

Second Grade Curriculum Handbook



Midland Public Schools
Inspiring Excellence





Mission Statement

The Midland Public Schools, in partnership with our community, prepares students as knowledgeable, self-reliant, cooperative and ethical learners who are contributing citizens.

Vision Statement

Midland Public Schools provides a dynamic world class education that develops the unique talents of all students in a safe, secure and healthy environment.

- We commit ourselves to world class standards for student performance.
- We are agile and flexible so that we are able to adapt to new challenges and opportunities in this rapidly changing world.
- We are strong and financially stable. To sustain the organization, we effectively and efficiently use new and existing resources.
- We are effective partners with families, businesses and higher education, collaborating with diverse organizations to promote student success.

Welcome to Midland Public Schools

The Midland Public Schools is a school district that works together to provide a challenging, inquiry-based education that encourages all stakeholders to be internationally minded, lifelong learners who positively impact the world.

This handbook provides you with grade level information about the Midland Public Schools' (K-5) curriculum. Our curriculum was developed using the Michigan Academic Standards. Written progress of achievement will be reported four times per year: November, January, April and June. Conferences are available in the fall and the spring to provide an opportunity to discuss your child's progress and an explanation of specific classroom learning. Progress reports and conferences are one of many ways through which we communicate your child's growth and learning. They provide information about areas of the curriculum assessed during a given period, including feedback about your child's successes in school, as well as areas for growth and improvement as we continue to reflect on the teaching-learning cycle within Midland Public Schools. Midland Public Schools' elementary assessment policy can be found at:

<https://www.midlandps.org/pyp-policies>

The International Baccalaureate (IB) - Primary Years Programme (PYP)

The Midland Public Schools follows the Primary Years Programme of the International Baccalaureate from preschool through grade five. The Primary Years Programme is a framework used with MPS curriculum. This research-based program allows for the integration of broad areas of knowledge through the development of curriculum which students find relevant, engaging, significant, and challenging. Learning, through inquiry and action, is the focus of the entire elementary school community. Using the Primary Years Programme framework, students are actively involved in their learning through an understanding of their own identity and are culturally aware, with the purpose of becoming responsible local, national and world citizens.

The PYP consists of five essential elements to guide student learning. These five essential elements are:

- **Approaches to Teaching** - which is both disciplinary, represented by traditional subject areas (language, math, science, social studies, arts, PSPE) and transdisciplinary
- **Concepts** - which students explore through structured inquiry in order to develop coherent, in-depth understanding, and which have relevance both within and beyond subject areas
- **Approaches to Learning** - which are the broad capabilities students develop and apply during learning and in life beyond the classroom
- **Attitudes** - which contribute to international-mindedness and the wellbeing of individuals and learning communities, and connect directly to the [IB learner profile](#)
- **Action** - which is an expectation in the PYP that successful inquiry leads to responsible, thoughtful and - appropriate action.

Taken from <http://www.ibo.org/en/programmes/primary-years-programme/curriculum/written-curriculum/>

The IB Primary Years Programme focuses on the development of the whole child as an inquirer, both in school and in the world around them. The program uses structured, purposeful inquiry to gain more knowledge and a deeper understanding of content. Students study units of inquiry, which are organized by six transdisciplinary themes. They are:

- **Who We Are:** An inquiry into the nature of the self; beliefs and values; personal, physical, mental, social and spiritual health; human relationships including families, friends, communities, and cultures; rights and responsibilities; what it means to be human.
- **Where We Are in Place and Time:** An inquiry into orientation in place and time; personal histories; homes and journeys; the discoveries, explorations and migrations of humankind; the relationships between and the interconnectedness of individuals and civilizations, from local and global perspectives.
- **How We Express Ourselves:** An inquiry into the ways in which we discover and express ideas, feelings, nature, culture, beliefs and values; the ways in which we reflect on, extend and enjoy our creativity; our appreciation of the aesthetic.
- **How the World Works:** An inquiry into the natural world and its laws; the interaction between the natural world (physical and biological) and human societies; how humans use their understanding of scientific principles; the impact of scientific and technological advances on society and on the environment.
- **How We Organize Ourselves:** An inquiry into the interconnectedness of human-made systems and communities; the structure and function of organizations; societal decision-making; economic activities and their impact on humankind and the environment.
- **Sharing the Planet:** An inquiry into rights and responsibilities in the struggle to share finite resources with other people and with other living things; communities and the relationships within and between them; access to equal opportunities; peace and conflict resolution.

