

English Language Arts (B.E.S.T.) Standards

GRADES: K, 1, 2

Strand: EXPECTATIONS		
Expectation 1: Cite evi	Expectation 1: Cite evidence to explain and justify reasoning.	
BENCHMARK CODE	BENCHMARK	
ELA.K12.EE.1.1	 Cite evidence to explain and justify reasoning. Clarifications: K-1 Students include textual evidence in their oral communication with guidance and support from adults. The evidence can consist of details from the text without naming the text. During 1st grade, students learn how to incorporate the evidence in their writing. 2-3 Students include relevant textual evidence in their written and oral communication. Students should name the text when they refer to it. In 3rd grade, students should use a combination of direct and indirect citations. 4-5 Students continue with previous skills and reference comments made by speakers and peers. Students cite texts that they've directly quoted, paraphrased, or used for information. When writing, students will use the form of citation dictated by the instructor or the style guide referenced by the instructor. 6-8 Students continue with previous skills and use a style guide to create a proper citation. 	
	9-12 Students continue with previous skills and should be aware of existing style guides and the ways in which they differ.	

Expectation 2: Read and comprehend grade-level complex texts proficiently.	
BENCHMARK CODE	BENCHMARK
ELA.K12.EE.2.1	Read and comprehend grade-level complex texts proficiently.
	<u>Clarifications</u> : See <u>Text Complexity</u> for grade-level complexity bands and a text complexity rubric.

Expectation 3: Make infe	rences to support comprehension.
BENCHMARK CODE	BENCHMARK

ELA.K12.EE.3.1	Make inferences to support comprehension.
	<u>Clarifications</u> : Students will make inferences before the words infer or inference are introduced. Kindergarten students will answer questions like "Why is the girl smiling?" or make predictions about what will happen based on the title page. Students will use the terms and apply them in 2nd grade and beyond.

Expectation 4: Use appropriate collaborative techniques and active listening skills when engaging in discussions in a variety of situations.

BENCHMARK CODE	BENCHMARK
ELA.K12.EE.4.1	Use appropriate collaborative techniques and active listening skills when engaging in discussions in a variety of situations.
	<u>Clarifications</u> : In kindergarten, students learn to listen to one another respectfully.
	In grades 1-2, students build upon these skills by justifying what they are thinking. For example: "I think because" The collaborative conversations are becoming academic conversations.
	In grades 3-12, students engage in academic conversations discussing claims and justifying their reasoning, refining and applying skills. Students build on ideas, propel the conversation, and support claims and counterclaims with evidence.

Expectation 5: Use the accepted rules governing a specific format to create quality work.	
BENCHMARK CODE	BENCHMARK
ELA.K12.EE.5.1	Use the accepted rules governing a specific format to create quality work. <u><i>Clarifications</i></u> : Students will incorporate skills learned into work products to produce quality work. For students to incorporate these skills appropriately, they must receive instruction. A 3rd grade student creating a poster board display must have instruction in how to effectively present information to do quality work.

Expectation 6: Use appropriate voice and tone when speaking or writing.	
BENCHMARK CODE	BENCHMARK
	Use appropriate voice and tone when speaking or writing. <u>Clarifications</u> : In kindergarten and 1st grade, students learn the difference between formal and informal language. For example, the way we talk to our friends differs from the way we speak to adults. In 2nd grade and beyond, students practice appropriate social and academic language to discuss texts.

