

# GRADE 2



Ministry of Education Curriculum Package (September 2010)

For ease of reference, this Grade 2 Curriculum Package compiles all Prescribed Learning Outcomes and Suggested Achievement Indicators from within each subject-based Integrated Resource Package (IRP) into one comprehensive document.

www.bced.gov.bc.ca/irp

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his document provides basic information about the provincial curriculum requirements for **Grade 2** students in British Columbia. The full text of all provincially prescribed curricula is available online at www.bced.gov.bc.ca/irp/irp.htm

#### **REQUIRED AREAS OF STUDY**

As stated in the *Required Areas of Study In An Educational Program Order* (www.bced.gov.bc.ca/legislation/schoollaw/ e/m295-95.pdf), each school year a board must offer to all students in **Grade 2** an educational program that meets all the Prescribed Learning Outcomes set out in the applicable educational program guide in

- English Language Arts, or in the case of a student enrolled in a francophone educational program, French Language Arts
- Social Studies
- Mathematics
- Science
- Physical Education
- Arts Education: Dance, Drama, Music and Visual Arts
- Health and Career Education
- Daily Physical Activity

#### HOW TO USE THIS DOCUMENT

For each required area of study for **Grade 2**, the Prescribed Learning Outcomes and corresponding Suggested Achievement Indicators are presented in a series of tables.

#### **Prescribed Learning Outcomes**

*Prescribed Learning Outcomes* are content standards for the provincial education system; they are the prescribed curriculum. Clearly stated and expressed in measurable and observable terms, prescribed learning outcomes set out the required attitudes, skills, and knowledge – what students are expected to know and be able to do – by the end of the specified subject and grade.

Schools are responsible for ensuring that all Prescribed Learning Outcomes for each required area of study are met; however, schools have flexibility in determining how delivery of the curriculum can best take place.

It is expected that student achievement will vary in relation to the learning outcomes. Evaluation, reporting, and student placement with respect to these outcomes are dependent on the professional judgment and experience of teachers, guided by provincial policy.

All prescribed learning outcomes complete the stem, "It is expected that students will ...."

Prescribed Learning Outcomes are presented by curriculum organizer (and suborganizer as applicable), and for some subjects are coded alphanumerically for ease of reference; however, this arrangement is not intended to imply a required instructional sequence.

#### Suggested Achievement Indicators

Suggested Achievement Indicators in relation to each Prescribed Learning Outcome are included to support the assessment of provincially prescribed curricula.

Achievement indicators support the principles of assessment for learning, assessment as learning, and assessment of learning. They provide teachers and parents with tools that can be used to reflect on what students are learning, as well as provide students with a means of self-assessment and ways of defining how they can improve their own achievement. Suggested Achievement Indicators describe what evidence to look for to determine whether or not the student has fully met the intent of the learning outcome. Since each achievement indicator presents only one aspect of the corresponding learning outcome, the entire set of achievement indicators can assist teachers when determining whether students have fully met the learning outcome.

Achievement indicators are not mandatory; they are suggestions only, provided to assist in the assessment of how well students achieve the Prescribed Learning Outcomes.

# DAILY PHYSICAL ACTIVITY – GRADE 2 Prescribed Learning Outcomes and Suggested Achievement Indicators

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able
It is expected that students will:	to:
participate in physical activities	participate in daily physical activities
for a minimum of 30 minutes	participate in physical activity in blocks of at least 10 minutes
during each school day	at a time, totalling a minimum of 30 minutes per day
• participate in a range of endurance	participate in physical activities that help develop their
activities	cardiovascular endurance
	participate daily in endurance activities (e.g., brisk walking,
	swimming, cycling, jogging, soccer, aerobics, dancing, cross-
	country skiing, relay games, tag games)
• participate in a range of strength	participate in activities that help develop their strength
activities	participate daily in activities that help to develop the strength
	of different muscle groups (e.g., rope climbing, push-ups,
	racquet and ball games, core strength training, skating)
• participate in a range of flexibility	participate in activities that help develop their flexibility
activities	participate daily in activities that help to develop the
	flexibility of different parts of the body (e.g., stretches, pilates,
	dancing)

# **ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS – GRADE 2 Prescribed Learning Outcomes and Suggested Achievement Indicators**



#### **ORAL LANGUAGE (***Purposes***)**

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
It is expected that students will:	<i>Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:</i>
<ul> <li>A1 use speaking and listening to interact with others for the purposes of <ul> <li>contributing to a class goal</li> <li>exchanging ideas on a topic</li> <li>making connections</li> <li>completing tasks</li> <li>engaging in play</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>share ideas relevant to class activities and discussions (e.g., structured A/B partners, informal partner-talk, brainstorming)</li> <li>use conversational language, including increasingly specific vocabulary, to describe objects, events, and feelings</li> <li>share connections between their own and others' ideas and experiences</li> <li>ask pertinent questions to clarify or extend understanding, or to ask for assistance</li> <li>use language to discuss steps needed to negotiate and complete tasks in partner and group activities</li> <li>suggest solutions for problems in the classroom, stories, or real-life situations</li> <li>listen respectfully and respond appropriately to others' contributions (e.g., take conversational turns as speaker and listener)</li> </ul>
	use speaking and listening to sustain imaginative play
<ul> <li>A2 use speaking to explore, express, and present ideas, information, and feelings, by <ul> <li>staying on topic in a focussed discussion</li> <li>recounting experiences in a logical sequence</li> <li>retelling stories, including characters, setting, and plot</li> <li>reporting on a topic with a few supporting facts and details</li> <li>sharing connections made</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>determine a purpose for speaking and presenting (e.g., to tell a story, show-and-tell)</li> <li>share and explain information about topics of interest, objects, events, and feelings with some detail</li> <li>offer opinions and provide reasons</li> <li>tell and retell a story in a coherent sequence</li> <li>generally stay on topic when discussing presented information</li> <li>provide an introduction to the topic and supporting details</li> <li>speak clearly and at an appropriate pace for informal and formal presentations</li> </ul>

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
<ul> <li>A3 listen attentively for a variety of purposes and demonstrate comprehension, by <ul> <li>retelling or paraphrasing information shared orally</li> <li>following three- and four-step instructions</li> <li>asking for clarification and explanation</li> <li>sharing connections made</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>determine a purpose for listening (e.g., to learn a new fact, to find out what happens, to learn a different viewpoint, to carry out instructions, to solve problems, for enjoyment)</li> <li>repeat and discuss information from listening, ask questions, and represent ideas expressed</li> <li>join in choral refrain (e.g., poem, chant)</li> <li>following oral instructions and demonstrations to complete a multi-step task (e.g., following three-step directions, retell main points)</li> <li>demonstrate attentive listening in nonverbal ways (e.g., nod to show agreement, show responsive facial expressions)</li> <li>listen without distracting or interrupting in most situations (e.g., put up hand to ask questions or make comments, wait turn to speak)</li> <li>ask speaker for clarification when needed</li> </ul>

#### ORAL LANGUAGE (Strategies)

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
It is expected that students will:	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
<ul> <li>A4 use strategies when interacting with others, including <ul> <li>accessing prior knowledge</li> <li>making and sharing connections</li> <li>asking questions for clarification and understanding</li> <li>taking turns as speaker and listener</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>refer to relevant texts they have read, heard, or viewed, or contribute relevant experiences to the topic or task</li> <li>make connections to personal and shared ideas and experiences by talking in pairs (e.g., listen and add to partner's ideas)</li> <li>follow classroom guidelines for interacting (e.g., respectful listening, accepting differing opinions)</li> <li>ask questions to confirm and extend understanding</li> <li>balance role of self as speaker and listener and follow the rules of conversation</li> </ul>

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
<ul> <li>A5 use strategies when expressing and presenting ideas, information, and feelings, including <ul> <li>accessing prior knowledge</li> <li>organizing thinking by following a framework or rehearsing</li> <li>clarifying and confirming meaning</li> <li>predicting what the audience needs to know for understanding</li> <li>adjusting volume and tone to the needs of the audience</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>talk about what they already know about the topic and what the audience needs to know</li> <li>engage in self-talk or rehearsal to clarify and confirm thoughts and ideas (e.g., out-loud repetition, itemization)</li> <li>ask and answer questions to focus topics, clarify understanding, or identify information needs</li> <li>practise answering questions about the topic prior to presentation</li> <li>present information in a clear and logical manner</li> <li>adjust volume and tone of voice as appropriate (e.g., reduce volume in pairs or small group activities, speak loudly enough for others to hear when sharing information)</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>A6 use strategies when listening to make and clarify meaning, including</li> <li>making a prediction</li> <li>focussing on the speaker</li> <li>asking questions</li> <li>recalling main ideas</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>make predictions before and during listening based on prior knowledge</li> <li>ask a question related to the topic</li> <li>ask speaker for clarification</li> <li>recall information or ideas in a variety of ways (e.g., retell one or two main points, repeat a familiar message using clear and precise language, draw a picture, act out a sequence of events)</li> <li>summarize what a speaker has said to confirm or clarify meaning</li> </ul>

### ORAL LANGUAGE (Thinking)

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able
It is expected that students will:	to:
A7 demonstrate enhanced	□ talk about new words and ideas with others
vocabulary knowledge and usage	show expanding use of vocabulary related to specific subject areas
	demonstrate vocabulary development using familiar words introduced in <b>texts</b>
	□ show expanding use of descriptive vocabulary
	identify and use language to compare and contrast items and
	ideas (e.g., same as, different from)

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
A8 engage in speaking and listenin	
activities to develop a deeper	□ make personal connections with a <b>text</b> (e.g., how their family
understanding of <b>texts</b> (e.g.,	compares with a family in a story) and elaborate when
listening to the telling of a story	prompted
from an	show a knowledge of story <b>structure</b> by describing characters
oral tradition, listening to	and events (e.g., answer "who," "what," "where," and "why"
information <b>text</b> from science or	questions; identify beginning, middle, and end of story)
social studies)	make inferences about characters' feelings or the story
	problem
	select a personally significant idea from a <b>text</b> and describe
	why it is significant
	participate in creative retelling of a familiar text (e.g.,
	participate in a circular storytelling activity, demonstrating
	ability to add appropriate story details)
	describe main ideas in an information <b>text</b> and ask questions
	that have not been answered by <b>text</b>
A9 use speaking and listening	engage in inquiry activities (e.g., pose questions; "Know-
to develop thinking, by – acquiring new ideas	Wonder-Learn") and speculate on what is not known (e.g.,
<ul> <li>acquiring new ideas</li> <li>making connections</li> </ul>	provide possible answers to "I wonder if")
- inquiring	make new connections to ideas, self, and world
<ul> <li>comparing and contrasting</li> </ul>	identify similarities and differences in information from more than two sources
– summarizing	<ul> <li>provide an example of cause and effect</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>suggest alternative ideas when problem solving</li> </ul>
	□ draw simple inferences about situations (e.g., explain possible
	decisions they might make as the main character)
	□ recognize differing viewpoints, with <b>teacher support</b>
A10 reflect on and assess their	provide input to create class-generated criteria about what
speaking and listening, by	makes an effective speaker or listener
<ul> <li>referring to class-generated</li> </ul>	use the class-generated criteria to review speaking and
criteria	listening activities and identify one or more personal strengths
- setting a goal for	□ talk about how listening to discussions/presentations has
improvement	added to their understanding
<ul> <li>making a simple plan to work on their goal</li> </ul>	describe their own behaviours and feelings they experienced
to work on their goar	during the speaking/listening activity (e.g., comfort level,
	audience response, emotional control over voice)
	engage in self-assessment of oral presentations (e.g., rating
	performance using happy faces or non-complex rubrics)
	<ul> <li>provide ideas on ways to work toward a personal goal (e.g., speak clearly, face the audience, use interesting words, do not</li> </ul>
	interrupt)
	Interrupty

