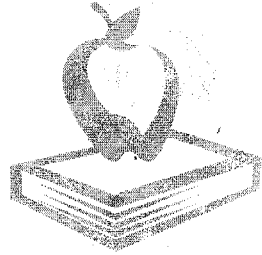


Second Grade News



ILA: Reading Strategies

October 2009

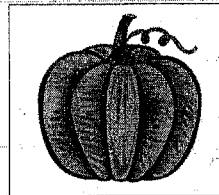
Volume 1, Issue 2

With the arrival of Fall comes the end of Silly Stories, the first ILA unit in the our anthology. We have enjoyed reading and writing about all kinds of silly stories. Be sure to ask your child to share some of their terrific work with you.

We have begun our second theme, Nature Walk. In order to extend the anthology theme, our Fall Party will have a camping theme, including trail mix as a snack.

Students have been introduced to the reading strategies used in the anthology. These strategies are:

Phonics/Decoding	Monitor/Clarify
Summarize	Predict/Infer
Evaluate	Question



Happy Fall!

Phonics/Decoding Strategy

When you come to a word you don't know-

1. Look carefully at the word.
2. Look for word parts you know and think about the sounds for the letters.
3. Blend the sounds to read the word.
4. Ask yourself: Is it a word I know? Does it make sense in what I am reading?
5. If not, ask yourself: What else can I try?

We have been reading both fiction and nonfiction text. As you read nonfiction text with your child, ask them to tell you about the text features.

Special points of interest:

- ✓ Our Fall Harvest Party will be Friday, October 30 at 11:30.
- ✓ As the weather gets cooler, please remember to have your child wear a jacket. Please be sure to write their name in their jacket.
- ✓ Please remember that toys are not to be brought to school.
- ✓ Practice those basic addition and subtraction math facts for 5 minutes every day!

Math

We are beginning a new Math cluster next week, Patterns and Functions. Students will be working on skip counting by 2's, 5's, and 10's starting with numbers other than 1 (for example, 3, 8, 13, 18, etc.) and skip counting backwards as well (for example 27, 24, 21, 18, etc.)

Students will also be working on function tables (for example, if the rule is + 3, if 6 goes in, what comes out?)

Students will be representing, analyzing, and extending patterns using symbols, shapes and pictures.

Math Vocabulary: core, function table, pattern, repeating pattern, growing pattern



Dear Parents,

Here is what your child is learning in Second Grade, Cluster 2 along with some specific ways you can help. Look for additional newsletters for upcoming units.

PATTERNS AND FUNCTIONS

Students need to:

- Count forward by 2's, 5's and 10's starting with numbers other than one
- Count backward by 2's, 5's and 10's from a multiple of that number
- Complete a function table with a given one-operation rule (+, -) using whole numbers
- Represent and analyze growing patterns that start at the beginning and show no more than 3 levels, and ask for the next level, using symbols, shapes, designs and pictures
- Represent and analyze repeating patterns using three different objects in the core of a pattern
- Transfer a repeating pattern from one medium to two different media using no more than three different objects in the core of a pattern (i.e. red, green, red, green... a,b,a,b... *,!,*!,)

WAYS PARENTS CAN HELP

Practice counting forwards by 2's, 5's and 10's with your child starting with numbers other than 1.

Practice counting backwards by 2's, 5's and 10's starting with a multiple of that number (i.e. back by 10-50,40,30...)

Look for patterns that occur in nature and the real world (i.e. fabrics, color bands on a snake...)

Create repeating patterns using household objects (toys, food, money...) then have your child create the same type of pattern using different objects

KEY VOCABULARY

core: the smallest part of a pattern that is repeated (x o x o x o)

function table: a table used to show the relationship between sets of numbers and functions

growing pattern: a pattern that grows with each level (x o xx oo xxx ooo)

pattern: regularities in situations such as those in nature, events, shapes, designs, and sets of numbers (e.g., spirals on pineapples, geometric designs in quilts, the number sequence 3, 6, 9, 12...).

repeating pattern: a pattern whose core repeats (abbc abbc abbc)

skip counting: counting forwards or backwards in multiples or intervals of a given number