English Language Arts (B.E.S.T.) Standards

GRADE: 2

Strand: FOUNDATIONAL SKILLS

Standard 1: Applying Foundational Reading Skills

BENCHMARK CODE	BENCHMARK
ELA.2.F.1.3	Use knowledge of grade-appropriate phonics and word-analysis skills to decode words.
	 a. Decode words with variable vowel teams (e.g., oo, ea, ou) and vowel diphthongs (e.g., oi, oy, ow). b. Decode regularly spelled two-syllable words with long and short vowels. c. Decode words with open (e.g., hi, baby, moment) and closed (e.g., bag, sunshine, chop) syllables and consonant -le (e.g., purple, circle, stumble). d. Decode words with common prefixes and suffixes. e. Decode words with silent letter combinations (e.g., knight, comb, island, ghost).
	<u>Clarifications</u> : Clarification 1: Phonics refers to the relationship between graphemes (letters or letter
	combinations) and phonemes (speech sounds).
	<i>Clarification 2:</i> Students will decode decodable high frequency words appropriate to the grade level. See <u>2.F.1.4</u> and <u>Dolch and Fry</u> word lists. Students will read grade-level appropriate high frequency words, decodable or not, with automaticity.
	Related Access Point(s)
	ELA.2.F.1.AP.3a Decode words with variable vowel teams (e.g., oo, ea, ou) and vowel diphthongs (e.g., oi, oy, ow). Date Adopted or Revised: 03/22
	ELA.2.F.1.AP.3b Decode regularly spelled two-syllable words with long and short vowels.
	Date Adopted or Revised: 03/22 ELA.2.F.1.AP.3c Decode words with open (e.g., hi, baby, moment) and closed (e.g., bag, sunshine, chop) syllables and consonant -le (e.g., purple, circle, stumble). Date Adopted or Revised: 03/22
	ELA.2.F.1.AP.3d Decode words with common prefixes and suffixes. <u>Date Adopted or Revised</u> : 03/22
	ELA.2.F.1.AP.3e Decode words with silent letter combinations (e.g., knight, comb, island, ghost).
	Date Adopted or Revised: 03/22
ELA.2.F.1.4	Read grade-level texts with accuracy, automaticity, and appropriate prosody or expression.
	<i>Clarification 1:</i> See <u>Dolch and Fry</u> word lists. <i>Clarification 2:</i> Many of the high frequency words at this grade level are either irregularly spelled and therefore not decodable or are temporarily irregular, meaning that students have not yet learned the phonics rule that would enable them to decode the word. Those words that are decodable should be introduced to students using

appropriate phonics rules. See <u>2.F.1.3.</u> Students will read grade-level appropriate high frequency words, decodable or not, with automaticity.
<i>Clarification 3:</i> See <u>Fluency Norms</u> for grade-level norms. Norms are expressed as words correct per minute (WCPM), a measure that combines accuracy with rate.
<i>Clarification 4:</i> Appropriate prosody refers to pausing patterns during oral reading that reflect the punctuation and meaning of a text. See <u>Sample Oral Reading Fluency</u> <u>Rubrics</u> for prosody.
<i>Clarification 5:</i> Grade-level texts, for the purposes of fluency, are those <u>within the grade</u> <u>band on quantitative text complexity measures</u> and appropriate in content and qualitative measures.
Related Access Point(s)
ELA.2.F.1.AP.4 Write an expository text about a topic, using a source, providing an introduction and
facts. <i>Date Adopted or Revised</i> : 03/22

Strand: READING		
Standard 1: Reading P	Standard 1: Reading Prose and Poetry	
BENCHMARK CODE	BENCHMARK	
ELA.2.R.1.1	Identify plot structure and describe main story elements in a literary text.	
	Clarifications: Clarification 1: Main story elements for the purpose of this benchmark are the setting, characters, and sequence of events of a story. Clarification 2: For setting, students will describe where and when the events of the story are happening. The time element of setting will be addressed even when not explicitly indicated in the text. Clarification 3: For character, student's will describe characters' traits, feelings, and behaviors.	
	Related Access Point(s)	
	ELA.2.R.1.AP.1 Sequence and describe main elements in a literary text. <u>Date Adopted or Revised</u> : 03/22	
ELA.2.R.1.2	Identify and explain a theme of a literary text.	
	Related Access Point(s)	
	ELA.2.R.1.AP.2 Identify the theme of a literary text. <u>Date Adopted or Revised</u> : 03/22	
ELA.2.R.1.3	Identify different characters' perspectives in a literary text.	
	<u>Clarifications</u> : Clarification 1: The term perspective means "a particular attitude toward or way of regarding something." The term point of view is used when referring to the person of the narrator. This is to prevent confusion and conflation. Related Access Point(s)	
	ELA.2.R.1.AP.3	
	Match characters and their perspectives in a literary text. Date Adopted or Revised: 03/22	
ELA.2.R.1.4	Identify rhyme schemes in poems.	
	<u>Clarifications</u> : Clarification 1: Students will mark rhyme scheme and recognize rhyme scheme	

notation. Rhyme scheme notation uses capital letters, starting with A to mark the end of each line, repeating the letter for each line in the poem that rhymes with that line and progressing through the alphabet for each new end rhyme. Lines designated with the same letter all rhyme with each other.
Examples:
I never saw a Purple Cow, A I never hope to see one; B But I can tell you, anyhow, A I'd rather see than be one! B
–Gelett Burgess
Little Miss Muffet A Sat on a tuffet, A Eating her curds and whey; B Along came a spider C Who sat down beside her C And frightened Miss Muffet away. B
-Traditional Nursery Rhyme
Related Access Point(s)
ELA.2.R.1.AP.4 Identify a rhyme scheme in a poem. <u>Date Adopted or Revised</u> : 03/22

