

2nd Grade Reading

The purpose of this document is to clarify what students should know and be able to do each quarter (Q).

Competencies	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
C1—Analysis of Literary Text			х	x
The student analyzes the plot in order to deepen comprehension about literary texts.	Х		^	^
C2—Characters in Literary Text	х		х	x
The student analyzes characters in order to gain a deeper understanding of the text.	^		^	^
C3—Themes in Literary Text	х		х	x
The student infers the theme(s) of literary texts.	^		^	^
C4—Central Idea and Details in Informational Texts		x		x
The student analyzes informational texts to deepen comprehension.		^		^
C5—Informational Text Features and Structures				
The student analyzes informational texts by thinking about how the organization and text features reveal		Х		х
the author's purpose.				
C6—Response to Reading	х	х	х	x
The student discusses and writes about texts while using text evidence to support their responses.	^	^	^	^
C7—Fluency	х	х	х	x
The student uses appropriate fluency when reading.	~	~	^	^
C8—Phonics, Spelling, and Word Study	х	x	х	x
The student reads and spells words consistently using letter-sound patterns.	^	^	^	^
C9—Monitoring Comprehension				
The student monitors and reflects on their thinking when independently reading and is able to use strategies	Х	Х	Х	х
to comprehend when meaning breaks down.				



Learning Progression for Competency 1: Retells Literary Texts

The student analyzes the plot in order to deepen comprehension about literary texts.

Developing	Progressing	Proficient	Advanced
Retells few elements of a story read	Retells the events from the	Retells the events, conflict, and	Meets all of proficient and
aloud and independently, but	beginning, middle, and end,	resolution of a story read aloud and	
leaves out important events from	problem, and resolution of a story	independently in a logical order	Knows which details to use when
the beginning, middle, and/or end	read aloud and independently		discussing the plot and leaves out
Includes the characters	Retelling may not be in a logical order		the irrelevant details
Success Criteria for Proficient in Rete	ells Literary Texts:	L	
The student can:			
 retell texts read aloud. 			
 retell texts read. 			
 retell all parts of the story. 			
 retell the story in order. 			



Learning Progression for Competency 2: Characters in Literary Text

The student analyzes characters in order to gain a deeper understanding of the text.

Developing	Progressing	Proficient	Advanced
Identifies the main characters of a	Identifies and describes the main	Infers the character's traits and	All of proficient and
story	character of a story thinking about	feelings by noticing what the	
	what they:	character:	Identifies and interprets several less
Identifies and briefly describes the	• Say	• Says	obvious character traits and
main character's feelings with	• Do	Does	feelings that reveal a character's
prompting	• Think	• Thinks	complexity
Discusses how a character's feelings have changed in a text with prompting	Recognizes the difference between a character's feelings and traits	Explains the difference between a character's traits and feelings	Connects the characters' actions, feelings, and motivations to their relationships
	Discusses how a character's feelings	Describes how the main character's	
	have changed	feelings change throughout the	
		book and the reasons for those	
		changes	
Success Criteria for Proficient in Cha	racters in Literary Text:		
The student can:			
• think about what the charact	er says to describe them.		
• think about what the charact	er does to describe them.		
• think about what the charact	er thinks to describe them.		
• explain the difference betwee	en a trait and a feeling.		

• use different vocabulary words to describe characters' traits.



Learning Progression for Competency 3: Theme in Literary Text

The student infers the theme(s) of literary texts.

Developing	Progressing	Proficient	Advanced	
Infer the theme of a story read	Infers the main topic of the story	Infers one of the book's themes	Infers the book's theme and	
aloud with prompting	(Ex. love, friendship), but does not articulate a theme (Ex. <i>You can find</i>	based on most of the story's events and supports their thinking with	supports their thinking with text evidence	
Supports their thinking with text	friends in unexpected places.)	text evidence		
evidence			Explains how the theme applies to	
			their own life	
Success Criteria for Proficient in Th	eme in Literary Text:			
The student can:				
 think the events throughout the whole story. 				
 think about what the character learned. 				
infer the theme.				
• say or write the theme as a	sentence.			

• support the theme using text evidence.



Learning Progression for Competency 6: Response to Reading

The student discusses and writes about texts while using text evidence to support their responses.