From International Baccalaureate document *Making the PYP Happen: A Curriculum Framework for the International Primary Education*, 2009

More information about the Primary Years Programme can be found
at:<http://www.ibo.org/en/programmes/primary-years-programme/>

IB Learner Profile

The aim of all IB programmes is to develop internationally minded people who, recognizing their common humanity and shared guardianship of the planet, help to create a better and more peaceful world. – IB learner profile statement

The learner profile is the heart of the PYP, and it defines a set of attributes for students to show they are developing life-long learning and inquiry skills, and that they are aware of and sensitive to the experiences of others. The attributes described in the IB learner profile are appropriate to, and achievable by, all elementary students.

IB learners strive to be:

- **Inquirers:** They develop their natural curiosity. They acquire the skills necessary to conduct inquiry and research and show independence in learning. They actively enjoy learning and this love of learning will be sustained throughout their lives.
- **Knowledgeable:** They explore concepts, ideas and issues that have local and global significance. In so doing, they acquire in-depth knowledge and develop understanding across a broad and balanced range of disciplines.
- **Thinkers:** They exercise initiative in applying thinking skills critically and creatively to recognize and approach complex problems, and make reasoned, ethical decisions.
- **Communicators:** They understand and express ideas and information confidently and creatively in more than one language and in a variety of modes of communication. They work effectively and willingly in collaboration with others.
- **Principled:** They act with integrity and honesty, with a strong sense of fairness, justice and respect for the dignity of the individual, groups and communities. They take responsibility for their own actions and the consequences that accompany them.
- **Open-minded:** They understand and appreciate their own cultures and personal histories, and are open to the perspectives, values and traditions of other individuals and communities. They are accustomed to seeking and evaluating a range of points of view, and are willing to grow from the experience.
- **Caring:** They show empathy, compassion and respect towards the needs and feelings of others. They have a personal commitment to service, and act to make a positive difference to the lives of others and to the environment.
- **Risk-takers:** They approach unfamiliar situations and uncertainty with courage and forethought, and have the independence of spirit to explore new roles, ideas and strategies. They are brave and articulate in defending their beliefs.
- **Balanced:** They understand the importance of intellectual, physical and emotional balance to achieve personal well-being for themselves and others.
- **Reflective:** They give thoughtful consideration to their own learning and experience. They are able to assess and understand their strengths and limitations in order to support their learning and personal development.

Progress Report

Approaches to Learning

Approaches to Learning are a set of strategies and skills that promote inquiry and learning across all subject areas. Development of these skills supports life-long learning and assists students in learning and succeeding inside and outside of the school setting.

Indicators for Approaches to Learning

Extending (EXT)	Exceeds expectations
Achieving (ACH)	Consistently and independently meets expectations
Developing (DEV)	Inconsistently and/or with reminders progressing toward expectations
Limited Development (LIM)	Does not yet exhibit the expected behaviors

Thinking Skills:

- **Acquires knowledge:** Recalls knowledge over time
- **Understands, applies and analyzes over time:** Understands what is read or taught, uses knowledge in new situations, compares and contrasts; makes connections
- **Synthesizes learning:** Creates, designs, and/or invents
- **Evaluates and reflects:** Expresses and defends an opinion and reflects on one's own learning

Social Skills:

- **Accepts responsibility:** Takes responsibility within the school community
- **Respects others:** Respects the thoughts, feelings and beliefs of others
- **Cooperates:** Works together by being courteous, shares and takes turns
- **Resolves conflict:** Accepts responsibility, compromises, is fair

Communication Skills:

- **Listening:** Listens to directions, listens to others, listens to information
- **Speaking:** Speaks clearly; states an opinion
- **Presentation skills:** Shares learning and information in a group setting
- **Non-verbal communication:** Interprets and uses effectively modes of non-verbal communication

