Learning Goals	1 = Area Of Concern	2 = Progress Being Made Toward Second-Grade Standards	3 = Meets Second-Grade Standards	4 = Understandings Go Beyond Second-Grade Standards
Phonological Awareness / Ph	nonics & Vocabulary & Spelling	3		
I can demonstrate and apply grade-level phonological awareness. (2.2a)	The student does not demonstrate phonological awareness by: • decoding multisyllabic words • decoding words with multiple sound spelling patterns such as c, k, and q and s, z, soft c, and x	The student demonstrates phonological awareness by: • decoding multisyllabic words • decoding words with multiple sound spelling patterns such as c, k, and q and s, z, soft c, and x	The student demonstrates phonological awareness by: decoding multisyllabic words decoding words with multiple sound spelling patterns such as c, k, and q and s, z, soft c, and x decoding words with silent h and words that use the syllables que-, qui-, gue-, gui-, güe-, and güi- decoding words with diphthongs and hiatus decoding common abbreviations decoding words with prefixes and suffixes	N/A
I can identify and read	The student identifies and	The student identifies and	The student identifies and	The student identifies and
high-frequency words. (2.2b[vii])	reads less than 125 words from the Life School High-Frequency Words list.	reads between 125-199 words from the Life School High-Frequency Words list.	reads 200 words from the Life School High-Frequency Words list.	reads more than 200 words from the Life School High-Frequency Words list, including academic and content-specific words.
I can demonstrate and apply	The student does not	The student demonstrates	The student demonstrates	The student demonstrates
grade-level phonetic knowledge.	demonstrate phonetic	phonetic knowledge by	phonetic knowledge by	phonetic knowledge by
(2.2b)	knowledge by decoding words with:	decoding words with: • decoding multisyllabic	decoding words with: • decoding multisyllabic	decoding words with: • decoding words with a
	decoding multisyllabic	words	words	prosodic or
	words	words	decoding words with	orthographic accent
	and	and	multiple sound spelling patterns such as c, k,	decoding words with multiple sound spelling

	• common abbreviations	• common abbreviations	and q and s, z, soft c, and x decoding words with silent h and words that use the syllables que-, qui-, gue-, gui-, güe-, and güi- decoding words with diphthongs and hiatus decoding common abbreviations decoding words with prefixes and suffixes	patterns such as c, k, and q and s, z, soft c, and x • becoming very familiar with the concept of hiatus and diphthongs and the implications for orthographic accents • decoding and differentiating meaning of a word based on a diacritical accent • decoding words with prefixes and suffixes
Learning Goals	1 = Area Of Concern	2 = Progress Being	3 = Meets Second-Grade	4 = Understandings Go
		Made Toward Second-Grade	Standards	Beyond Second-Grade Standards
		Standards		Starradias
Phonological Awareness / Ph	ionics & Vocabulary & Spelling	g (cont.)		
I can demonstrate and apply grade-level spelling knowledge. (2.2c)	The student does not demonstrate spelling knowledge by spelling: • spelling multisyllabic words • spelling words with silent h and words that use the syllables que-, qui-, gue-, gui-, güe-, and güi- • spelling words with diphthongs and hiatus • spelling common abbreviations • spelling words with prefixes and suffixes	The student demonstrates spelling knowledge by correctly spelling most: multisyllabic words words with silent h and words that use the syllables que-, qui-, gue-, gui-, güe-, and güi- words with diphthongs and hiatus common abbreviations words with prefixes and suffixes	The student demonstrates spelling knowledge by spelling: multisyllabic words words with silent h and words that use the syllables que-, qui-, gue-, gui-, gue-, and güi- words with diphthongs and hiatus common abbreviations words with prefixes and suffixes	The student demonstrates spelling knowledge by spelling: palabras agudas and graves (words with an accent on the last and penultimate syllable) palabras esdrújulas (words with the stress on the antepenultimate syllable) that have an orthographic accent words that have the same sounds represented by different letters, including ll and y; c, k, and q; soft c, soft x, s, and z; and soft g, j, and x words with silent h and words that use the

