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**Access Language Arts**

**Grade 2**

**(#7710013)**

**Course Standards**

**[ELA.2.C.1.1:](https://www.cpalms.org/Public/PreviewStandard/Preview/14989)** Demonstrate legible printing skills.

**Related Access Points**

| **Name** | **Description** | **Date(s) Instruction** | **Date(s) Assessment** | **Date Mastery** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| [ELA.2.C.1.AP.1](https://cpalms.org/PreviewAccessPoint/Preview/18519) | Write letters and/or groups of letters with adequate spacing. |  |  |  |
| Resources: |  |  |  |  |

[**ELA.2.C.1.2:**](https://www.cpalms.org/Public/PreviewStandard/Preview/14990) Write personal or fictional narratives using a logical sequence of events, transitions, and an ending.

**Clarifications:**  
Clarification 1: See [Writing Types](http://www.cpalms.org/Uploads/docs/standards/BEST/LA/AppendixC.pdf).

**Related Access Points**

| **Name** | **Description** | **Date(s) Instruction** | **Date(s) Assessment** | **Date Mastery** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| [ELA.2.C.1.AP.2](file:///C:\PreviewAccessPoint\Preview\18520) | Write a narrative that includes a beginning, middle and end. |  |  |  |
| Essential Understandings | * Participate in a shared writing activity of creating a narrative * Select a personal story or topic to create a narrative * Create a beginning and middle of a narrative * Create an ending to a narrative * Define personal narrative as a story relating to a personal experience * Define fiction as not real |  |  |  |
| Resources: |  |  |  |  |

[**ELA.2.C.1.3:**](https://www.cpalms.org/Public/PreviewStandard/Preview/14991) 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.](http://www.cpalms.org/Uploads/docs/standards/BEST/LA/AppendixC.pdf)

## Related Access Points

| **Name** | **Description** | **Date(s) Instruction** | **Date(s) Assessment** | **Date Mastery** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| [ELA.2.C.1.AP.3](https://cpalms.org/PreviewAccessPoint/Preview/18521) | Write an opinion about a topic with one supporting reason. |  |  |  |
| Essential Understandings | * Participate in a shared writing activity of expressing an opinion * Identify a shared experience or topic to create an opinion * Select an opinion about a topic (e.g., I think, I feel…) * Identify a supporting reason to support opinion |  |  |  |
| Resources: |  |  |  |  |

[**ELA.2.C.1.4:**](https://www.cpalms.org/Public/PreviewStandard/Preview/14992) Write expository texts about a topic, using a source, providing an introduction, facts, transitions, and a conclusion.

**Clarifications:**  
*Clarification 1:* See [Writing Types.](http://www.cpalms.org/Uploads/docs/standards/BEST/LA/AppendixC.pdf)

## Related Access Points

| **Name** | **Description** | **Date(s) Instruction** | **Date(s) Assessment** | **Date Mastery** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| [ELA.2.C.1.AP.4](https://cpalms.org/PreviewAccessPoint/Preview/18522) | Write an expository text about a topic, using a source, providing an introduction and facts. |  |  |  |
| Essential Understandings | * Participate in a shared writing activity explaining or describing something * Select a topic to write about * Select an introduction * Compose an introduction * Identify a fact about a topic using a student’s preferred form of expressive communication * Identify facts from a source |  |  |  |
| Resources: |  |  |  |  |

[**ELA.2.C.1.5:**](https://www.cpalms.org/Public/PreviewStandard/Preview/14993) Improve writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing with guidance and support from adults and feedback from peers.

**Clarifications:**  
*Clarification 1:* “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 Points

| **Name** | **Description** | **Date(s) Instruction** | **Date(s) Assessment** | **Date Mastery** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| [ELA.2.C.1.AP.5](https://cpalms.org/PreviewAccessPoint/Preview/18523) | Improve writing as needed by planning, revising and editing, with guidance and support from adults. |  |  |  |
| Essential Understandings | * Participate in a shared planning of writing activity with a model * Participate in a shared revision and editing of writing activity with a model * Plan a writing piece * Edit a given piece of writing with guidance and support from an adult * Revise writing piece to add more detail, description, or information |  |  |  |
| Resources: |  |  |  |  |

[**ELA.2.C.2.1:**](https://www.cpalms.org/Public/PreviewStandard/Preview/14994) Present information orally using complete sentences, appropriate volume, and clear pronunciation.

