

## Comprehension and memory

1. Talk with your child about what he/she is reading. This will help him/her remember and think about what he/she has read through the themes of the book. Ask questions before, during and after reading to encourage reading comprehension. Then help him/her go back and look to the text to support her answers.
2. To help improve comprehension skills, do a pre-reading survey to gain a better understanding of the content and structure of the material. He/She should pay attention to the table of contents, headings, subheadings, bold print, illustrations, etc. This will help especially in subject areas such as Science and Social Studies.
3. Have him/her read aloud to you. When reading non-textbooks like her AR books, have him/her stop during the reading and ask him/her questions, like, what does he/she think will happen next, in the end, or what could be different. Ask him/her to make predictions or help him/her to make real-life connections to the text he/she is reading. Maybe he/she saw something in a movie or read another book, or even had a similar experience.
4. Have him/her illustrate a picture of what he/she has just read or heard. Have him/her write a sentence or two about it.
5. When he/she is learning a new skill ask him/her to explain it or teach it to you. Having him/her explain how to do something involves making sense of information and mentally filing it.
6. Show him/her a picture for a while and then take it away and have him/her describe as much as he/she can from memory.

## Number Sense and Problem Solving in Math

1. Use items at home for counting to add and subtract, draw models to represent problems.
2. Incorporate math into daily life: Examples
  - a. Have him/her help with cooking: measure ingredients using fractions
  - b. Use candy like Skittles or M&Ms to sort, count, or make a graph to show the number of each color found inside the pack.
  - c. Ask him/her to read an analog clock to tell the time.
  - d. Give him/her verbal math problems to solve. Take nine and add five then subtract 3, what's your answer?
  - e. Count and pair items around the room and determine if they are even or odd.
  - f. Give him/her change to count out to "pay" for things.

## Independently working-time management

1. Give chores and establish a clear routine and schedule to increase his/her speed at home. This will increase awareness of time and assist in time management.

## Writing/penmanship

1. Have him/her use a journal to write down things that she did during the day, write about her best friend, her favorite candy, etc.
2. Her him/her make a shopping list.
3. Give him/her 3 minutes to draw a picture in a journal and then write about the drawing.

## Readiness Checklist: Is my second grader ready for third grade?

### English Language Arts and Literacy

During second grade, students build skills in reading , writing , and conversation. They learn to think about and summarize what they read in many different types of texts. This includes stories, articles, and books with multiple chapters.

In third grade students are expected to know how to collect information about a single topic from a variety of sources and summarize it. They will be expected to write about an event with a beginning, middle, and end. They're also expected to use editing and revising skills in their writing.

What should students know and be able to do by the end of second grade?

### Reading and Reading Comprehension Skills

- How to collect information about a topic
- How to read different styles of text (articles, short stories, short chapters in a book)
- Ask appropriate questions and answer questions about a text (who, what, where, when, why, and how)
- Read fables, folktales, and myths
- Recall and retell events from a story in order
- Tell how the author uses details to support their story or text
- Compare and contrast elements in different stories (characters, settings, plot, and problems)
- Discuss a story or topic with their classmates (ask and respond to questions)
- Read grade level assigned books

### Writing Skills Know editing and revising skills

- Write about an event using a beginning, middle, and end.
- Write something that tells a story, provides information, or gives their opinion
- Know proper punctuation

### Mathematic Skills

- Add and subtract numbers up to 100 ( $30+25$  or  $72-12$ ) with and without regrouping.
- Solve one-two step word problems
- Understand the ones, tens, and hundreds place in a three-digit number
- Read and write up to 1000
- Measure objects in various forms of measurements (inches, feet, centimeters, and meters)

- Understand and know the value of money
- Solve problems using money
- Know that smaller coins can equal an amount of a different coin or bill (ex: two nickels = one dime or four quarters = one dollar)
- Graph data on a bar graph
- Divide simple shapes into smaller pieces (halves, thirds, quarters)

### Social Studies Skills

- Know about their community
- Basic map skills
- Locate bodies of waters on a map
- Recognize more major landforms
- Recognize and know more historical buildings
- Recognize and know more important figures in history
- Know more basic cultures and their traditions (Native Americans)

### Science Skills

- Know living systems like the food chain
- Recognize and know that the same materials can exist in different areas (solid, gas, liquid)
- Understand the concept and importance of recycling
- Use other tools to gather scientific information for an experiment
- Classify animals based on species (mammals, amphibians)

### Social Skills and Abilities

- Work independently and complete assignment in a timely manner
- Interact with peers and explore concepts
- Work in a group
- Follow directions and participate in group activities
- Share and communicate appropriately with other students
- Respect their peers
- Sit for a longer period of time than in second grade (60 minutes)