### ORAL LANGUAGE (Features)

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
It is expected that students will:	<i>Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:</i>
<ul> <li>A11 use the features of oral language to convey and derive meaning, including</li> <li>text structure</li> <li>grammar and usage</li> <li>enunciation</li> <li>receptive listening posture</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>sequence ideas logically when speaking</li> <li>stay focussed on the topic</li> <li>use statements, commands, and questions; may occasionally make some errors in syntax or word choice</li> <li>express ideas in sentences that make sense, and use simple connecting words to link ideas in speech (e.g., and, then, so)</li> <li>use pronouns appropriately (errors do not interfere with meaning)</li> <li>present ideas clearly (e.g., speak loudly enough, face audience)</li> <li>focus on the speaker when listening</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>A12 recognize the structures and patterns of language in oral texts, including</li> <li>word families</li> <li>root words</li> <li>rhyme</li> <li>structural sequencing cues</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>identify words they know that fall into the same word family or root word as a new word they encounter</li> <li>identify common word endings, onsets, and rimes</li> <li>auditorily discriminate and orally manipulate sounds to decode unknown words (e.g., isolating, blending, and segmenting, including substituting, deleting, and adding sounds)</li> <li>identify rhyming words in simple poems or songs</li> <li>identify story openings (e.g., "Once upon a time") and endings (e.g., "and they lived happily ever after.")</li> </ul>

### READING AND VIEWING (Purposes)

Pres	scribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
		The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement
		for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
		Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able
It is	expected that students will:	to:
B1	read <b>fluently</b> and demonstrate comprehension of <b>grade-</b> <b>appropriate</b> literary <b>texts</b> (e.g., stories, legends, poems)	<ul> <li>read grade-appropriate literary texts independently and collectively, with accuracy, comprehension, and fluency, including expression and a sense of phrasing (e.g., three or more words at a time in meaningful phrases)</li> <li>engage in shared reading activities (e.g., buddy, readers' theatre, varied forms of choral reading)</li> <li>retell main story events in sequence, through discussion, drawing, or other forms of representation</li> <li>make inferences about characters (e.g., feelings, motivation) and events, and draw conclusions</li> <li>describe similarities and differences among texts and among genres</li> <li>change voice inflection in response to written cues,</li> </ul>
B2	read <b>fluently</b> and demonstrate comprehension of <b>grade-</b> <b>appropriate</b> information <b>texts</b>	<ul> <li>punctuation marks, or words that evoke emotion</li> <li>read grade-appropriate information texts independently and collectively, with accuracy, comprehension, and fluency, including expression and a sense of phrasing</li> <li>use basic 'text features' (e.g., titles, captions, illustrations, contents page) to help locate information</li> <li>record some accurate information under categories or headings provided by teacher (e.g., food, habitat)</li> <li>demonstrate understanding of various information texts by retelling key points; may rely on words from the text</li> <li>reread to locate specific information (prompted and unprompted)</li> <li>follow simple written directions (e.g., to recreate a simple craft, follow a recipe, follow a "shape of the day" plan)</li> <li>share information learned</li> </ul>
B3	read and reread <b>just-right texts</b> independently for 15 to 20 minutes daily for enjoyment and to increase <b>fluency</b> and comprehension	<ul> <li>choose a just-right text on their own</li> <li>read silently, showing sustained focus for increasingly longer periods of time (e.g., 15 to 20 minutes)</li> <li>read and reread selected passages to an adult, peer, or buddy and receive feedback</li> <li>read just-right texts aloud with fluency, expression, and comprehension</li> <li>show engagement in reading, and describe self as a reader</li> </ul>
B4	view and demonstrate comprehension of visual <b>texts</b> (e.g., signs, illustrations, diagrams)	<ul> <li>discuss the purposes of particular images or media texts (e.g., to inform, entertain, persuade), with teacher support</li> <li>identify main ideas or key information from visual texts</li> <li>recall or locate some specific details in response to questions or tasks</li> </ul>

### READING AND VIEWING (Strategies)

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
It is expected that students will:	<i>Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:</i>
<ul> <li>B5 use strategies before reading and viewing, including <ul> <li>accessing prior knowledge to make connections</li> <li>making predictions</li> <li>asking questions</li> <li>setting a purpose</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>use prior knowledge and experiences to connect with a topic or idea in response to questions about what they already know or in response to pictures or verbal prompts (e.g., "What does this remind you of?")</li> <li>use prior reading and viewing experiences to make predictions and connections (e.g., look at cover, illustrations, headings, and knowledge of the author)</li> <li>ask questions using visuals or prior knowledge that relate to the topic</li> <li>monitor and self-correct by rereading, reading-on (i.e., reading past an unknown word and coming back to it), using context and picture cues, sounding out the word, looking for the little word in the big one</li> <li>state a purpose for reading or viewing the selection (e.g.,</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>finding information, enjoying the story, remembering the events, learning about the character)</li> <li>use knowledge of oral language to predict words when reading</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>B6 use strategies during reading and viewing to construct, monitor, and confirm meaning, including <ul> <li>predicting and making connections</li> <li>visualizing</li> <li>figuring out unknown words</li> <li>self-monitoring and self-correcting</li> <li>retelling and beginning to summarize</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>identify reading strategies good readers or viewers use during reading (e.g., chunking text, reading on, asking questions, using graphophonics to decode unknown words, rereading to confirm meaning, checking whether text sounds right, looks right, and makes sense)</li> <li>describe or sketch a mental image formed while reading a text</li> <li>use pictures, diagrams, charts, graphs, context cues, sense of story, and prior knowledge to make ongoing predictions and confirm meaning</li> <li>combine graphophonic cues ("looks right"), semantic cues ("makes sense"), and syntactic cues ("sounds right") to decode new words</li> <li>recognize an increasing number of high-frequency words (i.e., up to 300)</li> <li>discuss and summarize at intervals what they are reading and viewing</li> <li>complete a graphic organizer during a reading or viewing experience, with teacher support</li> </ul>

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
<ul> <li>B7 use strategies after reading and viewing to confirm and extend meaning, including <ul> <li>rereading or "re-viewing"</li> <li>discussing with others</li> <li>retelling and beginning to summarize</li> <li>sketching</li> <li>writing a response</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>reread text or "re-view" to find additional ideas/information to answer a question</li> <li>retell main events in correct sequence (e.g., recall important images/facts about a topic through dramatization, painting, dance, or other forms of representation)</li> <li>generate questions and discussion related to the text</li> <li>compare ideas to predictions made earlier about the text</li> <li>make connections (text-to-text, text-to-self, text-to-world) and discuss with others</li> <li>discuss the author's message and main idea</li> <li>sketch and write a response</li> </ul>

### READING AND VIEWING (Thinking)

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
It is expected that students will:	<i>Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:</i>
<ul> <li>B8 respond to selections they read or view, by</li> <li>expressing an opinion supported with reasons</li> <li>making text-to-self, text-to- text, and text-to-world connections</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>express opinions in response to stories, information texts, poems, performances</li> <li>create a representation including detail (e.g., draw a picture, dramatize a section, create a new page for a story)</li> <li>identify connections between illustrations (e.g., diagrams, charts, graphs) and text</li> <li>create a written response to text, making personal connections (text-to-self), connections to other texts (text-to-text) and related events (text-to-world)</li> <li>identify how story events or characters are the same as or different from their own experiences (text-to-self)</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>B9 read and view to expand knowledge, by</li> <li>predicting and connecting</li> <li>comparing and inferring</li> <li>inquiring and generalizing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>after predicting two possible endings, choose one and give reasons to support choice</li> <li>identify and develop thoughtful connections text-to-self, text-to-text (e.g., similarities and/or differences), and text-to-world</li> <li>compare the qualities of two characters</li> <li>make inferences in response to the teacher (e.g., "I think the author wrote this book because")</li> <li>after reading and viewing, generate questions that remain unanswered and speculate how to find answers</li> <li>make generalizations about story structures or familiar genre (e.g., "There is often a hero in a story and a problem that needs to be solved.")</li> </ul>

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
<ul> <li>B10 reflect on and assess their reading and viewing, by</li> <li>referring to class-generated criteria</li> <li>setting a goal for improvement</li> <li>making a simple plan to work on their goal</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>suggest characteristics of good readers and viewers (e.g., are able to select just-right texts; monitor, self-correct and read fluently; make connections; predict)</li> <li>describe strategies good readers use (e.g., chunk, look at pictures to confirm, reread when it does not make sense)</li> <li>identify some strategies they use before and during reading to figure out words and confirm meaning</li> <li>reflect on their reading or viewing to identify a strategy (e.g., keep a metacognitive log of their reading progress) they could use more often or don't yet use</li> <li>set a goal for their future reading (e.g., read with expression, visualize)</li> <li>choose books they can read and want to read; explain why a chosen book is a just-right text</li> </ul>

#### **READING AND VIEWING (Features)**

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
It is surrested that students will.	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able
It is expected that students will:	to:
B11 recognize and derive meaning from the <b>structures</b> and <b>features</b> of <b>texts</b> , including	<ul> <li>explain in own words the meaning and the role of an author, the title, and illustrator (i.e., concepts about print and concepts about books)</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>concepts about print and concepts about books</li> <li>elements of stories (e.g., character, setting, problem,</li> </ul>	recognize and comprehend basic print conventions and frequently used 'text features' (e.g., period, exclamation mark, question mark, quotation marks, bold face, capitalized words such as "STOP")
<ul> <li>solution)</li> <li>'text features'</li> <li>the vocabulary associated with texts (e.g., pictures, headings, table of contents, headings, h</li></ul>	identify characteristics of stories (e.g., beginning, middle, and end; basic story elements such as character, setting, events, problem or <b>conflict</b> , solution)
	demonstrate awareness of the purpose of 'text features' (e.g., book cover, story summary, headings)
key facts)	recognize that information texts do not need to be read sequentially but can be accessed for specific information
	use subject-specific vocabulary to talk about reading and viewing (e.g., illustrations, heading, table of contents)

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
B12 use knowledge of word patterns, word families, and letter-sound relationships to <b>decode</b> unknown words and recognize an increasing number of <b>high-</b> <b>frequency words</b>	<ul> <li>combine graphophonic cues ("looks right"), semantic cues ("makes sense"), and syntactic cues ("sounds right") to decode new words</li> <li>use knowledge of oral language to predict words when reading</li> <li>apply phonic rules and generalizations to read unfamiliar words in context</li> <li>use knowledge of word parts, contractions, and compound words to read unfamiliar words in context</li> <li>recognize an increasing number of high-frequency words (i.e., up to 300 words)</li> </ul>