**Clarifications:**  
*Clarification 1:* 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.

*Clarification 2:* For further guidance, see the [Elementary Oral Communication Rubric](http://www.cpalms.org/Uploads/docs/standards/BEST/LA/AppendixC.pdf).

**Related Access Points**

| **Name** | **Description** | **Date(s) Instruction** | **Date(s) Assessment** | **Date Mastery** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| [ELA.2.C.2.AP.1](https://cpalms.org/PreviewAccessPoint/Preview/18565) | Express information using complete sentences and appropriate volume, using the student’s mode of communication. |  |  |  |
| Essential Understandings | * Model expressing information * Indicate wants and needs * Use words or phrases * Modeling volume (speaking volume and device volume) * Model complete sentences |  |  |  |
| Resources: |  |  |  |  |

[**ELA.2.C.3.1:**](https://www.cpalms.org/Public/PreviewStandard/Preview/14995) Follow the rules of standard English grammar, punctuation, capitalization, and spelling appropriate to grade level.

**Clarifications:**  
*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 commas to indicate direct address.
* 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](http://www.cpalms.org/Uploads/docs/standards/BEST/LA/AppendixC.pdf) for more information.

## Related Access Points

| **Name** | **Description** | **Date(s) Instruction** | **Date(s) Assessment** | **Date Mastery** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| [ELA.2.C.3.AP.1](https://cpalms.org/PreviewAccessPoint/Preview/18564) | 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. |  |  |  |
| Essential Understandings | * Match a noun with the correct possessive or plural possessive form of the same noun (with or without picture supports) * Identify that one purpose of an apostrophe is to show possession. * Recognize the symbol for an apostrophe * Identify or select the correct form of a subject and verb to complete a simple sentence. * Identify if a simple sentence has correct subject-verb agreement when presented in a written or oral format * Locate subject and verb in a simple sentence * Identify examples of pronouns * Recognize the correct pronoun to replace a given noun * Recognize the symbol for a comma * Identify the purpose of a comma * Correctly place commas in a sentence that includes a series but has no commas |  |  |  |
| Resources: |  |  |  |  |

[**ELA.2.C.4.1:**](https://www.cpalms.org/Public/PreviewStandard/Preview/14996) Participate in research to gather information to answer a question about a single topic using multiple sources.

## Related Access Points

| **Name** | **Description** | **Date(s) Instruction** | **Date(s) Assessment** | **Date Mastery** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| [ELA.2.C.4.AP.1](https://cpalms.org/PreviewAccessPoint/Preview/18563) | Participate in guided research to gather information to answer a question about a single topic using multiple sources. |  |  |  |
| Essential Understandings | * Choose from pre-selected books and/or websites for information on a topic * Choose a photograph and/or artifact from research to support the topic * Using visual supports, answer a question about the topic |  |  |  |
| Resources: |  |  |  |  |

[**ELA.2.C.5.1:**](https://www.cpalms.org/Public/PreviewStandard/Preview/14997) Use one or more multimedia element(s) to enhance oral or written tasks.

**Clarifications:**  
*Clarification 1:* 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 Points

| **Name** | **Description** | **Date(s) Instruction** | **Date(s) Assessment** | **Date Mastery** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| [ELA.2.C.5.AP.1](https://cpalms.org/PreviewAccessPoint/Preview/18562) | Identify one multimedia element to enhance oral or written tasks. |  |  |  |
| Essential Understandings | * Use a drawing, picture, artifact, audio, or digital representation |  |  |  |
| Resources: |  |  |  |  |

[**ELA.2.C.5.2:**](https://www.cpalms.org/Public/PreviewStandard/Preview/14998) Use digital tools to produce and publish writing individually or with peers and with support from adults.