I can use clues from other words, sentences, and graphic features to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words. (2.3b)	The student does not independently uses graphic features to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words.	The student independently uses graphic features to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words.	The student independently uses clues from other words, sentences, and graphic features to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words.	syllables que-, qui-, gue-, gui-, gue-, gui-, güe-, and güi- words with the concept of diphthongs and hiatus and their implications for orthographic accents The student uses clues within and beyond a sentence to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words including multiple-meaning words or words from languages other than English.
I can use affixes to determine the meaning of words. (2.3c)	The student <u>does not</u> identify the root and the affix <u>nor</u> determines the meaning of the affix (including prefixes pre -and re -).	The student identifies the root and the affix and determines the meaning of the affix (including prefixes pre - and re-).	The student determines the meaning of words by identifying the root, the affix, and by • determining the meaning of the affix (including re-, pre-, -ción, and ísimo/ísima • differentiating between and use homographs, homophones, and commonly confused terms such as porque/porqué/por qué/por que, sino/si no, and también/tan bien	The student can identify the meaning of and use words with affixes, including in-, des-, ex-, -mente, -dad, -oso, -eza, and -ura, and know how the affix changes the meaning of the word

Learning Goals	1 = Area Of Concern	2 = Progress Being Made Toward Second-Grade Standards	3 = Meets Second-Grade Standards	4 = Understandings Go Beyond Second-Grade Standards
Reading / Comprehension / Independent Reading / Fluency				

Landardha a Landardha	The attribute dec.	The standard of the	The standard of the	The standard to d
I can describe a character's	The student does not	The student independently	The student independently	The student independently
internal and external traits.	independently describe	describes characters including	describes characters including	describes characters' external
(2.8b)	characters including external	external traits (appearance and	external traits (appearance and	and internal traits, provides
	traits (appearance and actions)	actions) and provides text	actions) and internal traits	text evidence to support their
	and/or does not provide text	evidence to support their	(motivations and feelings) and	description, and describes how
	evidence to support their	description.	provides text evidence to	plot events affect changes in
	description.		support their description.	characters.
		-		
I can retell and paraphrase texts	The student does not retell and	The student retells and	The student independently	The student independently
in ways that feature logical order	paraphrase fiction and	paraphrases fiction and	retells and paraphrases fiction,	retells and paraphrases a
and focus on meaning and	informational texts in ways	informational texts in ways	informational, poetic,	variety of texts in ways which
purpose. (2.7d)	which include key information,	which include key information,	persuasive texts in ways which	include key information, logical
	logical order, and highlight the	logical order, and highlight the	include key information, logical	order, and highlight the
	purpose or meaning of the text.	purpose or meaning of the text.	order, and highlight the	purpose or meaning of the text
			purpose or meaning of the text.	and writes a text summary.
I can read independently for a	The student independently	The student independently	The student independently	The student independently
sustained period of time while	reads below grade-level texts	reads grade-level texts for	reads grade-level texts from a	reads grade-level texts from a
monitoring and adjusting my	for less than 15 continual	15-29 continual minutes and	variety of genres for 30	variety of genres for more than
comprehension. (2.5a, 2.6i)	minutes.	can produce an oral response	continual minutes and can	30 continual minutes and can
comprehension (2.34, 2.61)	minates.	to the reading	produce oral and written	produce oral and written
		or	responses to the reading.	responses to the reading.
		The student reads the	responses to the reduing.	responses to the reduing.
		appropriate amount of time		
		but can only read below		
		grade- level texts and/or does		
		not produce an oral or written		
		response to the reading.		
		response to the reading.		
I can read aloud grade-level text	The student orally and	The student orally and	The student orally and	The student orally and
with fluency and comprehension.	independently reads below	independently reads at EDL2 Lv.	independently reads atEDL2 Lv.	independently reads above
(2.4a)	EDL2 Lv. 18 with grade-level	18-24 with grade-level fluency	28 with grade-level fluency and	EDL2 Lv. 28 with grade-level
	fluency and comprehension.	and comprehension.	comprehension.	fluency and comprehension.
	, .			·
Learning Goals	1 = Area Of Concern	2 = Progress Being	3 = Meets Second-Grade	4 = Understandings Go
		Made Toward	Standards	Beyond Second-Grade
		Second-Grade		Standards
		Standards		
Deading / Communication / I	Independent Reading / Fluenc			
Reading / Comprehension /	ndebendent Keading / Fluenc	v (cont.)		