### WRITING AND REPRESENTING (Purposes)

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
Trescribed Learning Outcomes	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
It is expected that students will:	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
<ul> <li>C1 create personal writing and representations that express connections to personal experiences, ideas, likes and dislikes, featuring <ul> <li>ideas developed through the use of relevant details that connect to a topic</li> <li>sentence fluency using some variety in sentence length and pattern</li> <li>developing word choice by using some varied and descriptive language</li> <li>developing voice by showing some evidence of individuality</li> <li>a logical organization</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>create personal writing and representations (e.g., free writes, reading response, journal entries, story descriptions, personal letters, and may include impromptu writing) that demonstrate the following criteria</li> <li>Meaning in "Performance Standards"/Ideas in "Traits of Writing." The writing/representation:         <ul> <li>makes sense and focuses on a central idea, image, or feeling</li> <li>offers a series of related details that reflect something learned or experienced (e.g., response to a guest speaker, poem read to class)</li> <li>includes a number of sentences on one topic</li> <li>features text and pictures working harmoniously to enhance the topic but writing can be understood without visual support</li> </ul> </li> <li>Style in "Performance Standards"/Sentence Fluency, Word Choice and Voice in "Traits of Writing." The writing/representation:             <ul> <li>shows beginning use of "book language" rather than "talk written down"</li> <li>features a few choice words, details, and some interesting images</li> <li>shows some evidence of individuality in text and pictures</li> <li>captures a general mood such as happy, sad, or mad</li> <li>evidences some variety in sentence beginnings</li> <li>Form in "Performance Standards"/Organization in "Traits of Writing." The writing/representation:                  uses genre or form appropriate to purpose and audience</li>                  uses text structures appropriate to form or genre</ul></li>                  shows beginning use of effective transitions between words and between ideas                  features paragraphs although paragraph divisions may be inconsistent                  generally includes an ending </ul>

Prescri	bed Learning Outcomes	Su	ggested Achievement Indicators
	eate informational writing		create <b>informational writing</b> and representations (e.g.,
an	d representations about non-		expository writing such as lists, graphs, charts, reports,
со	mplex topics and procedures,		instructions, and may include impromptu writing) that
	aturing		demonstrate the following criteria
-	ideas beginning to be		Meaning in "Performance Standards"/Ideas in "Traits of
	developed through the		Writing." The writing/representation:
	use of relevant details		<ul> <li>makes sense and explains information</li> </ul>
-	sentence fluency using some		- shows some awareness of audience and addresses an
	variety of sentence length and		increasing range of purposes (e.g., opinions, procedures,
	an emerging variety in		instructions, information)
	pattern		<ul> <li>includes several sentences on one topic</li> </ul>
-	developing <b>word choice</b> by		<ul> <li>includes visual features (e.g., diagrams and illustrations)</li> </ul>
	using some content-specific		that support the written information, and are generally
	vocabulary		clear and connected to the <b>text</b>
	and details		Style in "Performance Standards"/Sentence Fluency, Word
-	developing <b>voice</b> by showing		Choice and Voice in "Traits of Writing." The
	how they think and feel about		writing/representation:
	a topic		- features some precise content area nouns (e.g., stamen)
-	an <b>organization</b> that includes		combined with generic nouns (e.g., flower); uses several
	a beginning that signals a		active verbs
	topic and ideas that are		- contains a few choice words, interesting images, and some
	generally logically sequenced		detail
			<ul> <li>evidences a variety of sentence types, lengths, and</li> <li>etwastures such as simple and compound</li> </ul>
			<ul><li>structures such as simple and compound</li><li>begins to show some evidence of individuality in text and</li></ul>
			illustrations
			Form in "Performance Standards"/Organization in "Traits of
			Writing." The writing/representation:
			<ul> <li>uses genre or form appropriate to purpose and audience</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>uses text structures appropriate to form or genre</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>begins to show awareness of <b>form</b> (e.g., instructions look</li> </ul>
			like instructions)
			<ul> <li>evidences a variety of leads</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>features a generally logical sequence</li> </ul>
			- includes clear headings that are helpful for the reader
			- features paragraphs, although paragraph divisions may be
			inconsistent
			<ul> <li>includes a title that signals the topic</li> </ul>
			- frequently includes an ending
			See "Features" section for additional criteria relating to features and
			conventions.

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
C3 create <b>imaginative writing</b> and	□ create some types of <b>imaginative writing</b> and representations
representations, sometimes	(e.g., expressive writing such as stories, plays, and poems, and
based on models they have read,	may include <b>impromptu writing</b> ) that demonstrate the
heard, or viewed, featuring	following criteria
<ul> <li>ideas developed through the</li> </ul>	Meaning in "Performance Standards"/Ideas in "Traits of
use of details that enhance	Writing." The writing/representation:
the topic or <b>mood</b>	<ul> <li>makes sense and focusses on a central idea, image, or mood</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>sentence fluency using</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>features a focussed topic that shows imagination</li> </ul>
sentence variety, dialogue,	- includes, when in story <b>form</b> , characters, setting, and a
phrases, and poetic language	situation that needs to be resolved
- developing <b>word choice</b> by	- when in poetic <b>form</b> , presents image or <b>mood</b> that is
using some varied descriptive	enhanced by relevant details
and sensory language	- includes a number of sentences or poetic lines on one topic
- developing <b>voice</b> by showing	- features pictures and <b>text</b> working harmoniously to
some evidence	enhance the topic but writing can be understood without
of individuality	visual support
- an <b>organization</b> that includes	Style in "Performance Standards"/Sentence Fluency, Word
a well-developed beginning	Choice and Voice in "Traits of Writing." The
and logically ordered,	writing/representation:
imaginative ideas or details	- demonstrates a sense of sentence pattern or poetic <b>form</b> , as
	appropriate, when read aloud
	<ul> <li>includes simple and compound sentence structures that</li> </ul>
	vary in length
	<ul> <li>creates images through some experimentation with new</li> </ul>
	and sensory words
	- uses descriptive nouns (e.g., cedar) mixed with generic
	nouns (e.g., wood), and some powerful verbs (e.g., burst
	instead of broke)
	<ul> <li>imitates features of writing from books read and stories</li> </ul>
	heard - shows some awareness of audience
	<ul> <li>captures a general mood</li> </ul>
	Form in "Performance Standards"/Organization in "Traits of
	Writing." The writing/representation:
	- uses <b>genre</b> or <b>form</b> appropriate to purpose and audience
	<ul> <li>uses text structures appropriate to form or genre</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>evidences the beginning of effective transitions between</li> </ul>
	ideas (e.g., through the use of "and," "but," "then")
	<ul> <li>includes attempts to use a variety of sentence beginnings</li> </ul>
	that signal the topic
	<ul> <li>uses paragraphs in stories although paragraph divisions</li> </ul>
	may be inconsistent; begins to show stanzas in poems but
	may not have logical division
	<ul> <li>includes dialogue which is usually logical</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>includes a title that is helpful for a reader</li> </ul>
	<i>See "Features" section for additional criteria relating to features and</i>
	conventions.

### WRITING AND REPRESENTING (Strategies)

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
It is expected that students will:	<i>Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:</i>
<ul> <li>C4 use strategies before writing and representing, including <ul> <li>setting a purpose</li> <li>identifying an audience</li> <li>participating in developing class-generated criteria</li> <li>generating, selecting, developing, and organizing ideas from personal interest, prompts, models of good literature, and/or graphics</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>contribute to class discussion to generate criteria about what makes good writing and representing (e.g., great story beginnings, narrowing the topic, examining anonymous writing samples)</li> <li>set a purpose for writing and representing, and identify an audience (e.g., thank-you note to a guest speaker, poem for a retiring teacher)</li> <li>generate ideas for writing and select a topic of personal interest (e.g., engage in brainstorming sessions and partnertalk)</li> <li>make visual and written plans (e.g., graphic organizer, storyboard)</li> <li>gather information in preparation for writing and representing by drawing on personal interest or prompts (e.g., talk with others; interview informed people; use books, labels, charts and diagrams; watch videos; sketch ideas; or make lists to sequence events)</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>C5 use strategies during writing and representing to express thoughts, including <ul> <li>referring to class-generated criteria</li> <li>referring to word banks</li> <li>examining models of literature/visuals</li> <li>revising and editing</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>use webs, lists, or charts to prompt their writing</li> <li>think aloud while writing (e.g., voice thoughts while writing, "writer's mumble")</li> <li>improve organization while writing (e.g., use a class-generated list of great leads to write a lead); ensure all ideas in the writing are connected to one main idea</li> <li>generate ideas while writing (e.g., ask others to listen and ask specific questions about the writing to determine what details need to be included)</li> <li>adjust writing to ensure that the form and tone are suitable for the intended audience (e.g., an invitation to a friend would have a welcoming tone)</li> <li>clarify word choice (e.g., make a list of sensory words related to the topic, refer to word banks or word walls, apply newly acquired vocabulary)</li> <li>create variety in sentence structures and patterns to develop sentence fluency (e.g., sentences of different lengths)</li> <li>use word processing and other software tools to write or represent thoughts</li> </ul>

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
<ul> <li>C6 use strategies after writing and representing to improve their work, including <ul> <li>checking their work against established criteria</li> <li>revising to enhance a writing trait (e.g., ideas, sentence fluency, word choice, voice, organization)</li> <li>editing for conventions (e.g., capitals, punctuation, spelling)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>talk about their writing and representing and the work of others</li> <li>check work against class criteria for writing (e.g., good word choice, descriptive ideas, powerful images, sentence variety, legibility)</li> <li>after checking work against criteria, select one area to revise</li> <li>engage in editing a piece of writing (e.g., using a proofreading guide with a buddy or independently; by reading work aloud; checking spelling by referring to word walls, personal dictionaries, and primary dictionaries)</li> <li>develop an understanding of the difference between editing and revising</li> <li>share and publish selected texts (e.g., oral presentations, stories, features in school newsletter)</li> </ul>

### WRITING AND REPRESENTING (Thinking)

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators	
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.	
It is expected that students will:	<i>Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:</i>	
C7 use writing and representing to express personal responses and opinions about experiences or <b>texts</b>	<ul> <li>write a response to an author or illustrator</li> <li>write or represent to express a response to a poem</li> <li>write a response in their journals to express an opinion</li> <li>use new vocabulary to create a response</li> </ul>	
C8 use writing and representing to extend thinking by presenting new understandings in a variety of <b>forms</b> (e.g., comic strip, poem, skit, <b>graphic organizer</b> )	<ul> <li>rewrite a scene from the perspective of one of the characters (e.g., rewrite the chimney scene in the <i>Three Little Pigs</i> from the perspective of the wolf)</li> <li>dramatize a story through a puppet play</li> <li>use a variety of graphic organizers to organize thoughts before writing</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>C9 reflect on and assess their writing and representing, by</li> <li>referring to class-generated criteria</li> <li>setting a goal for improvement</li> <li>making a simple plan to work on their goal</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>identify strategies used at each stage of the writing process (e.g., partner-talk to generate ideas for writing, choosing words from a word wall)</li> <li>compare their own writing with class-generated criteria</li> <li>talk about their strengths and set goals for future writing and representing (e.g., complete a self-assessment rubric)</li> <li>give compliments and suggestions to each other about their work, based on the class-generated criteria</li> <li>demonstrate pride and satisfaction in their own writing and representing (e.g., take "author's chair")</li> </ul>	