Self-Management Skills:

- **Organization:** Plans and carries out activities effectively
- **Time management:** Uses time effectively and appropriately
- **Codes of behavior:** Follows all school essential agreements

Research Skills:

- **Formulates questions:** Asks questions; is curious about finding out more about something that can be researched
- **Observes, collects, and records information:** Uses all senses to learn new things; notices relevant details; gathers information; describes and records using pictures and words
- **Interprets data:** Draws conclusions from information

Academic Indicators for the Progress Report:

Extending (EXT)	Exceeds expectations
Achieving (ACH)	Consistently and independently meets expectations
Developing (DEV)	Inconsistently and/or with reminders progressing toward expectations
Limited Development (LIM)	Learner is showing little or no progress toward expectations
In Progress (IP)	Currently being taught
Not Assessed (NA)	Not assessed during this marking period

Literacy

Reading, writing, word study, listening, speaking, viewing, presenting, and literature are included in literacy instruction in all grades. Although each subject may be taught separately at times, they are integrated for learning and mutually reinforced across the curriculum.

Reading

Reading is a process of constructing meaning from written language. Learning to read is an active process involving interaction between the child and print, enabling the reader to build meaning. Through instruction, students learn a variety of strategies to derive meaning from print, to value reading as a learning tool and to view reading as pleasurable.

Expectations

Foundational Skills

1. Use a variety of strategies to unlock meaning (sound/symbol, context clues, sight words)
 - Meaning clues
 - Context clues
 - Phonics (sound/symbol)
 - Recognize sight words
 - Apply knowledge of word families and chunks to unfamiliar words
 - Determine the meaning of unknown words using prefixes, suffixes, root word, etc.
 - Use several strategies concurrently
2. Reads Fluently (smoothness, rate, accuracy and expression)
 - At an appropriate rate
 - With phrasing reflecting attention to language and meaning
 - With expression and accuracy
 - Attend to punctuation so phrases and sentences are heard smoothly

Reading: Literature

1. Constructs meaning from a variety of narrative texts
 - Make sense of the story by asking and answering questions
 - Retell a story to determine central message, lesson, or moral
 - Describe how characters in a story respond to major events and challenges
 - Describe the overall structure of a story including sequence of events
 - Use information from illustrations or text to describe characters, setting and plot
2. Understands craft and structure of narrative text
 - Describe how words and phrases supply rhythm and meaning in stories, poems, etc.

- Acknowledge differences in points of view of characters
- Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships and nuances in word meanings

3. Compares and contrasts two or more versions of the same story by different authors or from different cultures

Reading: Informational Text

1. Constructs meaning from a variety of informational text
 - Identify key ideas and details
 - Describe how reasons support specific points the author makes in a text
 - Use text and images to clarify meaning, to make inferences and draw conclusions
 - Use nonfiction text features to enhance learning
 - Analyze how two or more texts address similar topics or themes
2. Understands craft and structure of a variety of informational text
 - Determine meaning of words and phrases (vocabulary)
 - Identify the author's main purpose
 - Know and use text features to locate key facts
3. Compare and contrast important points within informational text on the same topic

Reads at grade level

- By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories and poetry, in the 2-3 text complexity, with scaffolding in the higher end of range

Writing

Writing is a means of thinking and communicating. It also serves as a mode of learning in all curricular areas. It can be a means of self-discovery while exploring what children understand and believe.

Students will work toward:

- Independently choosing a topic
- Using written language to communicate a message
- Organizing ideas in a logical sequence
- Including details to enhance meaning
- Adding individual voice to written work
- Evaluating and revising written work
- Using conventional spelling of known words
- Editing written work
- Writing with an audience in mind

Narrative Writing

Students will write broad types of narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured sequences. Individual pieces will be scored using the 6+ 1 Writing Rubrics.

1. Narrative Writing

Informative/Explanatory Writing (Shared Research)

Students will write informative/explanatory texts in which they introduce a topic, use facts and definitions to develop points, and provide a concluding statement.