## Related Access Points

| **Name** | **Description** | **Date(s) Instruction** | **Date(s) Assessment** | **Date Mastery** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| [ELA.2.C.5.AP.2](https://cpalms.org/PreviewAccessPoint/Preview/18561) | Identify and use digital tools to produce and publish writing individually or with peers and with support from adults. |  |  |  |
| Essential Understandings | * Explore digital tools that can be used to produce and publish writing * Select a digital tool to produce and publish writing |  |  |  |
| Resources: |  |  |  |  |

[**ELA.2.F.1.3:**](https://www.cpalms.org/Public/PreviewStandard/Preview/14950) Use knowledge of grade-appropriate phonics and word-analysis skills to decode words.

1. Decode words with variable vowel teams (e.g., oo, ea, ou) and vowel diphthongs (e.g., oi, oy, ow).
2. Decode regularly spelled two-syllable words with long and short vowels.
3. 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).
4. Decode words with common prefixes and suffixes.
5. Decode words with silent letter combinations (e.g., knight, comb, island, ghost).

**Clarifications:**

*Clarification 1:* Phonics refers to the relationship between graphemes (letters or letter combinations) and phonemes (speech sounds).

*Clarification 2:* Students will decode decodable high frequency words appropriate to the grade level. See [2.F.1.4](http://www.cpalms.org/Public/PreviewStandard/Preview/14951) and [Dolch and Fry](http://www.cpalms.org/Uploads/docs/standards/BEST/LA/AppendixE.pdf) word lists. Students will read grade-level appropriate high frequency words, decodable or not, with automaticity.

## Related Access Points

| **Name** | **Description** | **Date(s) Instruction** | **Date(s) Assessment** | **Date Mastery** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| [ELA.2.F.1.AP.3a](https://cpalms.org/PreviewAccessPoint/Preview/18515) | Decode words with variable vowel teams (e.g., oo, ea, ou) and vowel diphthongs (e.g., oi, oy, ow). |  |  |  |
| [ELA.2.F.1.AP.3b](https://cpalms.org/PreviewAccessPoint/Preview/18516) | Decode regularly spelled two-syllable words with long and short vowels. |  |  |  |
| [ELA.2.F.1.AP.3c](https://cpalms.org/PreviewAccessPoint/Preview/18517) | 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). |  |  |  |
| [ELA.2.F.1.AP.3d](https://cpalms.org/PreviewAccessPoint/Preview/18518) | Decode words with common prefixes and suffixes. |  |  |  |
| [ELA.2.F.1.AP.3e](https://cpalms.org/PreviewAccessPoint/Preview/18604) | Decode words with silent letter combinations (e.g., knight, comb, island, ghost). |  |  |  |
| Resources: |  |  |  |  |

[**ELA.2.F.1.4:**](https://www.cpalms.org/Public/PreviewStandard/Preview/14951) Read grade-level texts with accuracy, automaticity, and appropriate prosody or expression.

**Clarifications:**  
*Clarification 1:* See [Dolch and Fry](http://www.cpalms.org/Uploads/docs/standards/BEST/LA/AppendixE.pdf) word lists.

*Clarification 2:* 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 [2.F.1.3.](http://www.cpalms.org/Public/PreviewStandard/Preview/14950) Students will read grade-level appropriate high frequency words, decodable or not, with automaticity.   
*Clarification 3:* See [Fluency Norms](http://www.cpalms.org/Uploads/docs/standards/BEST/LA/AppendixE.pdf) for grade-level norms. Norms are expressed as words correct per minute (WCPM), a measure that combines accuracy with rate.   
*Clarification 4:* Appropriate prosody refers to pausing patterns during oral reading that reflect the punctuation and meaning of a text. See [Sample Oral Reading Fluency Rubrics](http://www.cpalms.org/Uploads/docs/standards/BEST/LA/AppendixE.pdf) for prosody.   
*Clarification 5:* Grade-level texts, for the purposes of fluency, are those [within the grade band on quantitative text complexity measures](http://www.cpalms.org/Uploads/docs/standards/BEST/LA/AppendixB.pdf) and appropriate in content and qualitative measures.