#### WRITING AND REPRESENTING (Features)

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
It is expected that students will:	<i>Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:</i>
<ul> <li>C10 use some features and conventions of language to express meaning in their writing and representing, including <ul> <li>complete simple sentences, and begin to use compound sentences</li> <li>some paragraph divisions</li> <li>generally correct nounpronoun and subject-verb agreement</li> <li>past and present tenses</li> <li>capital letters at the beginning of proper nouns and sentences</li> <li>periods, question marks, or exclamation marks at the end of sentences</li> <li>commas to separate items in a series</li> <li>words from their oral vocabulary, personal word list, and class lists</li> <li>spelling words of more than one syllable, high-frequency irregular words, and regular plurals by applying phonic knowledge and skills and visual memory</li> </ul> </li> <li>Suborganizer 'Features' PLO C10 continued next page</li> </ul>	Grammar and Usage  make complete sentences, use simple sentences, and begin to use compound sentences  begin to use paragraph structures (e.g., paragraphs may be used but paragraph divisions may be inconsistent)  use correct pronouns and verb forms; may have occasional errors  use simple past and present tenses  Punctuation and Capitalization  use capital letters for names, places, and other proper nouns, (e.g., holidays, places, names, titles) and at the beginning of sentences  use periods, questions marks, or exclamation marks appropriately at the end of sentences  use commas after greetings and closures in friendly letters, and to separate words in a series

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
<ul> <li>Suborganizer `Features' PLO C10</li> <li>attempting to spell unfamiliar words by applying phonic knowledge and skills and visual memory</li> <li>conventional Canadian spelling of common words</li> <li>letters printed legibly, consistent in shape and size, with appropriate spacing between letters and words</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Vocabulary and Spelling</li> <li>use conventional Canadian spelling of commonly used words</li> <li>build a large bank of instantly recalled high-frequency words</li> <li>use spelling patterns and strategies such as phonic knowledge, invented spelling, and visual memory when writing words of more than one syllable, high-frequency irregular words, regular plurals, and unknown words</li> <li>use word variety and attempt to use newly acquired vocabulary</li> <li>apply graphophonic and phonic knowledge to write unfamiliar words and check spelling with class resources, such as lists of words/ideas and personal dictionary</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Presentation</li> <li>print legibly and correctly form letters</li> <li>appropriately space written work</li> <li>ensure headings and titles are clear and helpful for a reader</li> <li>use illustrations, charts, and diagrams to support the text</li> <li>use titles to summarize content</li> <li>use words and pictures to create message</li> <li>use margins and spacing appropriately</li> </ul>

# ARTS EDUCATION: DANCE – GRADE 2 Prescribed Learning Outcomes and Suggested Achievement Indicators



### **CREATING DANCE**

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
<i>It is expected that students will:</i>	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome. Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
A1 move expressively to a variety of sounds and music	<ul> <li>move expressively in response to a variety of sounds and music (e.g., a drum beat, recorded music, poetry read aloud, story) demonstrating</li> <li>response to changes in sound (e.g., faster, slower, louder, softer)</li> <li>combinations of movements (e.g., starting slow and gradually moving faster with music)</li> </ul>
A2 create movement sequences based on patterns, stories, and themes	<ul> <li>move to express actions, ideas, events, or feelings elicited by a variety of live or recorded music, poetry, stories, and pictures, representing         <ul> <li>stories and characters (e.g., from imagination, fables, heroes)</li> <li>themes, topics, and events (e.g., Halloween, air and water)</li> <li>patterns (e.g., alternating movements and shapes)</li> </ul> </li> <li>use lead-and-follow strategies (e.g., shadowing, echoing, call and response) to develop a movement sequence with peers</li> <li>work co-operatively in groups to create movement sequences repeat and vary movements to create sequences</li> </ul>
A3 identify the stages of the creative process	<ul> <li>repeat and vary movements to create sequences</li> <li>match each stage of the creative process (exploration, selection, combination, refinement, reflection) with an appropriate description</li> <li>list reasons why there are several stages within a creative process (e.g., opportunities to explore various ideas to see what works best, opportunities to improve, opportunities to think about why they made certain choices and what they would do differently next time)</li> </ul>

#### ELEMENTS OF DANCE

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
<i>It is expected that students will:</i>	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome. Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
B1 move safely in both personal space and general space during dance activities	<ul> <li>consistently and independently find and stay in their own personal space throughout dance activities</li> <li>participate in movement exercises involving shared space and general space         <ul> <li>alone</li> <li>with a partner</li> <li>in small groups</li> </ul> </li> <li>demonstrate control and co-ordination needed to avoid collisions when moving</li> <li>identify rules and guidelines for safe participation in dance (e.g., "respect yourself, respect others, respect the space" – safe distance from wall, remove shoes when entering the dance space, wear appropriate attire, avoid objects present in the room)</li> </ul>
B2 move in a variety of levels, pathways, dynamics, and directions, using a variety of body shapes	<ul> <li>demonstrate         <ul> <li>movements at different levels (e.g., high, low, medium)</li> <li>movements in different directions (e.g., forward, backward, sideways)</li> <li>movements along a variety of pathways (e.g., zigzag, straight, curved, spiral, following lines of the floor)</li> <li>a variety of body shapes in partner work (e.g., mirroring partner's movement, making opposite shapes to partner; large/small, flat/jagged, pointy/curved, wide/thin)</li> <li>a variety of dynamics (e.g., range of animal movements – bird flying, dinosaur stomping, snake slithering, rabbit hopping)</li> </ul> </li> <li>lead movement explorations (e.g., follow-the-leader in partners or small groups)</li> </ul>
B3 move in time to a variety of rhythms, metres, and tempi	<ul> <li>perform locomotor and non-locomotor movements in response to         <ul> <li>rhythmic pattern (e.g., long-short-short-short)</li> <li>metre (e.g., <sup>2</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, <sup>4</sup>/<sub>6</sub>)</li> <li>tempo (e.g., slow, moderate, fast, very fast)</li> </ul> </li> <li>following teacher modelling, repeat movements to create a simple choreographic form (e.g., ABA, ABBA, ABC)</li> </ul>

#### CONTEXT

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
<i>It is expected that students will:</i>	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome. Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
C1 identify similarities and differences among dances	<ul> <li>compare two or more dances from differing social or cultural contexts in terms of characteristics such as</li> <li>tempo</li> <li>groupings (e.g., partners, group, solo)</li> <li>costumes and regalia</li> </ul>
C2 describe a variety of reasons people dance	<ul> <li>with reference to particular dance performances they have viewed or participated in, identify a range of reasons for dance, including         <ul> <li>to celebrate important life events</li> <li>to remember and tell stories</li> <li>to express feelings</li> <li>to have fun and be active</li> <li>to entertain</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

#### **PRESENTING AND PERFORMING**

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
<i>It is expected that students will:</i>	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome. Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
D1 demonstrate willingness to rehearse and perform dance	demonstrate willingness to participate in rehearsals and performances (e.g., demonstrating preparedness and attentiveness)
D2 demonstrate appropriate performance skills in a range of dance settings	<ul> <li>demonstrate appropriate audience skills to express respect, appreciation, or enjoyment for a performance (e.g., constructive feedback, praise and support, attentive viewing, follow attentively when other students lead activities)</li> <li>identify how different performance events require different audience skills (e.g., dance performance and assemblies require attentive quiet focus, cheering is fun at sports events)</li> <li>demonstrate performance skills appropriate to the setting (e.g., paying attention to music/sound cues, not waving at audience, not talking on and back stage, active and appropriate participation, appropriate entrances and exits, staying in character)</li> </ul>

# ARTS EDUCATION: DRAMA – GRADE 2 Prescribed Learning Outcomes and Suggested Achievement Indicators



#### EXPLORING AND CREATING

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
It is expected that students will:	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome. Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
A1 share ideas that can be used in a drama work	<ul> <li>generate ideas for drama work (e.g., through word webs, journaling, group discussions, drawings)</li> <li>demonstrate willingness to contribute ideas (e.g., develop a vocabulary of "feelings" — words and phrases to describe increasingly specific emotions)</li> <li>demonstrate willingness to work with others</li> <li>offer and accept feedback</li> <li>make suggestions about how an activity might develop or what to do next</li> </ul>
A2 use imagination and exploration to create drama	<ul> <li>make choices within a defined framework (e.g., choosing to be a scientist, a lion, a lumberjack; depicting environments such as an attic, a swamp, a spaceship)</li> <li>use drama to create stories (e.g., based on familiar and imagined stories, re-tell from the perspective of different characters, create new endings or beginnings)</li> <li>explore situations in role, including who, what, where, and with whom</li> <li>use drama to make connections between imagined and real-life situations</li> <li>demonstrate the ability to describe their thoughts and feelings at specific moments in the drama (e.g., in response to teacher prompts or questions)</li> </ul>
A3 demonstrate co-operative effort in drama work	<ul> <li>demonstrate willingness to explore ideas through drama games and activities (e.g., create action to accompany a name)</li> <li>demonstrate ways to show co-operative effort in drama work, such as by         <ul> <li>working with a variety of classmates</li> <li>being willing to share their thoughts, feelings, and ideas</li> <li>recognizing that different people react to the same event in different ways</li> <li>supporting and respecting classmates' thoughts, feelings, abilities, ideas, and efforts</li> <li>including all students in creating the drama</li> <li>exploring ways to solve group problems</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
A4 reflect on classroom drama	□ respond to teacher prompts to reflect during and after drama
experiences	experiences (e.g., "Why do you think the raven did that?"
	"Tell me about a time you felt like the girl in the story.")
	□ share responses to classroom drama experiences (e.g., orally,
	written, visually), including
	<ul> <li>what ideas they heard or saw</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>what they thought about their experiences</li> </ul>

### DRAMA FORMS, STRATEGIES, AND SKILLS

Pre	scribed Learning Outcomes	Su	ggested Achievement Indicators
It is	expected that students will:	ach	e following set of indicators may be used to assess student ievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome. dents who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able
B1	use voice to express a range of ideas and feelings while working in role		<ul> <li>use a variety of vocal elements to communicate a range of ideas and feelings while in role, such as <ul> <li>loud/soft contrast (e.g., a grandfather scolding a disobedient child, chanting their names in a whisper)</li> <li>pitch and timbre (e.g., a small child, a giant, a creature from outer space)</li> <li>clarity (e.g., muffled to speak as if they were underwater, enunciated to give directions)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
B2	use movement and their bodies to express a range of ideas and feelings while working in role		use movement elements to depict roles (e.g., a genie going back into the bottle, a mermaid learning to walk on land for the first time, an ice sculpture melting) use body language and movement to convey tension (e.g., searching for someone in the dark, moving through a narrow cave, standing in a crowded bus)
B3	use a variety of drama forms to represent ideas and feelings		individually and in groups, create tableaux to represent relationships between the characters in a story express the ideas and feelings of a character while in role (e.g., speaking in role in response to teacher questions such as "What are you thinking right now?") create soundscapes to represent a setting or environment (e.g., sounds of a dark and stormy night, a barnyard, a beach, a carnival) reflect on connections between imagined and real-life situations (e.g., in response to a teacher-posed prompt such as "I wonder if there are times in our lives when we felt as confused as the giant did?")

