# English Language Arts Standards » Language » Grade 2

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# Standards in this strand:

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.2.1	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.2.2	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.2.3
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.2.4	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.2.5	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.2.6

## **Conventions of Standard English:**

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.2.1 (HTTP://WWW.CORESTANDARDS.ORG/ELA-LITERACY/L/2/1/)

Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.2.1.A (HTTP://WWW.CORESTANDARDS.ORG/ELA-LITERACY/L/2/1/A/)

Use collective nouns (e.g., group).

<u>CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.2.1.B (HTTP://WWW.CORESTANDARDS.ORG/ELA-LITERACY/L/2/1/B/)</u> Form and use frequently occurring irregular plural nouns (e.g., *feet, children, teeth, mice, fish*).

<u>CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.2.1.C (HTTP://WWW.CORESTANDARDS.ORG/ELA-LITERACY/L/2/1/C/)</u> Use reflexive pronouns (e.g., *myself, ourselves*).

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.2.1.D (HTTP://WWW.CORESTANDARDS.ORG/ELA-LITERACY/L/2/1/D/)

Form and use the past tense of frequently occurring irregular verbs (e.g., *sat, hid, told*).

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.2.1.E (HTTP://WWW.CORESTANDARDS.ORG/ELA-LITERACY/L/2/1/E/)

Use adjectives and adverbs, and choose between them depending on what is to be modified.

#### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.2.1.F (HTTP://WWW.CORESTANDARDS.ORG/ELA-LITERACY/L/2/1/F/)

Produce, expand, and rearrange 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*).

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.2.2 (HTTP://WWW.CORESTANDARDS.ORG/ELA-LITERACY/L/2/2/)

Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

<u>CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.2.2.A (HTTP://WWW.CORESTANDARDS.ORG/ELA-LITERACY/L/2/2/A/)</u> Capitalize holidays, product names, and geographic names.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.2.2.B (HTTP://WWW.CORESTANDARDS.ORG/ELA-LITERACY/L/2/2/B/)

Use commas in greetings and closings of letters.

<u>CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.2.2.C (HTTP://WWW.CORESTANDARDS.ORG/ELA-LITERACY/L/2/2/C/)</u> Use an apostrophe to form contractions and frequently occurring possessives.

<u>CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.2.2.D (HTTP://WWW.CORESTANDARDS.ORG/ELA-LITERACY/L/2/2/D/)</u> Generalize learned spelling patterns when writing words (e.g., *cage*  $\rightarrow$  *badge; boy*  $\rightarrow$  *boil*).

<u>CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.2.2.E (HTTP://WWW.CORESTANDARDS.ORG/ELA-LITERACY/L/2/2/E/)</u>

Consult reference materials, including beginning dictionaries, as needed to check and correct spellings.

## Knowledge of Language:

<u>CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.2.3 (HTTP://WWW.CORESTANDARDS.ORG/ELA-LITERACY/L/2/3/)</u> Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.

<u>CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.2.3.A (HTTP://WWW.CORESTANDARDS.ORG/ELA-LITERACY/L/2/3/A/)</u> Compare formal and informal uses of English

## Vocabulary Acquisition and Use:

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.2.4 (HTTP://WWW.CORESTANDARDS.ORG/ELA-LITERACY/L/2/4/)

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

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.2.4.A (HTTP://WWW.CORESTANDARDS.ORG/ELA-LITERACY/L/2/4/A/)

Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.

<u>CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.2.4.B (HTTP://WWW.CORESTANDARDS.ORG/ELA-LITERACY/L/2/4/B/)</u> Determine the meaning of the new word formed when a known prefix is added to a known word (e.g., *happy/unhappy, tell/retell*).

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.2.4.C (HTTP://WWW.CORESTANDARDS.ORG/ELA-LITERACY/L/2/4/C/)

Use a known root word as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word with the same root (e.g.,

addition, additional).

#### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.2.4.D (HTTP://WWW.CORESTANDARDS.ORG/ELA-LITERACY/L/2/4/D/)

Use knowledge of the meaning of individual words to predict the meaning of compound words (e.g., *birdhouse, lighthouse, housefly; bookshelf, notebook, bookmark*).

### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.2.4.E (HTTP://WWW.CORESTANDARDS.ORG/ELA-LITERACY/L/2/4/E/)

Use glossaries and beginning dictionaries, both print and digital, to determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.2.5 (HTTP://WWW.CORESTANDARDS.ORG/ELA-LITERACY/L/2/5/)

Demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings.

## CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.2.5.A (HTTP://WWW.CORESTANDARDS.ORG/ELA-LITERACY/L/2/5/A/)

Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., *describe foods that are spicy or juicy*).

## CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.2.5.B (HTTP://WWW.CORESTANDARDS.ORG/ELA-LITERACY/L/2/5/B/)

Distinguish shades of meaning among closely related verbs (e.g., *toss, throw, hurl*) and closely related adjectives (e.g., *thin, slender, skinny, scrawny*).

## CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.2.6 (HTTP://WWW.CORESTANDARDS.ORG/ELA-LITERACY/L/2/6/)

Use 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*).