## Related Access Points

| **Name** | **Description** | **Date(s) Instruction** | **Date(s) Assessment** | **Date Mastery** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| [ELA.2.F.1.AP.4](https://cpalms.org/PreviewAccessPoint/Preview/18537) | Read grade-level texts, at the student’s ability level, with accuracy and expression using the student’s mode of communication. |  |  |  |
| Resources: |  |  |  |  |

[**ELA.2.R.1.1:**](https://www.cpalms.org/Public/PreviewStandard/Preview/14952) 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 Points

| **Name** | **Description** | **Date(s) Instruction** | **Date(s) Assessment** | **Date Mastery** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| [ELA.2.R.1.AP.1](https://cpalms.org/PreviewAccessPoint/Preview/18542) | Sequence and describe main elements in a literary text. |  |  |  |
| Essential Understandings | * Identify an important event and at least one detail that happens at the beginning of a literary text * Identify an important event and at least one detail that happens at the middle of a literary text * Identify an important event and at least one detail that happens at the end of a literary text |  |  |  |
| Resources: |  |  |  |  |

[**ELA.2.R.1.2:**](https://www.cpalms.org/Public/PreviewStandard/Preview/14953)Identify and explain a theme of a literary text.

## Related Access Points

| **Name** | **Description** | **Date(s) Instruction** | **Date(s) Assessment** | **Date Mastery** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| [ELA.2.R.1.AP.2](https://cpalms.org/PreviewAccessPoint/Preview/18545) | Identify the theme of a literary text. |  |  |  |
| Essential Understandings | * Answer questions about the theme of a story * Define Theme: the underlying message the author wants to convey |  |  |  |
| Resources: |  |  |  |  |

[**ELA.2.R.1.3:**](https://www.cpalms.org/Public/PreviewStandard/Preview/14954)Identify different characters’ perspectives in a literary text.

**Clarifications:**  
*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 Points**

| **Name** | **Description** | **Date(s) Instruction** | **Date(s) Assessment** | **Date Mastery** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| [ELA.2.R.1.AP.3](https://cpalms.org/PreviewAccessPoint/Preview/18547) | Match characters and their perspectives in a literary text. |  |  |  |
| Essential Understandings | * Identify characters in a story * Identify how characters think or feel about someone or something * Define perspective: how a character thinks, or feels about someone or something |  |  |  |
| Resources: |  |  |  |  |

[**ELA.2.R.1.4:**](https://www.cpalms.org/Public/PreviewStandard/Preview/14981) Identify rhyme schemes in poems.

**Clarifications:**  
*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 Points

| **Name** | **Description** | **Date(s) Instruction** | **Date(s) Assessment** | **Date Mastery** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| [ELA.2.R.1.AP.4](https://cpalms.org/PreviewAccessPoint/Preview/18550) | Identify a rhyme scheme in apoem. |  |  |  |
| Essential Understandings | * Define rhyme scheme: pattern of rhymes at the end of each line of a poem or song   Example: 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 |  |  |  |
| Resources: |  |  |  |  |

[**ELA.2.R.2.1:**](https://www.cpalms.org/Public/PreviewStandard/Preview/14982)Explain how text features—including titles, headings, captions, graphs, maps, glossaries, and/or illustrations—contribute to the meaning of texts.

**Related Access Points**

| **Name** | **Description** | **Date(s) Instruction** | **Date(s) Assessment** | **Date Mastery** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| [ELA.2.R.2.AP.1](https://cpalms.org/PreviewAccessPoint/Preview/18584) | Show how text features—including titles, headings, graphs, maps and/or illustrations—contribute to the meaning of texts. |  |  |  |
| Essential Understandings | * Identify text features * Answer questions about text features (e.g., What information from the map helped you understand desert? How did the information from the graph help you understand \_\_\_\_ from the text?) * Recognize text features are additional images or content that contribute to the body of text * Recognize the purpose of a text * Recognize the central idea of a text |  |  |  |
| Resources: |  |  |  |  |

[**ELA.2.R.2.2:**](https://www.cpalms.org/Public/PreviewStandard/Preview/14983)Identify the central idea and relevant details in a text.