# ARTS EDUCATION

# DRAMA – GRADE 2

Pre	scribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
B4	participate safely in drama environments	<ul> <li>find and stay in their own personal space throughout activities as required</li> <li>participate safely in individual, group, and class movement and voice explorations</li> <li>identify rules and guidelines for safe participation in drama (e.g., respect others' personal spaces, use voice safely to avoid strain)</li> </ul>

#### CONTEXT

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
<i>It is expected that students will:</i>	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome. Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
C1 identify a variety of purposes of drama	<ul> <li>provide examples of how drama is used to</li> <li>tell and explore stories about the past and future</li> <li>remember events that have happened in the past</li> <li>celebrate special events</li> <li>communicate aspects of culture (e.g., traditions, cautionary tales)</li> <li>entertain</li> </ul>

#### PRESENTING AND PERFORMING

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
It is expected that students will:	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome. Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
D1 demonstrate the ability to present drama work while in role	<ul> <li>demonstrate concentration and engagement to sustain belief in and maintain a role for short periods of time</li> <li>sustain attention when others are taking on a role</li> <li>show interest and curiosity about a variety of roles</li> <li>apply vocal and movement elements to portray and interpret a character (e.g., a magician who has lost her magic, a child venturing into a dark forest)</li> <li>apply simple production elements to support engagement in role (e.g., using a scarf to represent a baby, wearing a hat to represent a king)</li> </ul>

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
D2 respond to specific aspects of a	demonstrate appropriate audience engagement and response
drama performance	during informal sharing/presentation and formal
	performances (e.g., listen attentively, don't distract the
	performers, send thank-you cards)
	□ reflect on and respond to specific aspects of a drama work or
	performance (e.g., "My favourite part of the performance
	was because" "The hat helped me believe in the
	character because" "The magician was so sad and that
	made me think of")
	demonstrate awareness that others have different responses
	to a performance
	□ comment constructively on own work

# ARTS EDUCATION: MUSIC – GRADE 2 Prescribed Learning Outcomes and Suggested Achievement Indicators



#### **EXPLORING AND CREATING**

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
<i>It is expected that students will:</i>	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome. Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
A1 sing and play classroom repertoire	<ul> <li>participate in a variety of classroom songs and singing games (e.g., thematic songs, singing games from a range of cultures)</li> <li>play classroom instruments (e.g., rhythm sticks, bells, body percussion, barred instruments, found instruments) in response to modelled examples</li> <li>add simple rhythmic or melodic ostinati to a song</li> <li>perform classroom repertoire, demonstrating the use of specific elements of expression, including         <ul> <li>tempo (faster, slower)</li> <li>dynamics (loud, soft)</li> <li>articulation (legato, staccato)</li> <li>timbre (voices, different instruments, environmental sounds)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
A2 represent personal thoughts, images, and feelings experienced in classroom repertoire	<ul> <li>use stories, pictures, movement, etc. to communicate personal thoughts, images, and feelings</li> <li>describe how tempo, dynamics, articulation, and timbre affect thoughts, images, and feelings (e.g., "I thought it was exciting when the brass came in." "The part that got softer reminded me of my cat falling asleep.")</li> <li>demonstrate willingness to share their responses to music experiences (e.g., with a partner, in small group or whole class discussion)</li> <li>recognize that others may have a different response to the same music experience</li> </ul>
A3 create sounds to accompany stories, nursery rhymes, or songs	<ul> <li>use simple improvisation strategies to create music (e.g., question and answer responses, variation, movement)</li> <li>demonstrate tempo, dynamics, articulation, and timbre through song, movement and non-pitched instruments (e.g., create interludes for poems, create a new ending for a familiar story)</li> </ul>

#### ELEMENTS AND SKILLS

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators		
<i>It is expected that students will:</i>	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome. Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:		
B1 perform rhythmic patterns and sequences from classroom repertoire	<ul> <li>play rhythmic patterns using accented beats (e.g., accenting the first beat, accenting the off beat)</li> <li>maintain a repeated rhythmic pattern in a simple texture (e.g., speech or instrumental ostinato)</li> <li>use barred instruments, body percussion, voice, or non-pitched instruments to produce rhythm</li> </ul>		
B2 sing simple songs	<ul> <li>participate in singing classroom repertoire (e.g., singing games, folk songs, cumulative repetitive songs)</li> <li>sing in tune</li> <li>use hand signals, movement, song mapping, or pitch ladders to show melodic direction</li> <li>sing melodies in age-appropriate ranges (e.g., less than one octave - C to F)</li> <li>maintain a melody or repeated melodic pattern in a simple texture (e.g., rounds, partner songs, simple ostinati)</li> <li>recognise and perform a simple melodic phrase from notation (e.g., choose the correct phrase out of two or three written ones)</li> </ul>		
B3 represent metre, rhythmic patterns, and melody	<ul> <li>□ recognize and demonstrate a simple rhythmic phrase from notation using eighth, quarter, and half notes and rests (e.g., find the correct pattern out of two or three written ones)</li> <li>□ use invented notation (e.g., geometric shapes, numbers, pictures, gestures) or standard notation to represent simple metres such as <sup>2</sup>/<sub>4</sub> and <sup>4</sup>/<sub>4</sub></li> <li>□ use invented notation (e.g., song maps, gestures, solfa) or standard notation to represent melody</li> <li>□ identify connections between invented notation and standard notation for simple rhythmic patterns (e.g., rhythm syllables ta = ±, ti = ⊗)</li> <li>□ identify examples of simple form in listening repertoire (e.g., identify and label the A and B phrases in a simple ABA form)</li> </ul>		
Pre	scribed Learning Outcomes	Su	ggested Achievement Indicators
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B4	use tempo, dynamics, articulation, and timbre in classroom repertoire		<ul> <li>describe changes in tempo in selections from classroom</li> <li>listening repertoire (e.g., getting faster, slowing down)</li> <li>maintain tempo while singing and playing</li> <li>describe dynamics in selections from classroom listening</li> <li>repertoire (e.g., soft, loud)</li> <li>identify examples of articulation (e.g., smooth, jumpy)</li> <li>in classroom listening repertoire</li> <li>recognize difference in timbre in classroom instruments</li> <li>and listening repertoire (e.g., pitched and non-pitched</li> <li>instruments)</li> <li>play or sing classroom repertoire, using specific elements</li> <li>of expression, including</li> <li>tempo (fast, slow)</li> <li>dynamics (loud, soft)</li> <li>articulation (smooth, choppy)</li> </ul>
B5	demonstrate appropriate use of classroom instruments		hold and play classroom instruments correctly demonstrate proper care and storage of instruments and equipment demonstrate respect for their personal health and well-being in music activities (e.g., preventing voice strain or hearing loss)

### CONTEXT

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
<i>It is expected that students will:</i>	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome. Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
C1 participate in music activities from a variety of historical, cultural, and social contexts	<ul> <li>identify historical, cultural, and social contexts of music from classroom repertoire</li> <li>discuss a variety of purposes of music (e.g., family events, celebrations, entertainment, national anthems, seasonal songs)</li> <li>identify sounds and music in their school and community (e.g., environmental sounds, live music, recorded music in a range of media)</li> <li>actively engage in activities related to music from a variety of historical, cultural, and social contexts (e.g., working with a guest performer, participating in a sound walk to listen to all the sounds in the neighbourhood, creating a movement sequence in response to listening experiences, attending school-wide music events, singing or playing at a school assembly)</li> </ul>

### PRESENTING AND PERFORMING

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
<i>It is expected that students will:</i>	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome. Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
D1 demonstrate appropriate performance skills in a range of music settings	<ul> <li>participate in rehearsals and performances (e.g., prepared, attentive)</li> <li>demonstrate respect for the contributions of others (e.g., constructive feedback, praise and support, attentive listening)</li> <li>demonstrate performance skills appropriate to the setting (e.g., paying attention to conductor, not waving at audience, not talking on stage, active participation, appropriate entries and exits, following cues)</li> </ul>
D2 respond to specific aspects of a music work or performance	<ul> <li>demonstrate ways to show engagement with and appreciation for music performances (e.g., listening attentively, clapping along when appropriate, not distracting performers)</li> <li>list appropriate audience skills for a specific event (e.g., symphony concert, assemblies, sports events)</li> <li>reflect on specific aspects of a music work or performance (e.g., "My favourite part of the performance was</li></ul>

## ARTS EDUCATION: VISUAL ARTS – GRADE 2 Prescribed Learning Outcomes and Suggested Achievement Indicators



#### **CREATIVE PROCESSES**

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
<i>It is expected that students will:</i>	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome. Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
A1 use a variety of image sources to create images, including feelings, imagination, memory, and observation	<ul> <li>name and apply examples of how feelings can be used to create images (e.g., feeling expressed in Emily Carr forest images)</li> <li>name and apply examples of how imagination can be used to create images (e.g., storybook pictures, fantasy world)</li> <li>name and apply examples of how memory can be used to create images (e.g., a field trip to an Aboriginal friendship centre or art gallery, a family vacation)</li> <li>name and apply examples of how observation can be used to create images (e.g., landscapes, still life, Robert Bateman animal images)</li> </ul>
A2 create images using the image- development strategies of simplification and abstraction	<ul> <li>view and describe images using simplification         <ul> <li>(e.g., Ted Harrison prints)</li> <li>create an image using simplification as an image-development strategy (e.g., make a stencil or silhouette to create an animal shape)</li> <li>create an image using abstraction as an image-development strategy (e.g., use simple shapes to create a picture from an image such as the paper cutouts of Henri Matisse)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul> <li>A3 create images featuring one or more visual elements and principles of design including <ul> <li>colour</li> <li>line</li> <li>shape</li> <li>texture</li> <li>pattern</li> <li>symmetrical balance</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>create images featuring colour (e.g., primary colours, secondary colours, warm and cool colours)</li> <li>create images featuring line (e.g., thick, thin, contour)</li> <li>create images featuring shape (e.g., triangles, circles, squares, organic shapes)</li> <li>create images featuring pattern (e.g., alternating and repeating shapes, alternating and repeating colours)</li> <li>create images depicting symmetrical balance (e.g., butterfly, mask)</li> </ul>

## VISUAL ARTS- GRADE 2

### ARTS EDUCATION

Pres	scribed Learning Outcomes	Sug	ggested Achievement Indicators
A4	experiment with materials, technologies, and processes to create particular effects		<ul> <li>view a variety of images and identify</li> <li>materials used (e.g., oil paint, pastel, pencil, charcoal, clay)</li> <li>technologies used (e.g., computer, paintbrush, fingers, sewing machine)</li> <li>processes used (e.g., painting, drawing, photography, )</li> <li>compare the effects of materials, technologies, and processes used in two or more selected images (e.g., splatter painting of Jackson Pollock vs. paintbrush use by Emily Carr, prints vs. sculptures of animals)</li> <li>explore and experiment with a range of materials, technologies, and processes to create images</li> </ul>
A5	<ul> <li>create 2-D and 3-D images</li> <li>to communicate experiences, moods, and stories</li> <li>to illustrate and decorate</li> <li>that represent a point in time</li> <li>that represent specific places</li> <li>based on events or issues topics in their school and community</li> </ul>		create images to communicate their own experiences (e.g., first day at school, belonging to club, a birthday party) create images to depict a mood (e.g., bright colours to indicate happiness) create images that tell known stories (e.g., from literature, family stories) create images that represent a point in time (e.g., the view out their window in spring, a holiday) create images that represent specific places (e.g., a local landmark, a favourite place in the home) create images that represent events or topics in their school or community (e.g., school sports day, Canada Day parade, recycling program, friendship)

