Standard	Exceeding Standard	Meeting Standard	Approaching Standard	Not Yet
		READING		I
Foundational Skills: Print Concepts	- Recognize and use features of a paragraph correctly when reading and writing	- Recognize and use features of a sentence correctly when reading and writing	-recognize these features of a sentence: first word, capitalization, ending punctuation	-does not recognize these features of a sentence: first word, capitalization, ending punctuation
Foundational Skills: Phonological Awareness	-Decode fluently to read and comprehend complex texts	 -read and spells long and short vowels -blend sounds in 2- syllable words with vowel teams -isolate sounds in 2- syllable words -segment 2-syllable words into phonemes 	 distinguish long from short vowels -blend sounds in 1- syllable words with consonant blends -isolate initial, medial, and final sounds -segment 1-syllable words into phonemes 	 -does not distinguish long from short vowels -does not blend sounds in 1-syllable words with consonant blends -does not isolate initial, medial, and final sounds -does not segment 1—- does not syllable words into phonemes
Foundational Skills: Phonics and Word Recognitions	 -Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. -Identify and know the meaning of the most common prefixes and 	-decode 2-syllable words with long vowels -decode words with prefixes and suffixes -decode 2-syllable words	 distinguish long and short vowels know common vowel teams -read common sight 	 does not distinguish long and short vowels does not know common vowel teams determine the number of

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	derivational suffixes.	with short vowels	words	syllables in a word
	- Decode words with common Latin suffixes.	-read words with inflected endings		-does not read common sight words
	 Decode multisyllable words. 			read common sight words
	-Read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.			
Foundational Skills:	-Read with sufficient	-read above grade level	-read grade level text with	-does not read grade level
Fluency	accuracy and fluency to	text with purpose and	purpose and	text with purpose and
	support comprehension.	understanding	understanding	understanding
	 Read on-level text with purpose and understanding. Read on-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary. 	 -read above grade level text with purpose and understanding -self-correct when reading above grade level text 	 -read orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression -self-correct when reading 	-does not read orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression -does not self-correct when reading
Literature: Key Ideas &	-Ask and answer questions	-ask and answer who,	-ask and answer key	-does not ask and answer

Details	to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers. -Recount stories, including fables, folktales, and myths from diverse cultures;	what, when, where, and how questions -recount stories, fables, and folktales including the central message, moral, or lesson -describe how characters	questions about details -retell stories, including key details and central message or lesson characters, setting, and major events	key questions about details -does not retell stories, including key details and central message or lesson - does not retell characters, setting, and
	determine the central message, lesson, or moral and explain how it is conveyed through key details in the text. -Describe characters in a story (e.g., their traits, motivations, or feelings) and explain how their actions contribute to the sequence of events	change in response to major events & challenges		major events
Literature: Craft & Structure	 -Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, distinguishing literal from nonliteral language. - Refer to parts of stories, dramas, and poems when writing or speaking about a 	-describe how words/phrases supply rhythm & meaning in a story, poem, or song -describe overall structure of a story -acknowledges	 -identify words/phrases that suggest feelings or appeal to the senses -Explain differences between books that tell stories and books that give information 	 -does not identify words/phrases that suggest feelings or appeal to the senses -does not explain differences between books that tell stories and books that give

	text, using terms such as chapter, scene, and stanza; describe how each successive part builds on earlier sections. -Distinguish their own point of view from that of the narrator or those of the characters.	differences in the points of view of characters	-Identify who is telling the story at various points in a text.	information -does not identify who is telling the story at various points in a text.
Literature: Integration of Knowledge & Ideas	 -Explain how specific aspects of a text's illustrations contribute to what is conveyed by the words in a story (e.g., create mood, emphasize aspects of a character or setting). -Compare and contrast the themes, settings, and plots of stories written by the same author about the same or similar characters (e.g., in books from a series). 	-use information gained from illustrations and print to demonstrate understanding of characters, setting, plot -compare and contrast 2 versions of the same story	 -uses illustrations and details in a story to describe characters, setting, or events -compare and contrast characters, adventures, and experiences 	 -does not use illustrations and details in a story to describe characters, setting, or events -does not compare and contrast characters, adventures, and experiences
Level of Text Complexity	DRA Above 28	DRA Level 16 – 28 140L – 500L	DRA Level 3 – 16 Up to 300L	DRA Level below level 3
Informational Text:	-Ask and answer questions	-ask and answer who,	-ask and answer questions	-does not ask and answer