## Related Access Points

| **Name** | **Description** | **Date(s) Instruction** | **Date(s) Assessment** | **Date Mastery** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| [ELA.2.R.2.AP.2](https://cpalms.org/PreviewAccessPoint/Preview/18587) | Identify the central idea and relevant details in a text. |  |  |  |
| Essential Understandings | * Define central idea: the most important idea of a text * Define relevant detail: a small piece of important information in a text related to the topic |  |  |  |
| Resources: |  |  |  |  |

[**ELA.2.R.2.3:**](https://www.cpalms.org/Public/PreviewStandard/Preview/14984)Explain an author’s purpose in an informational text.

**Related Access Points**

| **Name** | **Description** | **Date(s) Instruction** | **Date(s) Assessment** | **Date Mastery** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| [ELA.2.R.2.AP.3](https://cpalms.org/PreviewAccessPoint/Preview/18590) | Identify an author’s purpose in an informational text. |  |  |  |
| Essential Understandings | * Answer questions about the author’s purpose for writing the informational text, i.e., whether the author answers a question, explains how something works and/or describes a person, place, or thing |  |  |  |
| Resources: |  |  |  |  |

[**ELA.2.R.2.4:**](https://www.cpalms.org/Public/PreviewStandard/Preview/14985)Explain an author’s opinion(s) and supporting evidence.

## Related Access Points

| **Name** | **Description** | **Date(s) Instruction** | **Date(s) Assessment** | **Date Mastery** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| [ELA.2.R.2.AP.4](https://cpalms.org/PreviewAccessPoint/Preview/18592) | Identify an author’s opinion and supporting evidence. |  |  |  |
| Essential Understandings | * Define opinion: what a person thinks about something, cannot be proven * Define supporting evidence: information from the text including facts, figures and details used to prove the author’s opinion |  |  |  |
| Resources: |  |  |  |  |

[**ELA.2.R.3.1:**](https://www.cpalms.org/Public/PreviewStandard/Preview/14986)Identify and explain similes, idioms, and alliteration in text(s).

## Related Access Points

| **Name** | **Description** | **Date(s) Instruction** | **Date(s) Assessment** | **Date Mastery** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| [ELA.2.R.3.AP.1](https://cpalms.org/PreviewAccessPoint/Preview/18595) | Identify similes, idioms and alliteration in text(s). |  |  |  |
| Essential Understandings | * Using an image or object, contribute to a discussion about similes, idioms, and alliteration * Define simile, idiom, and alliteration |  |  |  |
| Resources: |  |  |  |  |

[**ELA.2.R.3.2:**](https://www.cpalms.org/Public/PreviewStandard/Preview/14987) Retell a text to enhance comprehension.

1. Use main story elements in a logical sequence for a literary text.
2. Use the central idea and relevant details for an informational text.

**Clarifications:**  
*Clarification 1:* Most grade-level texts are appropriate for this benchmark.

## Related Access Points

| **Name** | **Description** | **Date(s) Instruction** | **Date(s) Assessment** | **Date Mastery** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| [ELA.2.R.3.AP.2a](https://cpalms.org/PreviewAccessPoint/Preview/18598) | Identify main story elements and sequence relevant details in a logical order for a literary text using the student’s mode of communication. |  |  |  |
| Essential Understandings | * Identify character(s) * Identify setting(s) * Identify an important event at the beginning of a literary text * Identify an important event at the end of a literary text * Identify an important event(s) in the middle of a literary text |  |  |  |
| [ELA.2.R.3.AP.2b](https://cpalms.org/PreviewAccessPoint/Preview/18599) | Identify the central idea and a relevant detail for an informational text using the student’s mode of communication. |  |  |  |
| Essential Understandings | * Define central idea: what the story is mainly about * Given details, identify a relevant detail of an informational text |  |  |  |
| Resources: |  |  |  |  |

[**ELA.2.R.3.3:**](https://www.cpalms.org/Public/PreviewStandard/Preview/14988)Compare and contrast important details presented by two texts on the same topic or theme.

**Clarifications:**  
*Clarification 1:* For literary texts, students can compare and contrast story elements such as characters, illustrations, and sequence of events.

*Clarification 2:* The different versions may be of the same or different formats.

