-Meaning Words
- ⇒ Compound words
- ⇒ Synonyms
- ⇒ Similes
- ⇒ Idioms
- ⇒ Homophones

Real-Life Connections

Shades of Meaning

SPEAKING, LISTENING AND VIEWING

Participates in discussions within a group effectively

Speaking Strategies

- ⇒ Waits for a person to finish before they speak
- ⇒ Raises hand for permission to speak
- ⇒ Asks others to share their ideas and opinions
- ⇒ Speaks one at a time
- ⇒ Respects others by not interrupting
- ⇒ Offers opinions even if different from others
- ⇒ Speaks in complete sentences
- ⇒ Stays on topic
- ⇒ Builds on ideas of others
- ⇒ Connects personal experiences to the conversation
- ⇒ Waits a few seconds after asking a question to give others a chance to respond



Listening Strategies

- ⇒ Asks the speaker questions when something is unclear
- ⇒ Looks at the speaker
- ⇒ Repeats others' ideas to check understanding
- ⇒ Respects others' opinions/ideas
- ⇒ Asks questions for clarity
- ⇒ Listens carefully to the speaker
- ⇒ Waits until someone is done talking to ask questions
- ⇒ Respects others opinions
- ⇒ Asks questions to gain additional information on the topic being discussed

Presents information and ideas effectively

Speaking Strategies

- ⇒ Speaks in complete sentences
- ⇒ Stays on topic
- ⇒ Looks at the audience
- ⇒ Speaks clearly and slowly
- ⇒ Speaks loud enough for everyone to hear
- ⇒ Stands up straight
- ⇒ Makes eye contact with audience
- ⇒ Uses appropriate gestures
- ⇒ Uses specific details and vivid descriptions as they present their information to the rest of the class
- ⇒ Ends with a strong conclusion
- ⇒ Includes a logical sequence with a clear conclusion
- ⇒ Presents the information that they have learned by beginning with an opening statement, including specific, relevant details and ending with a strong conclusion

MATHEMATICS

NUMBER AND OPERATION

Uses place value to compare and represent whole numbers to 1000*

- ⇒ Reads and writes numbers to 1000 represented using numerals, words and expanded form ($973=900+70+3$)
- ⇒ Compares 3-digit numbers, using place value (*hundreds, tens, and ones*) use $>$, $=$ and $<$ symbols to record the comparisons

Develops fluency with addition and subtraction facts to 20*

- ⇒ Uses strategies to add and subtract within 20
 - Strategies students may use:
 - Add Zero
 - Count On/Back
 - Make Ten
 - Break Ten
 - Doubles
 - Doubles +/-1
 - Take Half
 - Add Ten
 - Add Nine
 - Take Away Ten
 - Back to Ten
 - Leftovers
 - Up to Ten
 - ⇒ Fluently adds and subtracts from numbers to 20 using mental strategies
- ### ***Uses a variety of strategies to add and subtract multi-digit numbers***
- ⇒ Fluently adds and subtracts from numbers to 100, using strategies based on place value, properties of operations, or the relationship between addition and subtraction

- ⇒ Explains why strategies for adding and subtracting 2 and 3-digit numbers work, using place value and properties of operations
- ⇒ Adds and subtracts multi-digit numbers, using concrete models or drawings and strategies based on place value, properties of operations, or the relationship between addition and subtraction; relate the strategy to a written method

ALGEBRA

Uses rules to identify, describe and create patterns to solve problems*

- ⇒ Skip-counts by 5s, 10s, and 100s within 1,000
- ⇒ Uses addition to find the total number of objects arranged in a rectangular array with up to 5 rows and columns

Represents and solves problems with addition subtraction and unknowns

- ⇒ Uses number sense and properties of addition and subtraction to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true
- ⇒ Uses number sentences involving addition, subtraction and unknowns to represent given problem situations
- ⇒ Uses written numbers and symbols to represent strategies for adding and subtracting within 1,000

GEOMETRY AND MEASUREMENT

Identifies and describes 2D and 3D shapes*

- ⇒ Analyzes characteristics and properties of two and three-dimensional geometric shapes
- ⇒ Recognizes and name the parts of two- and three- dimensional shapes, such as the sides, faces, edges and vertices
- ⇒ Justifies classifications of 2 and 3-dimensional figures/shapes using geometric vocabulary
- ⇒ Identifies and name basic 2 and 3-dimensional shapes, such as squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, trapezoids, hexagons, cubes, rectangular prisms, cones, cylinders and spheres

Understands and applies measurement concepts; measures to the nearest unit, centimeter or inch*

- ⇒ Selects and use the appropriate tool for measuring the length of an object
- ⇒ Describes how the size of the unit used to measure an object's length relates to the measurement of the object's length
- ⇒ Measures the length of an object in centimeters and meters using rulers, meter sticks and measuring tapes
- ⇒ Estimates length in centimeters and meters
- ⇒ Determines exactly how much longer one object is than another; express the difference between two lengths in terms of a standard unit of length

Identifies coins and finds the value of a group of coins*

- ⇒ Identifies pennies, nickels, dimes and quarters
- ⇒ Finds the value of a group of coins
- ⇒ Solves money story problems involving pennies, nickels, dimes, quarters and dollar bills and uses the cents and dollars signs correctly

Tells time to the quarter hour and distinguishes between AM and PM

- ⇒ Tell and write time to the nearest quarter of an hour using AM and PM

DATA FOUNDATIONS

Adds/subtracts to create and obtain information from tables, bar graph and tally charts*

- ⇒ Measures length and displays the results on a line plot; uses the information on a line plot to answer questions
- ⇒ Uses information on a graph to answer questions

*A "4" is not reported for this indicator.