Key Ideas & Details	to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers. -Determine the main idea of a text; recount the key details and explain how they support the main idea. -Describe the relationship between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text, using language that pertains to time, sequence, and cause/effect.	 what, when, where, and how questions -identify the main topic of multi-paragraph text -describe connection between series of historical events, scientific ideas, or steps in technical procedures 	about key details -identify main topic and retell key details -describe connection between 2 individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information	questions about key details -does not identify main topic and retell key details -does not describe connection between 2 individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information
Informational Text: Craft & Structure	-Determine the meaning of general academic and	-Determine the meaning of words and phrases in a	Ask and answer questions to help	-does not ask and answer questions to help
	domain-specific words and	text relevant to a subject	determine or clarify the	determine or clarify the
	phrases in a text relevant to	area.	meaning of words and	meaning of words and
	a grade 3 topic or subject		phrases in a text.	phrases in a text.
	area.	-Know and use various		
		text features (e.g.,	-Know and use various	-does not know and use
	-Use text features and	captions, bold print,	text features (e.g.,	various text features (e.g.,
	search tools (e.g., key	subheadings, glossaries,	headings, tables of	headings, tables of
	words, sidebars, hyperlinks) to locate information	indexes, electronic menus, icons) to locate	contents, glossaries, electronic menus, icons)	contents, glossaries, electronic menus, icons)
	to locate information	menus, icons) to locate	electronic menus, icons)	electronic menus, icons)

	relevant to a given topic efficiently -Distinguish their own point of view from that of the author of a text.	key facts or information in a text efficiently. -Identify the main purpose of a text, including what the author wants to answer, explain, or describe.	to locate key facts or information in a text. -Distinguish between information provided by pictures or other illustrations and information provided by the words in a text.	to locate key facts or information in a text. -does not distinguish between information provided by pictures or other illustrations and information provided by the words in a text.
Integration of Knowledge and Ideas	 -Use information gained from illustrations (e.g., maps, photographs) and the words in a text to demonstrate understanding of the text (e.g., where, when, why, and how key events occur). -Describe the logical connection between particular sentences and paragraphs in a text (e.g., comparison, cause/effect, first/second/third in a sequence). -Compare and contrast the most important points and key details presented in two 	 -Explain how specific images (e.g., a diagram showing how a machine works) contribute to and clarify a text. -Describe how reasons support specific points the author makes in a text. -Compare and contrast the most important points presented by two texts on the same topic. 	 -Use the illustrations and details in a text to describe its key ideas -Identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text. -Identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic (e.g., in illustrations, descriptions, or procedures). 	 -Does not use the illustrations and details in a text to describe its key ideas -Does not identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text. -Does not identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic (e.g., in illustrations, descriptions, or procedures).

	texts on the same topic.				
	WRITING				
Text types and	-Write opinion pieces on	Write opinion pieces in	-Write opinion pieces in	-Does not write opinion	
Purposes	 topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons. Introduce the topic or text they are writing about, state an opinion, and create an 	which they introduce the topic or book they are writing about, state an opinion, supply reasons that support the opinion, use linking words (e.g.,	which they introduce the topic or name the book they are writing about, state an opinion, supply a reason for the opinion, and provide some sense	pieces in which they introduce the topic or name the book they are writing about, state an opinion, supply a reason for the opinion, and	
	organizational structure that lists reasons. - Provide reasons that support the opinion.	because, and, also) to connect opinion and reasons, and provide a concluding statement or section.	of closure. -Write informative/explanatory texts in which they name	provide some sense of closure. -Does not write informative/explanatory	
	- Use linking words and phrases (e.g., because, therefore, since, for example) to connect opinion	-Write informative/explanatory texts in which they introduce a topic, use	a topic, supply some facts about the topic, and provide some sense of closure	texts in which they name a topic, supply some facts about the topic, and provide some sense of closure	
	and reasons. -Provide a concluding statement or section. -Write	facts and definitions to develop points, and provide a concluding statement or section.	-Write narratives in which they recount two or more appropriately sequenced events, include some details regarding what	-Does not write narratives in which they recount two or more appropriately sequenced events,	
	informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly.	-Write narratives in which they recount a well elaborated event or short sequence of events, include details to describe	happened, use temporal words to signal event order, and provide some sense of closure.	include some details regarding what happened use temporal words to signal event order, and provide some sense of	

