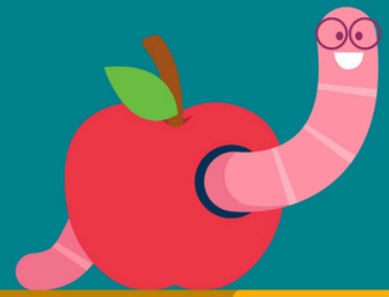


Literacy For Families

You Are Your Child's First Teacher. Learn how to support the goals of Washington's academic standards and why they are important to your child. When schools and families work together as partners, it helps your child achieve academic success!



2

Second Grade

In second grade, students build independence, show curiosity, and want to make their own choices at school and home. Second-graders recognize more words by sight and can sound out unknown words. Their writing is readable and uses correct spelling, capitalization, and punctuation most of the time.



Below is a snapshot of what your student will learn about literacy this year and how you can support them in school and at home.

What Second-Graders Learn and Do



Read and talk about stories, poems, and texts about their world.



Have conversations and share their thoughts with others.



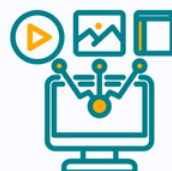
Discuss words and details from their reading and conversations to build vocabulary and language skills.



Use different ways to express ideas through words or pictures.



Create many kinds of writing, such as stories, reports, or poems.



Search for answers to questions in different kinds of sources, such as books, videos, or websites.



Washington Office of Superintendent of
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION



How to Support Your Second-Grader with Literacy

Promote Literacy at Home

- Read or share stories with your student. Read smoothly with expression. Talk about the meaning of new words.
- Encourage your child to read different kinds of materials: chapter books, informational texts, poems, websites, magazines, newspapers, and more.
- Practice identifying the characters, setting, problem, solution, and important details in stories.
- Use everyday routines to practice reading. Find familiar words and letter patterns in written materials around your house or in your neighborhood.

Talk with Your Student

- Talk with your student about what they are learning in reading and writing and how it connects to your world and community.
- Ask your student what is going well in reading and writing and what is challenging.
- Share how you read and write in your everyday life.
- Support your child when they make a mistake or error. Explain that mistakes are part of learning.

Partner with the School

- Ask your student's teacher what students are learning in reading and writing and what you can practice at home.
- Ask the teacher what students should know and be able to do in reading and writing by the end of second grade.
- Tell the teacher what you notice about your student's strengths and challenges in reading and writing. Ask what they need to practice or what they can work on next.
- Talk to the teacher if you have concerns about your student's progress in reading and writing. Ask what kinds of support or resources the school offers.
- If you have questions, or if your student needs extra help or is new to learning English, talk to your student's teacher, multilingual learner specialist, or individualized education program (IEP) team (if applicable).