Standard 2: Reading Informational Text	
BENCHMARK CODE	BENCHMARK
ELA.2.R.2.1	Explain how text features—including titles, headings, captions, graphs, maps, glossaries, and/or illustrations—contribute to the meaning of texts.
	Related Access Point(s)
	ELA.2.R.2.AP.1 Show how text features—including titles, headings, graphs, maps and/or illustrations— contribute to the meaning of texts. <u>Date Adopted or Revised</u> : 03/22
ELA.2.R.2.2	Identify the central idea and relevant details in a text.
	Related Access Point(s)
	ELA.2.R.2.AP.2 Identify the central idea and relevant details in a text. <i>Date Adopted or Revised</i> : 03/02
ELA.2.R.2.3	Explain an author's purpose in an informational text.
	Related Access Point(s)
	ELA.2.R.2.AP.3 Identify an author's purpose in an informational text. <u>Date Adopted or Revised</u> : 03/22
ELA.2.R.2.4	Explain an author's opinion(s) and supporting evidence.
	Related Access Point(s)
	ELA.2.R.2.AP.4 Identify an author's opinion and supporting evidence. <i>Date Adopted or Revised</i> : 03/22

Standard 3: Reading A	cross Genres
BENCHMARK CODE	BENCHMARK
ELA.2.R.3.1	Identify and explain similes, idioms, and alliteration in text(s). Related Access Point(s)
	ELA.2.R.3.AP.1 Identify similes, idioms and alliteration in text(s). <i>Date Adopted or Revised</i> : 03/22
ELA.2.R.3.2	Retell a text to enhance comprehension. a. Use main story elements in a logical sequence for a literary text. b. Use the central idea and relevant details for an informational text.
	<u>Clarifications</u> : Clarification 1: Most grade-level texts are appropriate for this benchmark. Related Access Point(s)
	ELA.2.R.3.AP.2a Identify main story elements and sequence relevant details in a logical order for a literary text using the student's mode of communication. Date Adopted or Revised: 03/22
	ELA.2.R.3.AP.2b Identify the central idea and a relevant detail for an informational text using the student's mode of communication. <i>Date Adopted or Revised</i> : 03/22
ELA.2.R.3.3	Compare and contrast important details presented by two texts on the same topic or theme. <u>Clarifications</u> : <u>Clarification 1:</u> For literary texts, students can compare and contrast story elements
	such as characters, illustrations, and sequence of events. <i>Clarification 2:</i> The different versions may be of the same or different formats.
	Related Access Point(s)
	ELA.2.R.3.AP.3 Compare the important details presented by two texts on the same topic or theme. Date Adopted or Revised: 03/22

Strand: COMMUNICATION	
Standard 1: Communicating Through Writing	
BENCHMARK CODE	BENCHMARK
ELA.2.C.1.1	Demonstrate legible printing skills.
	Related Access Point(s)
	ELA.2.C.1.AP.1
	Write letters and/or groups of letters with adequate spacing.
	Date Adopted or Revised: 03/22
ELA.2.C.1.2	Write personal or fictional narratives using a logical sequence of events, transitions, and an ending.

	Clarifications:
	Clarification 1: See <u>Writing Types</u> .
	Related Access Point(s)
	ELA.2.C.1.AP.2
	Write a narrative that includes a beginning, middle and end.
	Date Adopted or Revised: 03/22
ELA.2.C.1.3	Write opinions about a topic or text with reasons supported by details from a source, use transitions, and provide a conclusion.
	Clarifications:
	Clarification 1: See Writing Types.
	Related Access Point(s)
	ELA.2.C.1.AP.3
	Write an opinion about a topic with one supporting reason.
	<u>Date Adopted or Revised</u> : 03/22
ELA.2.C.1.4	Write expository texts about a topic, using a source, providing an introduction, facts, transitions, and a conclusion.
	Clarifications:
	Clarification 1: See Writing Types.
	Related Access Point(s)
	ELA.2.C.1.AP.4 Write an expository text about a topic, using a source, providing an introduction and facts.
	Date Adopted or Revised: 03/22
ELA.2.C.1.5	Improve writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing with guidance and support from adults and feedback from peers.
	Clarifications:
	<i>Clarification 1:</i> "As needed" refers to the fact that sometimes instruction will focus on a specific skill or part of the process. In those instances, only the applicable activity will
	be engaged in.
	Related Access Point(s)
	ELA.2.C.1.AP.5 Improve writing as needed by planning, revising and editing, with guidance and support from adults.
	<u>Date Adopted or Revised</u> : 03/22

Standard 2: Communic	ating Orally
BENCHMARK CODE	BENCHMARK
ELA.2.C.2.1	Present information orally using complete sentences, appropriate volume, and clear pronunciation.
	<u>Clarifications</u> : <u>Clarification 1</u> : Clear pronunciation shows an understanding and application of phonics rules and sight words as well as care taken in delivery. A student's speech impediment should not be considered as impeding clear pronunciation.
	<i>Clarification 2:</i> For further guidance, see the <u>Elementary Oral Communication Rubric</u> .
	Related Access Point(s)
	ELA.2.C.2.AP.1
	Express information using complete sentences and appropriate volume, using the
	student's mode of communication.
	Date Adopted or Revised: 03/22