- Introduce a topic and	actions, thoughts, and	closure.
group related information	feelings, use temporal	
together; include	words to signal event	
illustrations when useful to	order, and provide a	
aiding comprehension.	sense of closure.	
- Develop the topic with		
facts, definitions, and		
details.		
-Use linking words and		
phrases (e.g., also, another,		
and, more, but) to connect		
ideas within categories of		
information.		
- Provide a concluding		
statement or section.		
-Write narratives to develop		
real or imagined		
experiences or events using		
effective technique,		
descriptive details, and clear		
event sequences.		
- Establish a situation and		
introduce a narrator and/or		
characters; organize an		
event sequence that unfolds		
naturally.		

	-Use dialogue and			
	descriptions of actions,			
	thoughts, and feelings to			
	develop experiences and			
	events or show the			
	response of characters to			
	situations.			
	- Use temporal words and			
	phrases to signal event			
	order.			
	- Provide a sense of closure.			
Production and	-With guidance and support	-With guidance and	-With guidance and	-With guidance and
distribution of writing	from adults, produce writing	support from adults and	support from adults, focus	support from adults, does
	in which the development	peers, focus on a topic	on a topic, respond to	not focus on a topic,
	and organization are	and strengthen writing as	questions and suggestions	respond to questions and
	appropriate to task and	needed by revising and	from peers, and add	suggestions from peers,
	purpose.	editing.	details to strengthen	and add details to
			writing as needed.	strengthen writing as
	-With guidance and support	-With guidance and	writing as needed.	needed.
	from peers and adults,	support from adults, use a	-With guidance and	
	develop and strengthen	variety of digital tools to	support from adults, use a	-With guidance and
	writing as needed by	produce and publish	variety of digital tools to	support from adults, does
	planning, revising, and	writing, including in	produce and publish	not use a variety of digital
	editing.	collaboration with peers.	writing, including in	tools to produce and
			collaboration with peers.	publish writing, including
	-With guidance and support			in collaboration with
	from adults, use technology			peers.
	to produce and publish			

Research to Build and Present Knowledge	writing (using keyboarding skills) as well as to interact and collaborate with others. -Conduct short research projects that build knowledge about a topic. -Recall information from experiences or gather information from print and digital sources; take brief notes on sources and sort evidence into provided categories.	 Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., read a number of books on a single topic to produce a report; record science observations). -Recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question 	 -Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., explore a number of "how-to" books on a given topic and use them to write a sequence of instructions). -With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question. 	-Does not participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., explore a number of "how-to" books on a given topic and use them to write a sequence of instructions). -With guidance and support from adults, does not recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.
		LANGUAGE		
Conventions of	-Demonstrate command of	-Demonstrate command	-Demonstrate command	-Does not demonstrate
Standard English	the conventions of standard	of the conventions of	of the conventions of	command of the
	English grammar and usage	standard English	standard English	conventions of standard
	when writing or speaking.	capitalization,	capitalization,	English capitalization,
	-Explain the function of nouns, pronouns, verbs,	punctuation, and spelling when writing.	punctuation, and spelling when writing.	punctuation, and spelling when writing.
	adjectives, and adverbs in	-Capitalize holidays,	- Capitalize dates and	- Does not capitalize dates

	and the state of t	and the second sec	and manage of manufacts
general and their functions	product names, and	names of people. b. Use	and names of people. b.
in particular sentences.	geographic names.	end punctuation for	Use end punctuation for
-Form and use regular and	- Use commas in greetings	sentences.	sentences.
 in particular sentences. -Form and use regular and irregular plural nouns. c. Use abstract nouns (e.g., childhood). -Form and use regular and irregular verbs. - Form and use the simple (e.g., I walked; I walk; I will walk) verb tenses. -Ensure subject-verb and pronoun-antecedent agreement.* -Form and use comparative and superlative adjectives and adverbs, and choose between them depending on what is to be modified 	geographic names.	end punctuation for	Use end punctuation for
Use coordinating and subordinating conjunctions.			
 Produce simple, compound, and complex sentences 			
-Demonstrate command of			