I can make connections to my experiences, to ideas in other texts, and discuss evidence from the text. (2.6e, 2.7c)	The student does not make connections (text → self, text → text) and/or identify text evidence to support their connections.	The student makes connections (text → self, text → text) and identifies text evidence to support their connections.	The student independently makes connections (text → self, text → text, text → society) and identifies text evidence to support their connections.	The student independently makes connections (text → self, text → text, text → society) that represent deeper understandings (theme, author's purpose, moral lesson, etc.) and identifies text evidence to support their connections.
I can identify the characteristics and structures of different types of texts, including fiction, expository, persuasive, drama, poetry, and digital mediums. (2.9)	The student does not identify the characteristics and structures of fiction and informational texts to build comprehension and gain information.	The student identifies the characteristics and structures of fiction and informational texts to build comprehension and gain information.	The student independently identifies characteristics and structures of fiction, informational, poetic, and persuasive texts, as well as drama and digital mediums to build comprehension and gain information.	The student identifies characteristics and structures of different types of texts to build comprehension and gain information and compares texts of different genres on the same topic.
I can use text and graphic features (e.g., captions, illustrations) to better understand informational texts. (2.9dii, 2.10c)	The student does not use the following text and graphic features to to gain information from informational texts and/or does not discuss the author's use of these features: • illustrations / photos • captions • headings	The student uses the following text and graphic features to gain information from informational texts and discusses the author's use of these features: illustrations / photos captions headings 	The student independently uses the following text and graphic features to gain information from informational texts and discusses the author's use of these features: illustrations / photos captions headings	The student uses more sophisticated text and graphic features (tables, timelines, etc.) to gain information from informational texts and explains the author's use of these features to achieve a purpose.
Learning Goals	1 = Area Of Concern	2 = Progress Being Made Toward Second-Grade Standards	3 = Meets Second-Grade Standards	4 = Understandings Go Beyond Second-Grade Standards
• • • • •	Independent Reading / Fluenc	y (cont.)		
I can make inferences about a variety of texts and can identify	The student <u>does not</u> make inferences about grade-level	The student makes inferences about grade-level fiction and	The student independently makes inferences about	The student independently makes inferences about above

text evidence to support my responses to the text. (2.6f, 2	fiction and informational texts and use text evidence to support the inferences.	informational texts and uses text evidence to support the inferences.	grade-level fiction, informational, poetic, and persuasive texts and uses text evidence to support the inferences.	grade-level texts and uses text evidence to support a written explanation of the inferences.
			interences.	

Learning Goals	1 = Area Of Concern	2 = Progress Being Made Toward Second-Grade Standards	3 = Meets Second-Grade Standards	4 = Understandings Go Beyond Second-Grade Standards	
Writing / Genres / Writing Process & Conventions					

	-			
I can understand and use parts of speech to write complete sentences. (2.11b,d)	The student does not understand and use the following parts of speech to write complete sentences: • types of nouns • pronouns (including gender-specific articles) • regular verb tenses including the difference between ser and estar • adjectives (w/ articles)	The student understands and uses the following parts of speech to write complete sentences: • types of nouns • pronouns (including gender-specific articles) • regular verb tenses including the difference between ser and estar • adjectives (w/ articles)	The student understands and uses the following parts of speech to write complete sentences: • types of nouns • pronouns (including gender-specific articles) • regular verb tenses including the difference between ser and estar • adjectives (w/ articles) • adverbs (time and place) • conjunctions • prepositional phrases)	The student understands and uses the following parts of speech to write complete sentences: • types of nouns • verb tense such as simple past, present, and future and imperfect past, past participle, perfect, and conditional, including the difference between ser and estar • singular, plural, common, and proper nouns, including gender-specific articles • adjectives, including their comparative and superlative forms • adverbs that convey time and adverbs that convey manner • prepositions and prepositional phrases • pronouns, including personal, possessive, objective, and reflexive pronouns
I can plan a first draft by generating ideas for writing. (2.11a)	The student does not plan a draft by brainstorming a list of ideas which follow the genre of focus or does not choose an idea based on interest and purpose with teacher support.	The student plans a draft by brainstorming a list of ideas which follow the genre of focus and chooses an idea based on interest and purpose with teacher support.	The student independently plans a draft by brainstorming a list of ideas which follow the genre of focus and chooses an idea based on interest and purpose.	The student plans a draft by reviewing a list of ideas he/she previously generated which follow the genre of focus and chooses an idea based on impact.
I can develop drafts by sequencing ideas through writing sentences. (2.11b)	The student does not produce at least 1/2 of a notebook-page daily of coherent sentences while drafting or does not stay	The student produces at least 1/2 of a notebook-page daily of coherent sentences while drafting and stays engaged in writing for at least 30 minutes.	The student produces at least a notebook-page daily of coherent sentences while drafting and stays engaged in writing for at least 50 minutes.	The student produces at least a notebook-page and a half daily of coherent sentences when drafting and begins to write