2. Informative/explanatory writing

Opinion Writing

Students will write arguments to support claims in analysis of topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.

3. Opinion Writing

Production and Presentation

Students will work toward collaboratively revising and editing in order to produce best quality writing by making choices to present their work to an audience.

4. In collaboration, publishes and presents writing

Fine Motor Skills

1. Demonstrates fine motor skills (cutting, drawing, printing)

Mathematics

The learning of mathematics in second grade is an active process that allows children to develop confidence in their ability to think and communicate mathematically. Instruction that builds an understanding of mathematics is based on sound foundation of concrete experiences. Second grade students will be using base ten blocks, cubes, pattern blocks, geoboards, and a variety of other tools to acquire mathematical concepts. While it is appropriate for second grade children to manipulate physical objects to gain understanding, it is also appropriate to practice some skills for fluency (memory). Being fluent with basic facts enables students to apply number sense more efficiently to solve problems.

Operations and Algebraic Thinking

- Represent and solve one and two step problems involving addition and subtraction within 100
- Fluently add and subtract within 20 using mental strategies
- Work with equal groups of objects to gain foundations for multiplication
- Use repeated addition to find total number of objects in arrays up to 5 rows and 5 columns

Number and Operation in Base Ten

Understand place value

- Understand that the 3-digits of a 3-digit number represent amounts of hundreds, tens and ones
- Understand place value when skip counting by 5s, 10s, and 100s within 1,000
- Read/write numbers using numerals, words, and expanded form to 1,000
- Compare/order up to 3-digit numbers based on meanings of hundreds, tens, and ones digits, using $<$, $>$, $=$

Use Place Value Understanding and properties of operations to add and subtract

- Add and subtract with 100 using strategies based on place value and properties of operations and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction
- Add up to four 2-digit numbers using strategies based on place value and properties of operations
- Add and subtract within 1000 using concrete models, drawings and strategies based on place value, property of operations, and related to a written equation
- Mentally add and/or subtract 10 to 100 to a given number 100-900
- Explain why addition and subtraction strategies work, using place value and properties of operation

Measurement and Data

Measure and estimate lengths in standard units

- Estimate/measure lengths in standard units using the appropriate tools
- Compare lengths to determine how much longer one object is than the other, expressing the length difference in standard units

Relate addition and subtraction to length

- Use addition and subtraction to solve word problems involving length
- Represent whole numbers as lengths on a number line and represent whole number sums and differences within 100 *How does this look?

Work with time and money

- Tell and write time from analog and digital clocks to the nearest 5 minutes using a.m. and p.m.
- Solve word problems using money involving dollar bills, quarters, dimes, nickels and pennies, using \$ and ¢ symbols appropriately

Represent and interpret data

- Represent and interpret data using line plots, pictographs and bar graphs
- Collect measurement data and show the measurements by making a line plot using whole number units
- Draw a picture graph and a bar graph to represent data set with up to four categories. Solve simple put-together, take-apart, and compare problems using information presented in a bar graph.

Geometry

Reason with shapes and their attributes

- Recognize and draw shapes having specified attributes, such as number of angles or equal faces
- Find area and perimeter of given shapes by dividing a rectangle into rows and columns into same size squares and count to find the total number of them.
- Work with fractions (halves, thirds, fourths, whole)

Expectations

1. Counts, writes and orders whole numbers (Numbers & Operations in Base Ten)
2. Demonstrates understanding of place value (Numbers and Operations in Base Ten)
3. Adds and subtracts numbers without regrouping (Operations and Algebraic Thinking)
4. Adds numbers with regrouping (Operations and Algebraic Thinking)
5. Subtracts numbers with regrouping (Operations and Algebraic Thinking)
6. Solve problems involving addition and subtraction (Operations and Algebraic Thinking)
7. Identify, explore, and classify plane and solid geometric shapes, figures and attributes (Geometry)
8. Understand concepts of money (Measurement and Data)
9. Demonstrate understanding of fractions (Geometry)
10. Measures and compares: length, perimeter and area (Measurement and Data)
11. Understands concepts of time (Measurement and Data)
12. Uses data analysis to solve problems and create graphs (Measurement and Data)
13. Understands the meaning of multiplication (Operations and Algebraic Thinking)

Science

Students will be given opportunities to discover, reinforce, and apply scientific concepts. Concepts are determined by the Michigan Academic Standards. The engineering design process will be applied and extended through the use of Project Lead the Way modular units and grade level units.