## Related Access Points

| **Name** | **Description** | **Date(s) Instruction** | **Date(s) Assessment** | **Date Mastery** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| [ELA.2.R.3.AP.3](https://cpalms.org/PreviewAccessPoint/Preview/18495) | Compare the important details presented by two texts on the same topic or theme. |  |  |  |
| Essential Understandings | * Identify important details from a texts on the same topic or theme * Use graphic organizers to organize details from texts |  |  |  |
| Resources: |  |  |  |  |

[**ELA.2.V.1.1:**](https://www.cpalms.org/Public/PreviewStandard/Preview/14999) Use grade-level academic vocabulary appropriately in speaking and writing.

**Clarifications:**  
*Clarification 1:* 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 Points**

| **Name** | **Description** | **Date(s) Instruction** | **Date(s) Assessment** | **Date Mastery** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| [ELA.2.V.1.AP.1](https://cpalms.org/PreviewAccessPoint/Preview/18577) | Identify grade-level academic vocabulary appropriately in communication, using the student’s mode of communication. |  |  |  |
| Essential Understandings | * Use familiar academic vocabulary using the student’s preferred mode of communication * Identify and use familiar academic vocabulary using the student’s preferred mode of communication |  |  |  |
| Resources: |  |  |  |  |

[**ELA.2.V.1.2:**](https://www.cpalms.org/Public/PreviewStandard/Preview/15000)Identify and use base words and affixes to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words in grade-level content.

**Clarifications:**  
*Clarification 1:* See [Base Words](http://www.cpalms.org/Uploads/docs/standards/BEST/LA/AppendixC.pdf).

**Related Access Points**

| **Name** | **Description** | **Date(s) Instruction** | **Date(s) Assessment** | **Date Mastery** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| [ELA.2.V.1.AP.2](https://cpalms.org/PreviewAccessPoint/Preview/18576) | Identify base words and affixes to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words in grade-level content at the student’s ability level. |  |  |  |
| Essential Understandings | * Match familiar base words and their common inflections to form new words. * Identify the meaning of familiar or common affixes (e.g., re-, un-, -s, -ing) * Identify the meaning of familiar base words (e.g., equal, see, thought, learn, fair, break) * Locate base words and affixes within a word |  |  |  |
| Resources: |  |  |  |  |

[**ELA.2.V.1.3:**](https://www.cpalms.org/Public/PreviewStandard/Preview/15001)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.

*Clarification 2*: See Context Clues and Word Relationships.

## Related Access Points

| **Name** | **Description** | **Date(s) Instruction** | **Date(s) Assessment** | **Date Mastery** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 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. |  |  |  |
| Essential Understandings | * Identify common word relationships (synonyms and antonyms) * Select pictures that depict known parts of the sentence * Identify unknown words in a familiar text presented auditorily or visually |  |  |  |
| Resources: |  |  |  |  |

[**ELA.K12.EE.1.1:**](https://www.cpalms.org/Public/PreviewStandard/Preview/15201) 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.

[**ELA.K12.EE.2.1:**](https://www.cpalms.org/Public/PreviewStandard/Preview/15202)Read and comprehend grade-level complex texts proficiently.

**Clarifications:**  
See [Text Complexity](https://www.cpalms.org/Uploads/docs/standards/BEST/LA/AppendixB.pdf) for grade-level complexity bands and a text complexity rubric.

[**ELA.K12.EE.3.1:**](https://www.cpalms.org/Public/PreviewStandard/Preview/15203) Make inferences to support comprehension.

**Clarifications:**  
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.

[**ELA.K12.EE.4.1:**](https://www.cpalms.org/Public/PreviewStandard/Preview/15204) Use appropriate collaborative techniques and active listening skills when engaging in discussions in a variety of situations.

**Clarifications:**  
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.

[**ELA.K12.EE.5.1:**](https://www.cpalms.org/Public/PreviewStandard/Preview/15205) Use the accepted rules governing a specific format to create quality work.

**Clarifications:**  
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.

**Related Access Points**

[**ELA.K12.EE.6.1:**](https://www.cpalms.org/Public/PreviewStandard/Preview/15206) Use appropriate voice and tone when speaking or writing.

**Clarifications:**  
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.