r	
	the conventions of standard
	English capitalization,
	punctuation, and spelling
	when writing.
	-Capitalize appropriate
	words in titles.
	-Use commas in addresses.
	- Use commas and
	quotation marks in dialogue.
	-Form and use possessives.
	- Use conventional spelling
	for high-frequency and
	other studied words and for
	adding suffixes to base
	words (e.g., sitting, smiled,
	cries, happiness).
	- Use spelling patterns and
	generalizations (e.g., word
	families, position-based
	spellings, syllable patterns,
	ending rules, meaningful
	word parts) in writing
	words.
	-Consult reference
	materials, including

	beginning dictionaries, as			
	needed to check and correct			
	spellings.			
	-Use knowledge of language			
	and its conventions when			
	writing, speaking, reading,			
	or listening.			
	of listening.			
	-Choose words and phrases			
	for effect.*			
	-Recognize and observe			
	differences between the			
	conventions of spoken and			
	written standard English.			
Veeebulem, Assuicition	Determine or clarify the	Determine en elevifiethe	Determine en elevifiuthe	Dess net determine en
Vocabulary Acquisition	-Determine or clarify the	-Determine or clarify the	-Determine or clarify the	-Does not determine or
and Use	meaning of unknown and	meaning of unknown and	meaning of unknown and	clarify the meaning of
	multiple-meaning word and	multiple-meaning words	multiple-meaning words	unknown and multiple-
	phrases based on grade 3	and phrases based on	and phrases based on	meaning words and
	reading and content,	grade 2 reading and	kindergarten reading and	phrases based on
	choosing flexibly from a	content, choosing flexibly	content.	kindergarten reading and
	range of strategies.	from an array of		content.
		strategies.	- Identify new meanings	
	-Use sentence-level context		for familiar words and	- Does not identify new
	as a clue to the meaning of a	- Use sentence-level	apply them accurately	meanings for familiar
	word or phrase.	context as a clue to the	(e.g., knowing duck is a	words and apply them
	Determine the more in a f	meaning of a word or	bird and learning the verb	accurately (e.g., knowing
	-Determine the meaning of			duck is a bird and learning

the ne	new word formed when	phrase.	to duck).	the verb to duck).
know agree comfo care/o	own affix is added to a vn word (e.g., eable/disagreeable, fortable/uncomfortable, /careless, /preheat).	- Determine the meaning of the new word formed when a known prefix is added to a known word (e.g., happy/unhappy, tell/retell).	- Use the most frequently occurring inflections and affixes (e.g., -ed, -s, re-, un-, pre-, -ful, -less) as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word.	 Does not use the most frequently occurring inflections and affixes (e.g., -ed, -s, re-, un-, pre-, -ful, -less) as a clue to the meaning of an unknown
clue t unkno same comp - Use dictio digita clarify of key	a known root word as a to the meaning of an nown word with the e root (e.g., company, panion). e glossaries or beginning onaries, both print and al, to determine or fy the precise meaning by words and phrases.	 Use a known root word as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word with the same root (e.g., addition, additional). Use knowledge of the meaning of individual words to predict the meaning of compound words (e.g., birdhouse, lighthouse, housefly; 	 With guidance and support from adults, explore word relationships and nuances in word meanings. Sort common objects into categories (e.g., shapes, foods) to gain a sense of the concepts the categories represent. 	word. -Does not explore word relationships and nuances in word meanings. - Does not sort common objects into categories (e.g., shapes, foods) to gain a sense of the concepts the categories represent.
relatio word	erstanding of word ionships and nuances in I meanings. inguish the literal and	bookshelf, notebook, bookmark). - Use glossaries and beginning dictionaries,	-Demonstrate understanding of frequently occurring verbs and adjectives by relating them to their opposites	- Does not demonstrate understanding of frequently occurring verbs and adjectives by relating them to their opposites
nonlit words	iteral meanings of Is and phrases in ext (e.g., take steps).	both print and digital, to determine or clarify the meaning of words and	- Identify real-life connections between	(antonyms). - Does not identify real- life connections between
	ntify real-life ections between words	phrases. -Demonstrate	words and their use (e.g., note places at school that	words and their use (e.g., note places at school that