Developing	Progressing	Proficient	Advanced
Responds using general language	Retells or paraphrases texts	Retells and paraphrases texts in	All of Proficient and
		ways that maintain meaning and	
Demonstrates misconceptions	Uses illustrating or writing to track	logical order	Synthesizes information to create
about the text	thinking within the text and		new understanding
	monitor comprehension	Uses illustrating or writing to track	
Misrepresents ideas in the text		thinking within, about, and beyond	Explains connections between the
	Describes personal connections to a	the text	text evidence selected and the
Response is not connected to the	variety of texts		central idea of the response
ideas in the text		Writes responses that demonstrate	
	Responds using academic language	understanding of texts (part of 7B)	
Relies solely on background			
knowledge rather than texts to	Discusses specific ideas in the text	Responds using academic language,	
support thinking	that are important to the meaning	including newly acquired content	
		vocabulary	
Rarely responds to texts	Finds text evidence to support		
	responses, but has difficulty	Makes inferences and uses relevant	
	selecting the <i>best</i> evidence	and accurate text evidence to	
		support responses	

Success Criteria for Proficient in Response to Reading:

The student can:

- retell a text and keep the meaning.
- paraphrase parts of the text, keeping the meaning.
- keep track of my thinking within the text by illustrating or writing.
- keep track of my thinking *about* the text by illustrating or writing.
- keep track of my thinking *beyond* the text by illustrating or writing.
- write responses that show i understand the text.
- use academic language in my responses.
- use words i learned while reading in my responses.
- make inferences about the text and support them with relevant text evidence.



Learning Progression for Competency 7: Fluency

The student uses appropriate fluency when reading.

Developing	Progressing	Proficient	Advanced
Reads orally	Reads orally	Reads orally	Reads orally
 at a slow rate 	 at a reasonable/steady rate 	 at a reasonable/steady rate 	 at a reasonable/steady rate, and
 with many errors 	with some errors	with few errors	changes pace for effect
 with little expression 	• with some expression	with expression	 with few errors
		with intonation	 with expression
			Reads genres differently
Success Criteria for Proficient in Flue	ency:		
The student can:			
 read a steady/reasonable ration 	te.		
 with few errors. 			
• with expression.			
 with intonation (matching volume) 	pice to punctuation).		



Learning Progression for Competency 8: Phonics, Spelling, and Word Study

The student reads and spells words consistently using letter-sound patterns.

Developing	Progressing	Proficient	Advanced
Reads and spells consonant clusters	Reads and spells compound words	Reads and spells contractions,	Reads and spells synonyms,
	and contractions	compound words, and homophones	antonyms, and abbreviations (Ex.
Reads and understands a wide range		(Ex. don't, basketball, hear, here)	marvelous, wonderful, horrible,
of words encountered in texts	Reads and spells words with multiple		Blvd.)
	meanings (Ex. bat)	Reads and spells words with short	
Reads regularly spelled one and two		vowels, long vowels, and vowel	Reads and spells complex
syllable words (Ex. <i>cast, picnic</i>)	Recognizes and reads the different	patterns	multisyllabic words (Ex. tortoise)
	sounds of -ed (Ex. folded, sailed,		
Spells words consistently using sound-	jumped)	Reads and spells multisyllabic words	Reads and spell using knowledge
spelling patterns including blends and		(Ex. computer)	of prefixes and base words
vowel patterns (Ex. brush, cheap)	Reads and spells words with short		
Poads and shalls regular past and	vowels and long vowels	Reads and spells irregular past tenses	
Reads and spells regular past and		of verbs (Ex. <i>ran, went</i>)	
present tenses of verbs (Ex. <i>smells, smelled, smell</i>)			
sineneu, sinenj		Reads and spells using knowledge of	
Reads and spells words with short		prefixes	
vowels			
	Challing and Word Study		
uccess Criteria for Proficient in Phonics, Spelling, and Word Study:			

The student can:

- read and spell contractions.
- read and spell compound words.
- read and spell homonyms.
- read and spell words with short vowels.
- read and spell words with long vowels.
- read and spell words with vowel patterns.
- read and spell multisyllabic words.
- read and spell irregular past tense verbs.
- read and spell using what i know about prefixes.



Learning Progression for Competency 9: Monitoring Comprehension

The student monitors and reflects on their thinking when independently reading and is able to use strategies to comprehend when meaning breaks down.

Developing	Progressing	Proficient	Advanced
Aay or may not notice when	Notices when something doesn't	Notices when something doesn't	Notices when something doesn't
omething doesn't make sense	make sense and attempts a strategy to	make sense and chooses a strategy	make sense, chooses a strategy
	make sense of their reading	that helps them make sense of their	that helps them make sense of
		reading	their reading, and explain why the
			strategy helped them
Success Criteria for Proficient in Monite	oring Comprehension:		
The student can:			
First Quarter			
	e source to self-monitor and self-correct (visual information and pictures).	
 re-read sentence to problem so 	-	······································	
•	c or the ways that stories work to self-mor	nitor and self-correct (ex. book is about g	oing to the park—this word might
be swing because swings are at	-		
	ccasionally when encountering difficulty.		
	cy words to self-monitor and self-correct.		
Second and Third Quarters	ey words to sen monitor and sen correct.		
-	to self-monitor and self-correct.		
 continue to use multiple source 			
•		reat	
-	s and dialogue to self-monitor and self-col	nect.	
	ccasionally when encountering difficulty.		
use knowledge of content to se	If-monitor and self-correct.		
Fourth Quarter			
 use awareness of narrative stru 			
 self-correct close to the point or 	f error.		

• reread a word, phrase, or sentence to self-monitor or self-correct.