Expectations

1. **Demonstrates an understanding of Engineering, Technology, and Applications of Science**
2. **Demonstrates an understanding of Life Science**
3. **Demonstrates an understanding of Earth and Space Science**
4. **Demonstrates an understanding of Physical Science**

Project Lead the Way

Project Lead the Way is the STEM Curriculum for Midland Public Schools. Each grade level engages in four interdisciplinary units in the areas of life science, physical science, earth and space science, technology and engineering. The units are designed with compelling activities, projects, and problems that build upon each other and relates to the world around them.

- **Materials Science: Properties of Matter** – Students investigate and classify different kinds of materials by their observable properties, including color and texture. They learn about states of matter and properties of materials including insulators and conductors. In the design problem, students apply their knowledge and skills to determine the best material to solve this design problem and then evaluate how their designs might be improved.
- **Materials Science: Form and Function** – Students research the variety of ways animals disperse seeds and pollinate plants. They expand their understanding of properties of matter as they consider the form and

function involved in seed dispersal and pollination. Students apply their knowledge and skills to design, build, test, and reflect on a device that mimics a way in which animals disperse seeds or pollinate plants.

- **The Changing Earth** – Students explore how the surface of the Earth is always changing. They are introduced to different types of maps and explore how these maps convey different information about the world in which we live, including where water is found on Earth. Students investigate the different forces that shape the surface of the Earth and design solutions to limit the impact of erosion on this fictional community, which is located at the bottom of a hill that was recently destabilized by a fire.

- **Grids and Games** – Students investigate numerical relationships while learning about the sequence and structure required in computer programs. Starting with computer-free activities and moving to tablet-based challenges, students apply addition and subtraction strategies to make characters move on a grid. Students work together in groups to design and develop a game in which a player interacts with objects on a tablet screen.

Social Studies

Students continue to integrate the social studies curriculum through the context of the local community. Students are introduced to a social environment larger than their immediate surroundings.

Expectations

1. **Understands the relationship between people and the environment**
2. **Understands the connections between causes and consequences**
3. **Understands how societies construct organizations and systems**
4. **Understands how geography and human experiences give a place its identity**
5. **Understands the role of public discourse, decision making, and citizen involvement**
6. **Understands the impact of economic activities**

Art

Art instruction provides children with opportunities to focus on their natural ability to express their perceptions through activities for creating and appreciating the visual arts. Lessons are designed to encourage the second grade child's creativity and self expression. The art specialist and the classroom teacher work cooperatively to teach art skills which may be applied to other curricular areas.

Students will work toward:

- showing originality by adding details
- respecting the work of others
- developing an appreciation for the visual arts

- using supplies appropriately
- building skills in the use of materials and tools
- understanding the purpose of materials and tools
- finishing projects independently
- creating art that has personal meaning acquiring a vocabulary to describe works of art

1. Shows cooperative behavior

Ext	Encourages others to follow directions, use supplies appropriately and respect the work of others
Ach	Follows directions, uses supplies appropriately, respects the work of others
Dev	Follows directions, uses supplies appropriately, respects the work of others, with reminder
NY	Has difficulty following directions, respecting the work of others or using supplies appropriately

2. Acquiring skills and concepts

Ext	Demonstrates self motivation to expand concepts and techniques taught
Ach	Consistently demonstrates an understanding of concepts and techniques taught
Dev	Generally demonstrates an understanding of concepts and techniques taught
NY	Rarely demonstrates an understanding of concepts and techniques taught

General Music

Music provides children opportunities for aesthetic expression and appreciation. The curriculum provides experience with listening, singing, movement and musical instruments.

The curriculum is designed to provide an awareness and knowledge of musical elements. The music specialist and the classroom teacher work cooperatively to complement other curricular areas and to develop a level of competence.