 -Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate conversational, general academic, and domain specific words and phrases, including those that signal spatial and temporal relationships (e.g., After dimer that night we went looking for them). -Use words and phrases and being read to, and responding to texts. -Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts. 	certain believe wonde -Acqui grade- conver acader specifi includi spatial relatio dinner	ire and use accurately -appropriate ersational, general mic, and domain ic words and phrases, ling those that signal and temporal onships (e.g., After r that night we went ng for them).	related adjectives (e.g., thin, slender, skinny, scrawny). -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).	acting out the meanings. -Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts.	acting out the meanings. -Does not use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts.
Comprehension and -Engage effectively in a -Participate in -Participate in -Does not participate in				Deuticianto in	Doos not participata in

Callahanatian	way as af as lish susting	a a ll a la a ventitiva	a a lla ha na tù sa	a a lla ba a a time
Collaboration	range of collaborative	collaborative	collaborative	collaborative
	discussions (one-on-one, in	conversations with	conversations with	conversations with
	groups, and teacher led)	diverse partners about	diverse partners about	diverse partners about
	with diverse partners on	grade 2 topics and texts	grade 1 topics and texts	grade 1 topics and texts
	grade 3 topics and texts,	with peers and adults in	with peers and adults in	with peers and adults in
	building on others' ideas	small and larger groups.	small and larger groups.	small and larger groups.
	and expressing their own			
	clearly.	- Follow agreed-upon	- Follow agreed-upon	- Does not follow agreed-
		rules for discussions (e.g.,	rules for discussions (e.g.,	upon rules for discussions
	-Come to discussions	gaining the floor in	listening to others with	(e.g., listening to others
	prepared, having read or	respectful ways, listening	care, speaking one at a	with care, speaking one at
	studied required material;	to others with care,	time about the topics and	a time about the topics
	explicitly draw on that	speaking one at a time	texts under discussion).	and texts under
	preparation and other	about the topics and texts		discussion).
	information known about	under discussion).	- Build on others' talk in	
	the topic to explore ideas		conversations by	- Does not build on
	under discussion.	- Build on others' talk in	responding to the	others' talk in
		conversations by linking	comments of others	conversations by
	- Follow agreed-upon rules	their comments to the	through multiple	responding to the
	for discussions (e.g., gaining	remarks of others.	exchanges.	comments of others
	the floor in respectful ways,	Ash fan slauifiastian and		through multiple
	listening to others with care,	- Ask for clarification and	- Ask questions to clear up	exchanges.
	speaking one at a time	further explanation as	any confusion about the	
	about the topics and texts	needed about the topics	topics and texts under	- Does not ask questions
	under discussion).	and texts under	discussion	to clear up any confusion
		discussion.	-Ask and answer	about the topics and texts
	- Ask questions to check	-Recount or describe key	questions about key	under discussion
	understanding of			Doos not ask and answer
	information presented, stay	ideas or details from a	details in a text read	-Does not ask and answer
	on topic, and link their	text read aloud or	aloud or information	questions about key
	comments to the remarks of	information presented	presented orally or	details in a text read

	others. -Explain their own ideas and understanding in light of the discussion. -Determine the main ideas and supporting details of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally. -Ask and answer questions about information from a speaker, offering appropriate elaboration and detail.	orally or through other media. -Ask and answer questions about what a speaker says in order to clarify comprehension, gather additional information, or deepen understanding of a topic or issue.	through other media. -Ask and answer questions about what a speaker says in order to gather additional information or clarify something that is not understood.	aloud or information presented orally or through other media. -Does not ask and answer questions about what a speaker says in order to gather additional information or clarify something that is not understood.
Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas	 -Report on a topic or text, tell a story, or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking clearly at an understandable pace. -Create engaging audio recordings of stories or poems that demonstrate 	-Tell a story or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking audibly in coherent sentences. -Create audio recordings of stories or poems; add drawings or other visual displays to stories or	 -Describe people, places, things, and events with relevant details, expressing ideas and feelings clearly. -Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions when appropriate to clarify ideas, thoughts, and 	 -Does not describe people, places, things, and events with relevant details, expressing ideas and feelings clearly. -Does not add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions when appropriate to clarify ideas, thoughts, and

fluid reading at an	recounts of experiences	feelings.	feelings.
understandable pace; add visual displays when appropriate to emphasize or enhance certain facts or details.	when appropriate to clarify ideas, thoughts, and feelings. -Produce complete sentences when	- Produce complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation.	- Does not produce complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation.
-Speak in complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation in order to provide requested detail or clarification.	appropriate to task and situation in order to provide requested detail or clarification.		