### SKILLS AND STRATEGIES

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
<i>It is expected that students will:</i>	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome. Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
<ul> <li>B1 describe and apply image- development strategies includin</li> <li>- simplification</li> <li>- abstraction</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>describe examples of simplification and abstraction in images viewed in the class, school, and community (e.g., Georgia O'Keefe's flower paintings, Inuit animal carvings and prints)</li> <li>create images that demonstrate the use of simplification and/or abstraction to produce a particular effect (e.g., simplified flowers in the style of Georgia O'Keefe, simplified animal shapes)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>use appropriate terminology (e.g., simplification, imagination, mood, sense) to describe image development</li> </ul>

D		6	
	ribed Learning Outcomes		ggested Achievement Indicators
	describe and apply the use of		describe examples of the use of colour, shape, line, pattern,
	specific elements and principles		and symmetry in images viewed
	n images, including		create images that demonstrate the use of colour to produce
	- colour		a particular effect (e.g., adding white to lighten a colour,
	- shape		contrasting colours of paper)
	- line		create images that demonstrate the use of shape to produce
	- pattern		a particular effect (e.g., organic shapes in the style of Henri
-	- symmetrical balance		Matisse, geometric shapes to create a landscape)
			create images that demonstrate the use of line to produce
			a particular effect (e.g., continuous line drawing, line in the
			images of Gu Xiong)
			create images that demonstrate the use of pattern to produce
			a particular effect (e.g., weaving in Coast Salish style,
			printmaking)
			create images that demonstrate the use of symmetrical
			balance to produce a particular effect
			(e.g., butterfly, human face)
			use appropriate terminology to describe the characteristics
			of images (e.g., geometric and organic shapes, symmetry)
B3 d	describe and apply a variety of		name common classroom and home materials that can be
n	naterials, technologies, and		used to make images (e.g., crayons, paint, pens, fabric, clay,
р	processes to create images		beads, chalk, pastels, tissue paper)
			name common classroom and technologies that can be used
			to make images (e.g., computers, paint brushes, markers,
			scissors, cameras)
			name common classroom and home processes that can be
			used to make images (e.g., drawing, painting, sewing,
			weaving, photography, collage, printmaking, assemblage)
			select and apply a variety of materials, technologies, and
			processes to create images
			use appropriate terminology to identify the materials,
			technologies, and processes used to create particular images
			(e.g., pastel, charcoal, photograph)
B4 d	lemonstrate safe and		identify safety considerations for the use of materials,
e	environmentally responsible use		technologies, and processes (e.g., using scissors and other
0	of materials, technologies, and		cutting tools with care, obeying hazard symbols, asking for
р	processes		help or supervision)
			demonstrate environmentally responsible use of materials,
			technologies, and processes (e.g., using recycled materials
			and found objects, not disturbing the environment when
			collecting natural materials)
			demonstrate appropriate set-up, use, clean-up, and storage
			procedures for classroom materials, technologies, and
			workspaces

### CONTEXT

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
<i>It is expected that students will:</i>	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome. Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
C1 describe a variety of reasons people make and use visual arts	<ul> <li>list reasons people make and use visual art (e.g., for beauty and enjoyment, to communicate an idea, to decorate a functional item, to express a memory, to express cultural identity, advertising)</li> <li>identify examples of visual art in their homes, school, and community (e.g., pictures on walls, clothing, photographs, murals, statues)</li> <li>discuss the importance, significance, or value of a selected artwork (e.g., an artefact brought from home, family heirlooms, a painting in the school, images with personal associations or significance)</li> <li>give examples of how visual arts can express the identity of a community (e.g., school or town symbols, sports team logos, images of important local landmarks and geographic features)</li> </ul>
C2 identify differences between original artworks and reproductions	<ul> <li>view examples of and define "originals" and "reproductions"</li> <li>give reasons for using reproductions of artworks (e.g., so it can be seen by more people in more locations, original artworks are often valuable, originals are sometimes too large or fragile to be moved)</li> </ul>

### **EXHIBITION AND RESPONSE**

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
It is expected that students will:	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome. Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
D1 describe their response to artworks	<ul> <li>identify visual elements, principles of design, and image-development strategies used in images viewed (e.g., color, line, shape, texture, pattern, symmetry, simplification)</li> <li>suggest reasons for the use of elements and principles in their own and others' works (e.g., colour choices in pictures to create a desired emotional effect, flowing lines can depict smoothness or peacefulness, jagged or sharp lines can depict anger or fear)</li> <li>identify materials, technologies, and processes used in images viewed (e.g., paint, wood, collage), and describe their effects</li> <li>describe the elements, principles, image-development strategies, materials, technologies, and processes they used in their own work (e.g., "I used the colours purple and green in this painting bocause")</li> </ul>
D2 display individual and group	view and discuss a variety of displays of their own and
artworks in a variety of ways	others' artworks
to artworks D2 display individual and group	<ul> <li>development strategies used in images viewed (e.g., color line, shape, texture, pattern, symmetry, simplification)</li> <li>suggest reasons for the use of elements and principles in to own and others' works (e.g., colour choices in pictures to create a desired emotional effect, flowing lines can depict smoothness or peacefulness, jagged or sharp lines can depict anger or fear)</li> <li>identify materials, technologies, and processes used in images viewed (e.g., paint, wood, collage), and describe the effects</li> <li>describe the elements, principles, image-development strategies, materials, technologies, and processes they use in their own work (e.g., "I used the colours purple and gr in this painting because")</li> </ul>

## HEALTH AND CAREER EDUCATION – GRADE 2 Prescribed Learning Outcomes and Suggested Achievement Indicators



### GOALS AND DECISIONS

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
It is expected that students will:	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
A1 identify the steps needed to achieve a goal (e.g., identify a goal, identify actions needed to reach the goal, identify what successful goal achievement would look like)	<ul> <li>with teacher or peer support, identify a personal or group goal (e.g., improve a skill such as running or drawing, class conduct, class fund-raiser)</li> <li>identify the actions or tasks needed to reach the identified goal (e.g., practise, acquire information, ask for assistance)</li> <li>identify what successful goal achievement might look like</li> </ul>
A2 identify opportunities to make decisions (e.g., healthy eating choices, recess activities)	<ul> <li>define <i>decision</i> as an opportunity to make a choice among two or more options</li> <li>list a variety of situations where they can make decisions (e.g., what to wear, what game to play at recess, choosing a healthy snack, what bike route to take)</li> <li>recognize that there are instances where decisions need to be made by someone else (e.g., teacher, parent, other responsible adult)</li> </ul>

#### CAREER DEVELOPMENT

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
It is expected that students will:	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
B1 describe ways of categorizing jobs (e.g., indoor/outdoor, paid/unpaid, necessary skills)	<ul> <li>list a variety of jobs and classify them in various ways, such as         <ul> <li>where the jobs are done (e.g., factory, farm, office, hospital, school, store, lab)</li> <li>indoor jobs and outdoor jobs</li> <li>paid and unpaid jobs</li> <li>jobs they see in their community and jobs they see in the media</li> <li>skills necessary to do the jobs</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
B2 identify effective work habits (e.g., staying on task, being prepared, co-operating with others)	<ul> <li>with peer and teacher support, name effective work habits (e.g., listening, staying on task, contributing ideas, being prepared for activities, setting priorities, creativity, co- operating with others)</li> </ul>

### HEALTH

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators		
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.		
	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able		
It is expected that students will:	to:		
Healthy Living C1 describe practices that contribute to physical and emotional health (e.g., regular physical activity, healthy eating, healthy relationships)	<ul> <li>describe practices that contribute to physical health (e.g., physical activity, healthy eating, sun protection, insect protection, oral hygiene, adequate sleep, extra rest when sick, correct posture when sitting and carrying book bags)</li> <li>describe practices that contribute to emotional health (e.g., giving and receiving compliments, doing things for other people, taking personal time, fostering healthy relationships, getting adequate sleep, participating in a balance of activities, talking to a trusted friend or adult when feeling sad or confused, recognizing own and others' feelings, managing</li> </ul>		
C2 identify healthy eating practices as described in <i>Canada's Food</i> <i>Guide to Healthy Eating</i>	<ul> <li>anger appropriately, learning from mistakes)</li> <li>identify the key provisions of <i>Canada's Food Guide to Healthy</i> <i>Eating</i>, including         <ul> <li>the correct names of the four food groups</li> <li>examples of foods from each food group</li> </ul> </li> <li>demonstrate a recognition that food groups help people plan balanced, healthy eating</li> <li>with teacher and peer support, list a variety of healthy snacks that can be eaten at school or other situations</li> </ul>		
C3 describe practices that help to prevent the spread of communicable diseases (e.g., hand washing, covering mouth when coughing, resting when sick, staying away from others when sick)	<ul> <li>demonstrate an awareness that germs (viruses and bacteria) can spread diseases</li> <li>describe a variety of practices individuals can undertake to prevent contracting a communicable diseases (e.g., washing hands often, not sharing water bottles or eating utensils, covering mouth when coughing, not sharing hats or hair accessories, staying away from others when sick, not touching infectious garbage such as used tissues or bandages)</li> <li>describe a variety of practices individuals can undertake to prevent spreading a communicable diseases (e.g., resting when sick, staying out of public places when sick, washing hands after blowing nose, discarding used tissues safely, covering cuts)</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Healthy Relationships</li> <li>C4 describe appropriate strategies for communicating effectively with others (e.g., active listening, willingness to express feelings)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>describe and, where appropriate, give examples of appropriate strategies to communicate effectively in a variety of situations in the home, school, and community such as         <ul> <li>active listening (e.g., paying attention, not interrupting)</li> <li>willingness to express feelings, needs, and wants</li> <li>using appropriate verbal communication (e.g., "I" messages)</li> <li>discussing options</li> <li>asking for assistance when necessary</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		

	Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
	identify positive ways to initiate	
00	and maintain healthy friendships	listening, including others)
	and manual normally menaships	identify positive behaviours that help to maintain friendships
		(e.g., loyalty, consideration of others' feelings, honesty,
		respecting individual differences)
C5	assess their own interpersonal	create a self-inventory of their interpersonal skills (e.g.,
00	skills as they apply to building	listening, honesty, co-operation, self-control, respect,
	and maintaining positive	empathy, patience, inclusion, refusal skills, accepting others,
	relationships with family and	assertiveness, seeking help, anger management, winning and
	friends	losing gracefully, conflict resolution skills)
		set goals for improving selected interpersonal skills
Saf	ety and Injury Prevention	list safe and appropriate ways of being touched (e.g., hugs
2	demonstrate avoidance and	that are welcome, hand-holding, medical checkups) and
CO	assertiveness skills that may be	inappropriate ways of being touched (e.g., hitting, pinches,
	used in abusive or potentially	kicks, unwanted tickling, touches that invade personal space,
	abusive situations, including	touches to private body parts that are not for the purpose of
	<ul> <li>using a strong voice to say</li> </ul>	hygiene and health)
	"no," "stop," "I don't like this"	identify situations that may be abusive or that may
	- calling out for help and getting	compromise their personal safety (e.g., being hit or kicked,
	away if possible	being told to keep secrets about inappropriate touching, being
	- telling a trusted adult, keep	asked to look at or touch an older person's private parts or
	telling a trusted adult until	photographs of private parts, an older person touching or
	you get help	photographing your private parts when it's not for health or
	- not giving out personal	hygiene reasons, inappropriate sexual language)
	information without your	
	parents' knowledge and	<ul> <li>using a strong voice to say "no," "stop," "I don't like this"</li> </ul>
	permission	<ul> <li>calling out for help and getting away if possible</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>telling a trusted adult, keep telling other trusted adults</li> </ul>
		until you get help
		- not giving out personal information to any people without
		your parents' knowledge and permission, including on the
		Internet
		<ul> <li>tell parents where you are at all times</li> </ul>
		list people to whom they could report abusive incidents (e.g.,
		parent, elder, teacher, counsellor, children's help hotline, 911)

## HEALTH AND CAREER EDUCATION – GRADE 2

	Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
C7	describe appropriate ways to	list hazardous situations and their consequences in the home,
C/	avoid or respond to hazardous	at school, on the roads, and in the community
	and high-risk situations in the	explain ways of correcting, avoiding, or preparing for
	home, at school, on the road, and	hazardous situations
	in the community	<ul> <li>at home (e.g., cleaning up toys from foot space, not overloading electrical plugs, home fire escape plan, not giving out personal information, telephone safety rules, supervised Internet use)</li> <li>at school (e.g., fire and earthquake drills, bus safety, sports equipment, safe Internet use, playground safety, reporting suspicious behaviour on the school property or in public places)</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>on the road (e.g., bike safety, traffic safety, passenger safety, pedestrian safety)</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>in the community (e.g., avoiding high-risk areas such as construction sites, wooded areas, unknown homes or buildings; avoiding unknown animals; knowing how to locate help when lost or separated from adults)</li> <li>list ways of getting help in an emergency (e.g., calling 911, going to a block parent house, asking a trusted adult for help)</li> </ul>
Sul	ostance Misuse Prevention	name a variety of unsafe substances that could be harmful to
C8	describe the potential harm	the body (e.g., cigarettes, alcohol, pills, cleansers, second-hand
	associated with various unsafe	smoke, unknown substances)
	substances (e.g., illness, burns)	with teacher support, list reasons for avoiding harmful or
		unknown substances (e.g., illness, physical harm such as burns, poisoning, brain damage, death)
C9	demonstrate ways of refusing or avoiding harmful or unknown substances (e.g., say no and move away, refuse to go along with ideas you aren't sure of, tell a trusted adult if a confusing situation arises)	describe strategies for staying away from harmful substances (e.g., following safety rules about not touching, smelling, or tasting harmful or unknown substances; refusing to go along with ideas you aren't sure of; refusing any substance from a person you do not know) practise ways of refusing unknown or potentially harmful substances (e.g., saying "no" and moving away, explaining why the substance could be harmful, saying "I'm not allowed" or "I don't want to," telling an adult if a confusing situation arises or if someone is not listening to them)

# MATHEMATICS – GRADE 2 PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOMES AND SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS



#### NUMBER

PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOMES	SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS				
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement				
	for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.				
<i>It is expected that students will:</i>	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:				
<ul> <li>A1 say the number sequence from 0 to 100 by</li> <li>2s, 5s and 10s, forward and backward, using starting points that are multiples of 2, 5, and 10 respectively</li> <li>10s using starting points from 1 to 9</li> <li>2s starting from 1</li> <li>[C, CN, ME, R]</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>extend a given skip counting sequence (by 2s, 5s, or 10s) forward and backward</li> <li>skip count by 10s, given any number from 1 to 9 as a starting point</li> <li>identify and correct errors and omissions in a given skip counting sequence</li> <li>count a given sum of money with pennies, nickels or dimes (to 100¢)</li> <li>count quantity using groups of 2s, 5s, or 10s and counting on</li> </ul>				
A2 demonstrate if a number (up to 100) is even or odd [C, CN, PS, R]	<ul> <li>use concrete materials or pictorial representations to determine if a given number is even or odd</li> <li>identify even and odd numbers in a given sequence, such as in a hundred chart</li> <li>sort a given set of numbers into even and odd</li> </ul>				
A3 describe order or relative position using ordinal numbers (up to tenth) [C, CN, R]	<ul> <li>indicate a position of a specific object in a sequence by using ordinal numbers up to tenth</li> <li>compare the ordinal position of a specific object in two different given sequences</li> </ul>				
A4 represent and describe numbers to 100, concretely, pictorially, and symbolically [C, CN, V]	<ul> <li>represent a given number using concrete materials, such as ten frames and base ten materials</li> <li>represent a given number using coins (pennies, nickels, dimes, and quarters)</li> <li>represent a given number using tallies</li> <li>represent a given number pictorially</li> <li>represent a given number using expressions (e.g., 24 + 6, 15 + 15, 40 - 10)</li> <li>read a given number (0-100) in symbolic or word form</li> <li>record a given number (0-20) in words</li> </ul>				

[C]	Communication	[ME] Mental	[PS]	Problem Solving	[T]	Technology
[CN]	Connections	Mathematics and	[R]	Reasoning	[V]	Visualization
		Estimation				

### MATHEMATICS – GRADE 2

Pre	SCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOMES	Su	GGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS
	compare and order numbers up to 100		order a given set of numbers in ascending or descending order and verify the result using a hundred chart, number line, ten
	[C, CN, R, V]		frames or by making references to place value
			identify errors in a given ordered sequence
			identify missing numbers in a given hundred chart
			identify errors in a given hundred chart
A6	estimate quantities to 100 using referents		estimate a given quantity by comparing it to a referent (known quantity)
	[C, ME, PS, R]		estimate the number of groups of ten in a given quantity using 10 as a referent
			select between two possible estimates for a given quantity and explain the choice
A7	illustrate, concretely and pictorially, the meaning of place value for numerals to 100 [C, CN, R, V]		explain and show with counters the meaning of each digit for a given 2-digit numeral with both digits the same (e.g., for the numeral 22, the first digit represents two tens – twenty counters – and the second digit represents two ones – two counters)
			count the number of objects in a given set using groups of 10s and 1s, and record the result as a 2-digit numeral under the headings of 10s and 1s
			describe a given 2-digit numeral in at least two ways (e.g., 24 as two 10s and four 1s, twenty and four, two groups of ten and four left over, and twenty four ones)
			illustrate using ten frames and diagrams that a given numeral consists of a certain number of groups of ten and a certain number of ones
			illustrate using proportional base 10 materials that a given numeral consists of a certain number of tens and a certain number of ones
			explain why the value of a digit depends on its placement within a numeral
A8	demonstrate and explain the effect of adding zero to or		add zero to a given number and explain why the sum is the same as the addend
	subtracting zero from any number [C, R]		subtract zero from a given number and explain why the difference is the same as the given number

[C]Communication[ME]Mental[CN]ConnectionsMathematics and Estimation	<ul><li>[PS] Problem Solving</li><li>[R] Reasoning</li></ul>	[T] [V]	Technology Visualization	
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PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOMES	Suggested Achievement Indicators
<ul> <li>PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOMES</li> <li>A9 demonstrate an understanding of addition (limited to 1 and 2-digit numerals) with answers to 100 and the corresponding subtraction by <ul> <li>using personal strategies for adding and subtracting with and without the support of manipulatives</li> <li>creating and solving problems that involve addition and subtraction</li> <li>explaining that the order in which numbers are added does not affect the sum</li> <li>explaining that the order in which numbers are subtracted may affect the difference</li> <li>[C, CN, ME, PS, R, V]</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS</li> <li>model addition and subtraction using concrete materials or visual representations and record the process symbolically</li> <li>create an addition or a subtraction number sentence and a story problem for a given solution</li> <li>solve a given problem involving a missing addend and describe the strategy used</li> <li>solve a given problem involving a missing minuend or subtrahend and describe the strategy used</li> <li>match a number sentence to a given missing addend problem</li> <li>match a number sentence to a given missing subtrahend or minuend problem</li> <li>add a given set of numbers in two different ways, and explain why the sum is the same, (e.g., 2 + 5 + 3 + 8 = (2 + 3) + 5 + 8 or 5 + 3 + (8 + 2))</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>A10 apply mental mathematics strategies, such as <ul> <li>using doubles</li> <li>making 10</li> <li>one more, one less</li> <li>two more, two less</li> <li>building on a known double</li> <li>addition for subtraction to determine basic addition facts to 18 and related subtraction facts</li> <li>[C, CN, ME, R, V]</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>explain the mental mathematics strategy that could be used to determine a basic fact, such as         <ul> <li>doubles (e.g., for 4 + 6, think 5 + 5)</li> <li>doubles plus one (e.g., for 4 + 5, think 4 + 4 + 1)</li> <li>doubles take away one (e.g., for 4 + 5, think 5 + 5 - 1)</li> <li>doubles plus two (e.g., for 4 + 6, think 4 + 4 + 2)</li> <li>doubles take away two (e.g., for 4 + 6, think 6 + 6 - 2)</li> <li>making 10 (e.g., for 7 + 5, think 7 + 3 + 2)</li> <li>building on a known double (e.g., 6 + 6 = 12, so 6 + 7 = 12 + 1 = 13)</li> <li>addition to subtraction (e.g., for 7 - 3, think 3 + ? = 7)</li> </ul> </li> <li>use and describe a personal strategy for determining a sum to 18 and the corresponding subtraction</li> </ul>

[C]Communication[ME]Mental[CN]ConnectionsMathematics and Estimation		Problem Solving Reasoning	[T] [V]	Technology Visualization	
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### PATTERNS AND RELATIONS (Patterns)

PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOMES	SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS
<i>It is expected that students will:</i>	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome. Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
<ul> <li>B1 demonstrate an understanding of repeating patterns (three to five elements) by <ul> <li>describing</li> <li>extending</li> <li>comparing</li> <li>creating</li> <li>patterns using manipulatives, diagrams, sounds, and actions.</li> <li>[C, CN, PS, R, V]</li> </ul> </li> <li>B2 demonstrate an understanding of increasing patterns by <ul> <li>describing</li> <li>reproducing</li> <li>extending</li> <li>creating</li> <li>patterns using manipulatives, diagrams, sounds, and actions (numbers to 100)</li> <li>[C, CN, PS, R, V]</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li><i>uble to:</i></li> <li>identify the core of a given repeating pattern</li> <li>describe and extend a given double attribute pattern</li> <li>explain the rule used to create a given repeating non- numerical pattern</li> <li>predict an element in a given repeating pattern using a variety of strategies</li> <li>predict an element of a given repeating pattern and extend the pattern to verify the prediction</li> <li>identify and describe increasing patterns in a variety of given contexts (e.g., hundred chart, number line, addition tables, calendar, a tiling pattern, or drawings)</li> <li>represent a given increasing pattern</li> <li>explain the rule used to create a given increasing pattern</li> <li>explain the rule used to create a given increasing pattern</li> <li>create an increasing pattern and explain the pattern rule</li> <li>represent a given increasing pattern using another mode (e.g., colour to shape)</li> <li>solve a given problem using increasing patterns in the environment (e.g., house/room numbers, flower petals, book pages, calendar, pine cones, leap years)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>determine missing elements in a given concrete, pictorial or symbolic increasing pattern and explain the reasoning</li> </ul>