Standard 3: Following	Conventions
BENCHMARK CODE	BENCHMARK
ELA.2.C.3.1	Follow the rules of standard English grammar, punctuation, capitalization, and spelling appropriate to grade level.
	<u>Clarifications</u> : Clarification 1: Skills to be mastered at this grade level are as follows:
	 Form plurals -y to -ies. Use apostrophes to form contractions. Appropriately use pronouns. Use commas in a series. Use plural possessives. Use interjections.
	Skills to be implemented but not yet mastered are as follows:
	 Conjugate regular and irregular verb tenses. Form and use regular and frequently occurring irregular plural nouns. Form and use the past tense of frequently occurring irregular verbs. Maintain consistent verb tense across paragraphs. Form and use irregular plural nouns. Form and use the progressive and perfect verb tenses. Use simple modifiers. Use prepositions and prepositional phrases. Form and use compound sentences. Use quotation marks with dialogue and direct quotations. Use subject-verb agreement with intervening clauses and phrases. Produce complete sentences, recognizing and correcting inappropriate fragments and run-ons.
	Clarification 2: See Convention Progression by Grade Level for more information.
	Related Access Point(s)
	Follow the rules of standard English grammar, punctuation, capitalization and spelling.
	 Use possessives and plural possessives. Use subject-verb agreement in simple sentences. Appropriately use pronouns. Use commas in a series.
	Date Adopted or Revised: 03/22

Standard 4: Researching	
BENCHMARK CODE	BENCHMARK
ELA.2.C.4.1	Participate in research to gather information to answer a question about a single topic using multiple sources.
	Related Access Point(s)
	ELA.2.C.4.AP.1 Participate in guided research to gather information to answer a question about a

single topic using multiple sources. Date Adopted or Revised: 03/22	
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Standard 5: Creating and Collaborating	
BENCHMARK CODE	BENCHMARK
ELA.2.C.5.1	Use one or more multimedia element(s) to enhance oral or written tasks.
	<u>Clarifications</u> : <u>Clarification 1</u> : Multimedia elements may include, but are not limited to, drawings, pictures, artifacts, and audio or digital representation. At this grade level, the element(s) should relate directly to the task. There is no expectation that the element(s) be integrated into the task. The student can but is not required to use more than one multimedia element.
	Related Access Point(s)
	ELA.2.C.5.AP.1 Identify one multimedia element to enhance oral or written tasks <u>Date Adopted or Revised</u> : 03/22
ELA.2.C.5.2	Use digital tools to produce and publish writing individually or with peers and with support from adults.
	Related Access Point(s)
	ELA.2.C.5.AP.2 Identify and use digital tools to produce and publish writing individually or with peers and with support from adults. <u>Date Adopted or Revised</u> : 03/22

Strand: VOCABULARY		
Standard 1: Finding Me	Standard 1: Finding Meaning	
BENCHMARK CODE	BENCHMARK	
ELA.2.V.1.1	Use grade-level academic vocabulary appropriately in speaking and writing.	
	<u>Clarifications</u> : <u>Clarification 1</u> : Grade-level academic vocabulary consists of words that are likely to appear across subject areas for the current grade level and beyond, vital to comprehension, critical for academic discussions and writing, and usually require explicit instruction.	
	Related Access Point(s)	
	ELA.2.V.1.AP.1 Identify grade-level academic vocabulary appropriately in communication, using the student's mode of communication. <i>Date Adopted or Revised</i> : 03/22	
ELA.2.V.1.2	Identify and use base words and affixes to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words in grade-level content.	
	<u>Clarifications</u> : Clarification 1: See <u>Base Words</u> .	
	Related Access Point(s)	
	ELA.2.V.1.AP.2 2 Identify base words and affixes to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words in grade-level content at the student's ability level. <i>Date Adopted or Revised</i> : 03/22	
ELA.2.V.1.3	Identify and use context clues, word relationships, reference materials, and/or background knowledge to determine the meaning of unknown words.	
	Clarifications: Clarification 1: Instruction for this benchmark should include text read-alouds and think-	

alouds aimed at building and activating background knowledge. Review of words learned in this way is critical to building background knowledge and related vocabulary. Texts read aloud can be two grade levels higher than student reading level.
<i>Clarification 2</i> : See <u>Context Clues</u> and <u>Word Relationships</u> .
Related Access Point(s)
ELA.2.V.1.AP.3
Identify and use picture clues, context clues, word relationships and/or background knowledge to determine the meaning of unknown words at the student's ability level. Date Adopted or Revised: 03/22