	engaged in writing for at least 30 minutes.			independently without prompting.
I can revise drafts by adding or deleting words, phrases, or sentences. (2.11c)	The student does not independently revise drafts by writing a new draft with minor changes in wording, phrasing, or sentence choices nor reworks the existing draft.	The student independently revises drafts by writing a new draft with minor changes in wording, phrasing, or sentence choices or reworks the existing draft.	The student independently revises drafts by writing a new draft which shows significant changes in wording, phrasing, and sentence choices.	The student revises drafts during drafting and writes a new draft which shows significant changes in phrasing, sentence choices, and/or hook and closure.
Learning Goals	1 = Area Of Concern	2 = Progress Being Made Toward Second-Grade Standards	3 = Meets Second-Grade Standards	4 = Understandings Go Beyond Second-Grade Standards
Writing / Genres / Writing Pr	rocess & Conventions (cont.)			
I can edit drafts for grammar, punctuation, and spelling using a rubric. (2.11d)	The student does not edit drafts for punctuation and spelling using a writing rubric and does not use resources when editing (e.g., word wall, dictionary).	The student independently edits drafts for punctuation and spelling using a writing rubric but does not use resources when editing (e.g., word wall, dictionary).	The student independently edits drafts for grammar, punctuation, and spelling using a writing rubric and uses resources when editing (e.g., word wall, dictionary).	The student edits drafts for more complex grammar, punctuation, and spelling and checks for correct construction of compound and complex sentences.
I can write and publish in a variety of genres. (2.12, 2.11e)	The student does not independently write and publish in a variety of genres including fiction, expository, and correspondence.	The student independently writes and publishes in a variety of genres including fiction, expository, and correspondence.	The student independently writes and publishes in a variety of genres including fiction, informational, correspondence, poetry, and persuasive.	The student writes and publishes in a variety of genres including fiction, informational, poetry, persuasive, correspondence, and drama.
I can write legibly in print and form cursive letters accurately. (2.2e)	The student writes legibly in print but does not form any lower-case cursive letters accurately with consistency. or The student does not write legibly in print.	The student writes legibly in print and can form some lower-case cursive letters accurately.	The student writes legibly in print, forms all cursive letters accurately, and writes his/her first name in cursive.	The student writes legibly in print and writes his/her first name and complete words and answers in cursive.

Learning Goals	1 = Area Of Concern	2 = Progress Being Made Toward Second-Grade Standards	3 = Meets Second-Grade Standards	4 = Understandings Go Beyond Second-Grade Standards
Oral Language Skills				
I can listen actively and ask questions to clarify information. (2.1a)	The student can listen actively but does not ask relevant questions to clarify information.	The student listens actively and asks relevant questions to clarify information but the questions are irrelevant to the topic.	The student listens actively and asks relevant question s to clarify information.	The student listens actively, asks relevant questions to clarify information, and makes pertinent comments.
I can answer questions using multiword responses.(2.1a)	The student does not answer questions in complete sentences.	The student answers questions in complete but brief sentences.	The student answers questions in complete sentences using multiword responses.	The student answers questions using multi-sentence responses.
I can follow and restate instructions in short sequences. (2.1b)	The student follows and restate only singular instructions consistently. or The student <u>does not</u> follow instructions.	The student follows but does not restate instructions which involve a sequence of actions.	The student follows and restates instructions which involve a sequence of actions .	The student follows and restates or creates instructions which involve a series of sequences of actions.
I can share information and ideas about a topic and speak clearly. (2.1c)	The student <u>does not</u> share information and ideas about a topic.	The student shares information and ideas about a topic but the information may be unclear or inaccurate.	The student clearly shares information and ideas about a topic using an appropriate pace and the conventions of language.	The student speaks eloquently about a topic using eye-contact and correct enunciation at an appropriate pace and volume .

Second Grade Spanish Language Arts Report Card Rubric - Second Nine Weeks	
e School Curriculum and Instruction Denartment/Language Arts	August 2019