Students will work toward:

- matching pitches
- keeping a steady beat
- distinguishing between high - low
- distinguishing between loud - soft
- distinguishing between fast - slow
- handling instruments with care and concern
- participating cooperatively as an individual
- participating cooperatively in a group

1. Shows cooperative behavior

Ext	Demonstrates to other students the proper techniques for the use of instruments, consistently serves as a positive role model for other students, encourages other students to follow
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directions and value vocal music, participates with an enthusiasm and maturity beyond his/her age.

Ach Shows care and concern for proper handling of instruments, works well with others, consistently follows directions, participates with enthusiasm.

Dev Demonstrates an understanding of the use of instruments but does not always use good judgment, learning to work with other students, generally follows directions, participates.

NY Misuses instruments, mistreats other students, does not follow directions, does not participate.

2. Acquiring pitch skills

Ext Is able to exceed the grade level standard for pitch matching and can make proper adjustments to intonation errors.

Ach Is able to achieve the grade level standard for pitch matching.

Dev Shows an understanding of the challenges in pitch matching and is working toward achieving the grade level standard.

NY Is not yet able to match pitch and struggles in making progress toward this goal.

3. Acquiring rhythm skills

Ext Is able to exceed the grade level standard for keeping a steady beat and can make proper adjustments to tempo/pulse errors. May also indicate comfort with compound rhythmic figures and subdivisions beyond grade level standard

Ach Is able to achieve the grade level standard for keep a steady beat and rhythmic subdivision

Dev Shows an understanding of the challenges in keeping a steady beat and is working toward achieving the grade level standard

NY Is not yet able to keep a steady beat and struggles in making progress toward this goal

Physical Education

Although gross motor skills are developed throughout the second grade program, time is set aside each week to develop gross motor skills with the physical education teacher. During this time, students will participate in group games and individual activities designed to further develop large and small muscle groups. Children are expected to follow the rules of the game, put forth effort, display good sportsmanship and work well with teammates. Students will be assessed by the physical education teacher based on skills such as:

- acquiring gross motor skills
- skipping smoothly
- galloping smoothly
- balancing on a beam
- hopping alternately on one foot
- jumping vertically (rope)
- throwing with accuracy
- catching consistently showing dexterity
- demonstrating body control
- moving with assurance
- following the rules of a game
- displaying good sportsmanship
- participating in physical activities
- forming healthy habits: exercising, eating nutritious snacks
- acquiring knowledge about the effects of caffeine, alcohol and tobacco

- building safety habits when on a bicycle, in water and in the sun

1. Acquiring gross motor skills

Ext	Moves with assurance while skipping, galloping, hopping, jumping, balancing, throwing, catching and kicking
Ach	Demonstrates the ability to skip, gallop, hop, jump, balance, throw and catch with consistency
Dev	Inconsistently demonstrates skipping, galloping, hopping, jumping, throwing and catching
NY	Has difficulty skipping, galloping, hopping, jumping, throwing and catching

2. Demonstrates body control

Ext	Demonstrates body control in space while moving at various speeds, changing directions, climbing or balancing
Ach	Demo*demonstrates an understanding of the concept of space (own, other, room)
Dev	Inconsistent in judging space; collides with others or objects
NY	Slides, falls, trips or bumps into others or objects

3. Shows cooperative behavior

Ext	Exceeds expectations in following directions and working with others, displays good sportsmanship and uses equipment appropriately
Ach	Follows directions and works well with others, displays good sportsmanship and uses equipment appropriately
Dev	Inconsistent in following directions and working with others, displays good sportsmanship and uses equipment appropriately
NY	Has difficulty following directions and working with others, displays poor sportsmanship and misuses equipment

4. Participates

Ext	Participates with enthusiasm
Ach	Consistently involved in appropriate activities
Dev	Inconsistently involved in appropriate activities
NY	Refuses to join in physical activities or shows little or no effort

World Language

The second grade Spanish program continues to foster an understanding of a second culture and reinforces basic skill areas by offering children a range of experiences connecting with mathematics, global awareness, language arts, music, physical activities, technology, art and science. Activities take into account different learning styles and abilities and include cultural games, songs, rhymes, story telling, physical expression and drawing.