SOCIAL STUDIES

History: Anishanaabe and Dakota

Note: This unit will be taught in any of the three trimesters based on the rotation of curriculum resources

- ⇒ Compares and contrasts daily life of Anishinaabe people during different seasons
- ⇒ Uses and creates a timeline of Dakota and/or Anishinaabe life based on the four seasons
- ⇒ Uses and creates a timeline (*calendar stick*) to chronicle school/personal events
- ⇒ Compares and contrasts life pre and post European contact
- ⇒ Uses an artifact or historical record to describe how Dakota and/or Anishinaabe people's lives have changed over time
- ⇒ Describes how the culture of the Anishinaabe reflects the history, daily life, or beliefs of its people
- ⇒ Compares and contrasts two or more versions of the same story by different authors or from different cultures

Geography:

Understanding maps and the Environment

Note: This unit will be taught in any of the three trimesters based on the rotation of curriculum resources

- ⇒ Creates a sketch map to illustrate spatial information from a setting in a story (*roads, bodies of water, cities*)
- ⇒ Describes spatial information found on a map or globe (*cities, boundaries, equator, bodies of water, mountain ranges...*)
- ⇒ Locates key features on a map (*state, equator, pole, oceans, landforms*)

- ⇒ Uses cardinal directions to describe relationships between features on a map or globe (e.g. North, South, East, West)
- ⇒ Provides examples of landforms and landmarks
- ⇒ Uses maps, photos, and geographic tools to identify landforms and landmarks
- ⇒ Uses maps and geographic tools to locate landforms and landmarks
- ⇒ Uses maps to answer questions about where people live
- ⇒ Identifies causes and consequences of human impact on the environment
- ⇒ Identifies how the environment affects the way people live (clothing, shelter, food choices, etc)



SCIENCE

Life Science

- ⇒ Plans and conducts an investigation to determine if plants need sunlight and water to grow
- ⇒ Makes observations of plants and animals to compare the diversity of life in different habitats
- ⇒ Develops a model that mimics the function of an animal in dispersing seeds or pollinating plants

HEALTH

Understands concepts and topics

Note: Instruction will occur throughout the year and will be reported on in Trimester 3

- ⇒ Knows how to express emotions in a healthy way by:
 - Demonstrating an understanding of individual differences
 - Knowing conflict resolution skills
 - Knowing how friends and family influence health
- ⇒ Knows age appropriate personal safety strategies such as:
 - Bus safety
 - Playground safety
 - Bike safety
 - Fire safety
 - Personal safety

ART

Understands and demonstrates tints and shades in relation to color

- ⇒ Knows the difference between tints and shades
- ⇒ Knows how to create tints and shades

MUSIC

Note: Indicators will not be marked until enough data has been gathered to make a designation of progress toward the standard

Sings with accurate pitch

- ⇒ Sings melodic passages in an established range (*sometimes using solfège - so-mi-do mi and mi-re-do*) while maintaining correct vocal technique

Plays/improvises on instruments

- ⇒ Plays melodies while maintaining a steady beat
- ⇒ Plays rhythmic/melodic patterns
- ⇒ Uses proper playing technique

Reads notation/demonstrates concepts

- ⇒ Keeps a steady beat while performing/listening
- ⇒ Interprets rhythmic (♩♪♫) and melodic symbols into sound
- ⇒ Creates using the elements of music (*pitch, rhythm, form*)
- ⇒ Identifies the elements of music while listening to a variety of music



PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Understands concepts

- ⇒ Identifies food from the five different food groups
- ⇒ Explains what it means to be physically fit
- ⇒ Explains how physical activity affects health
- ⇒ Demonstrates knowledge of rules, safety practices and procedures for specific activities

Skill Performance

Note: not all the skills listed below will be marked in Trimester 3

- ⇒ Demonstrates manipulative skills (*may include throwing, catching, dribbling, striking and other skills*)
- ⇒ Demonstrates movement and manipulative skills in group setting (*may include games and large group activities*)

Learning habit indicators with descriptions

(behaviors that support learning in the classroom)

Trimester 1, Trimester 2, Trimester 3

Report Card Indicator	Descriptions
Applies Handwriting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Demonstrates learned skills ⇒ Applies handwriting to daily work ⇒ Writes legibly
Completes work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Completes classwork and homework on time ⇒ Demonstrates effort and does best work ⇒ Uses time effectively
Demonstrates on-task behaviors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Follows classroom routines ⇒ Listens and follows directions ⇒ Maintains focus during independent work and group activities
Demonstrates organizational skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Comes prepared with belongings and has materials ready for class ⇒ Keeps materials organized
Makes responsible choices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Follows school & classroom rules ⇒ Demonstrates self-control during a variety of situations
Works well with others	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Respectful with words and actions ⇒ Listens when others are speaking ⇒ Actively participates in a group ⇒ Resolves conflict respectfully ⇒ Cooperates with others
Makes responsible choices (K-3 Science)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Stays on task, puts forth effort, completes work, uses materials responsibly and works cooperatively
Makes responsible choices (Art)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Brings materials to class and completes required work ⇒ Follows directions, stays on task, and tries willingly ⇒ Treats people and property with respect ⇒ Follows all classroom and school rules ⇒ Works cooperatively with others
Makes responsible choices (Music)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Brings materials to class and completes required work ⇒ Follows directions, stays on task and tries willingly ⇒ Treats people and property with respect ⇒ Follows all classroom and school rules
Makes responsible choices (PE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Comes prepared for class (tennis shoes) ⇒ Meets class expectations ⇒ Engages in activities with effort ⇒ Respectful personal and social behaviors ⇒ Cooperates
LEARNING HABIT INDICATORS: + Consistently + / - Sometimes; - Rarely	