Developing listening comprehension in second grade is a very important part of the communication process. Listening comprehension, speaking and functional messages build the language base necessary for reading and writing. At this level, reading and writing are introduced through the whole language approach as well as through

exposure to phonics and sight words. Pair and group activities allow for extra practice and take place in a meaningful context.

Students will work toward:

- demonstrating listening comprehension in developing a Spanish dictionary
- using the Spanish alphabet and vowels for sound recognition
- developing booklets about various topics for their Spanish portfolio
- using written language to describe people, animals and objects
- naming, classifying, sorting, comparing, graphing and describing: pets, farm and zoo animals, family, clothing, weather, food, shapes, colors and numbers
- asking permission for personal needs
- using some authentic music instruments to explore rhythm from the Hispanic culture

1. Demonstrates listening comprehension (following directions, repeats and responds)

Ext	Applies prior learning in new situation; follows verbal directions, repeats or responds consistently; responds accurately to verbal, total physical response or concrete clues; infers meaning by recognizing cognates, key words or phrases in limited unfamiliar contexts
Ach	Follows verbal directions, repeats or responds; responds to simple verbal, total physical response or concrete clues; infers meaning by recognizing cognates, key words or phrases in familiar contexts
Dev	Follows some general verbal directions with limited repeating or responding; responds to limited simple verbal, total physical response or concrete clues; infers meaning by recognition of limited cognates, key words or phrases in familiar contexts
NY	Is not able to follow, repeat or respond to verbal directions; is unable to respond to simple verbal, total physical response or concrete clues; is unable to infer meaning by recognition of cognates, key words or phrases in familiar contexts

2. Uses content through speaking, reading, writing

Ext	Produces words that correspond to objects, visuals, gestures and illustrations spontaneously; uses words and phrases independently; begins to apply learned structures to new situations in speaking or reading; writes with accuracy when copying written language and begins to use own spelling when writing on their own
Ach	Produces words on familiar topics that correspond to objects, visuals, gestures and illustrations; imitates modeled words and phrases and uses them independently in speaking or reading; writes consistently with accuracy when copying written language
Dev	Produces some words that correspond to objects, visuals, gestures and illustrations in speaking; imitates some modeled words and phrases in speaking or reading; writes with accuracy inconsistently when copying written language
NY	Is not able to produce words that correspond to objects, visuals, gestures or illustrations; is unable to imitate modeled words and phrases in speaking or reading; is unable to write with accuracy when copying written language

3. Demonstrates Hispanic cultural awareness

- Ext Demonstrates a solid understanding of Hispanic culture through re-enactment, written activity or authentic materials (i.e. music, food, literature, crafts); shows exemplary awareness of differences and similarities between the Hispanic and home cultures; independently applies cultural awareness
- Ach Demonstrates a clear understanding of Hispanic culture through re-enactment, written activity or authentic materials (i.e. music, food, literature, crafts); is in the process of discriminating differences and similarities between the Hispanic and home cultures**
- Dev Hesitant, but occasionally demonstrates an understanding of Hispanic culture through reenactment, written activity or authentic materials (i.e. music, food, literature, crafts); is in the process of discriminating differences and similarities between the Hispanic and home cultures
- NY Does not demonstrate an understanding of Hispanic culture through reenactment, written activity or authentic materials (i.e. music, food, literature, crafts); cannot discriminate differences and similarities between the Hispanic and home cultures

4. Is a cooperative learner

- Ext Serves as a positive role model for others, invites involvement of peers in the learning process, consistently demonstrates initiative, shows consistent enthusiasm in classroom activities
- Ach Makes eye contact with speaker and is an engaged listener, often demonstrates initiative, attempts new activities once introduced, volunteers often, contributes appropriately to learning activities**
- Dev Inconsistently makes eye contact with speaker, is hesitant but occasionally tries new activities with assistance and/or encouragement, contributes to learning activities with prompting
- NY Rarely makes eye contact with speaker, seldom contributes to learning activities even with prompting, demonstrates uncooperative behaviors with teacher and classmates