[C]Communication[ME]Mental[CN]ConnectionsMathematics and Estimation		Problem Solving Reasoning	[T] [V]	Technology Visualization	
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#### Patterns and Relations (VARIABLES AND EQUATIONS)

PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOMES	SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS				
<i>It is expected that students will:</i>	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome. Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:				
B3 demonstrate and explain the meaning of equality and inequality by using manipulatives and diagrams (0 to 100) [C, CN, R, V]	<ul> <li>determine whether two given quantities of the same object (same shape and mass) are equal by using a balance scale</li> <li>construct and draw two unequal sets using the same object (same shape and mass) and explain the reasoning</li> <li>demonstrate how to change two given sets, equal in number, to create inequality</li> <li>choose from three or more given sets the one that does not have a quantity equal to the others and explain why</li> </ul>				
B4 record equalities and inequalities symbolically using the equal symbol or the not equal symbol [C, CN, R, V]	<ul> <li>□ determine whether two sides of a given number sentence are equal (=) or not equal (≠); write the appropriate symbol and justify the answer</li> <li>□ model equalities using a variety of concrete representations and record the equality</li> <li>□ model inequalities using a variety of concrete representations and record the inequality</li> </ul>				

[C]	Communication	[ME] Mental	 Problem Solving	[T]	Technology
[CN]	Connections	Mathematics and	Reasoning	[V]	Visualization
		Estimation			

### SHAPE AND SPACE (Measurement)

PRES	CRIBED LEARNING OUTCOMES	SU	GGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS			
			e following set of indicators may be used to assess student			
		ach	ievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.			
It is expected that students will:		Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are				
	•		e to:			
	5		read a date on a calendar			
	and the number of months to a year		name and order the days of the week			
	in a problem-solving context [C, CN, PS, R]		identify the day of the week and the month of the year for an identified calendar date			
			communicate that there are seven days in a week and twelve months in a year			
			determine whether a given set of days is more or less than a week			
			identify yesterday's/tomorrow's date			
			identify the month that comes before and the month that comes after a given month			
			name and order the months of the year			
			solve a given problem involving time which is limited to the number of days in a week and the number of months in a year			
	relate the size of a unit of measure to the number of units (limited to		explain why one of two given non-standard units may be a better choice for measuring the length of an object			
	non-standard units) used to measure length and mass (weight)		explain why one of two given non-standard units may be a better choice for measuring the mass of an object			
			select a non-standard unit for measuring the length or mass of an object and explain why it was chosen			
			estimate the number of non-standard units needed for a given measurement task			
			explain why the number of units of a measurement will vary depending upon the unit of measure used			
	compare and order objects by length, height, distance around, and mass (weight) using non-standard		estimate, measure, and record the length, height, distance around, or mass (weight) of a given object using non- standard units			
	units, and make statements of comparison [C, CN, ME, R, V]		compare and order the measure of two or more objects in ascending or descending order and explain the method of ordering			

[C]Communication[ME]Mental[CN]ConnectionsMathematics and Estimation	<ul><li>[PS] Problem Solving</li><li>[R] Reasoning</li></ul>	[T] [V]	Technology Visualization	
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PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOMES	SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS
C4 measure length to the nearest non- standard unit by – using multiple copies of a unit	<ul> <li>explain why overlapping or leaving gaps does not result in accurate measures</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>using a single copy of a unit (iteration process)</li> </ul>	count the number of non-standard units required to measure the length of a given object using a single copy or multiple copies of a unit
[C, ME, R, V]	estimate and measure a given object using multiple copies of a non-standard unit and using a single copy of the same unit many times, and explain the results
	<ul> <li>estimate and measure, using non-standard units, a given length that is not a straight line</li> </ul>
C5 demonstrate that changing the orientation of an object does not alter the measurements of its	measure a given object, change the orientation, re-measure, and explain the results
attributes [C, R, V]	

### SHAPE AND SPACE (3-D Objects and 2-D Shapes)

PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOMES	SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
It is expected that students will:	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
C6 sort 2-D shapes and 3-D objects using two attributes and explain the	determine the differences between two given pre-sorted sets and explain the sorting rule
sorting rule [C, CN, R, V]	identify and name two common attributes of items within a given sorted group
	sort a given set of 2-D shapes (regular and irregular) according to two attributes and explain the sorting rule
	sort a given set of 3-D objects according to two attributes and explain the sorting rule

[C]Communication[ME]Mental[CN]ConnectionsMathematics and Estimation		olem Solving [T] soning [V]	Technology Visualization
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### MATHEMATICS – GRADE 2

C7	describe, compare, and construct 3-	sort a given set of 3-D objects and explain the sorting rule
	D objects, including - cubes - spheres - cones - cylinders - pyramids [C, CN, R, V]	identify common attributes of cubes, spheres, cones, cylinders, and pyramids from given sets of the same 3-D objects
		identify and describe given 3-D objects with different dimensions
		identify and describe given 3-D objects with different orientations
		create and describe a representation of a given 3-D object using materials such as modelling clay
		identify examples of cubes, spheres, cones, cylinders, and pyramids found in the environment
C8	describe, compare, and construct 2-	sort a given set of 2-D shapes and explain the sorting rule
	D shapes, including - triangles	identify common attributes of triangles, squares, rectangles, and circles from given sets of the same type of 2-D shapes
	- squares	identify given 2-D shapes with different dimensions
	<ul> <li>rectangles</li> <li>circles</li> </ul>	identify given 2-D shapes with different orientations
	[C, CN, R, V]	create a model to represent a given 2-D shape
		create a pictorial representation of a given 2-D shape
C9	identify 2-D shapes as parts of 3-D objects in the environment [C, CN, R, V]	compare and match a given 2-D shape such as a triangle, square, rectangle, or circle to the faces of 3-D objects in the environment name the 2-D faces of a given 3-D object

	Communication Connections	<b>[ME]</b> Mental Mathematics and Estimation		Problem Solving Reasoning	[T] [V]	Technology Visualization	
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### STATISTICS AND PROBABILITY (Data Analysis)

PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOMES	SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
<i>It is expected that students will:</i>	<i>Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:</i>
D1 gather and record data about self and others to answer questions	formulate a question that can be answered by gathering information about self and others
[C, CN, PS, V]	organize data as it is collected using concrete objects, tallies, checkmarks, charts, or lists
	answer questions using collected data
D2 construct and interpret concrete graphs and pictographs to solve	<ul> <li>determine the common attributes of concrete graphs by comparing a given set of concrete graphs</li> </ul>
problems [C, CN, PS, R, V]	determine the common attributes of pictographs by comparing a given set of pictographs
	answer questions pertaining to a given concrete graph or pictograph
	create a concrete graph to display a given set of data and draw conclusions
	create a pictograph to represent a given set of data using one-to-one correspondence
	<ul> <li>solve a given problem by constructing and interpreting a concrete graph or pictograph</li> </ul>

[C]Communication[ME]Mental[CN]ConnectionsMathematics and Estimation		Problem Solving Reasoning	[T] [V]	Technology Visualization	
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# PHYSICAL EDUCATION – GRADE 2 Prescribed Learning Outcomes and Suggested Achievement Indicators



#### **ACTIVE LIVING**

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
It is expected that students will:	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
<ul> <li><i>Knowledge</i></li> <li>A1 describe the personal benefits of regular participation in physical activity (e.g., it makes bones stronger, it increases overall heath, it's a way to make new friends)</li> <li>A2 A2 describe physical responses that take place in the body during physical activity (e.g., increased heart rate, breathing becomes more rapid, muscle</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>name three or more benefits of regular participation in physical activity (e.g., it's fun, it makes bones stronger, it increases overall heath, it's a way to make new friends)</li> <li>describe benefits they have gained from participating in physical activity (e.g., their muscles have become stronger, they can play games better than they used to, they get to spend time with their friends, they feel good about doing something well)</li> <li>describe physical responses that take place in the body during physical activity, including         <ul> <li>heart rate</li> <li>breathing (e.g., "huff and puff")</li> <li>body temperature</li> <li>perspiration</li> <li>independently identify the location of the heart by pointing to it on their own bodies, on a diagram, or on a model</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<ul><li>identify at least two locations for feeling the beat of the heart (e.g., wrist, chest)</li></ul>
A3 describe the importance of food, water, and sleep as fuel for physical activity y	<ul> <li>describe why food and water are important for physical activity (e.g., nutritious food provides fuel and energy to move and play actively, water keeps the body hydrated)</li> <li>describe why adequate sleep is important for a physically active lifestyle</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>based on class discussions and other activities, list potential consequences of not providing enough nutritious food, water, and sleep for physical activity (e.g., not enough energy, becoming very tired during play, becoming very thirsty)</li> </ul>
A4 identify physical abilities they would like to develop y	<ul> <li>independently identify several physical abilities they would like to develop themselves (e.g., running fast, skating backward, skipping double with rope, balancing a beanbag on head while walking in a straight line, chin-ups)</li> </ul>

### PHYSICAL EDUCATION – GRADE 2

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators		
Participation	D participate daily in teacher-led physical activities (e.g., in various		
A5 participate daily (e.g., five times	indoor and outdoor school locations such as the classroom,		
a week) in moderate to vigorous	gymnasium, multipurpose room, and schoolyard; in community		
physical activities	facilities such as recreation centres, swimming pools, parks, and		
	skating rinks)		
	participate in vigorous physical activity (e.g., resulting in		
	increased heart rate, huffing and puffing, feeling warm)		
	participate in moderate to vigorous physical activities		
	continuously, allowing for short recovery periods as appropriate		
	to the individual student		

### **MOVEMENT SKILLS**

Pre	scribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
		The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
It is	expected that students will:	<i>Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:</i>
B1	move through general space, incorporating directional change	change direction while moving to converge, avoid, or join others (e.g., folk dance formations, partner tag, tumbling sequences, four-wheeled rolling scooters)
B2	<ul> <li>demonstrate proper technique for performing specific non- locomotor movement skills including but not limited to the following:</li> <li>rock and sway</li> <li>swing</li> <li>step turn</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>demonstrate proper technique for non-locomotor movement skills such</li> <li>rock and sway—maintain a rounded body position where it touches the floor; maintain a stable base for swaying</li> <li>swing (e.g., arms, legs)—maintain smooth, rhythmic action, keeping swinging body parts loose and relaxed; keep extent of the swing the same on both sides of the swing</li> <li>step turn—smooth and controlled stepped turn using both feet, maintaining balance throughout the turn</li> </ul>
B3	demonstrate proper ready position for locomotor movement skills	<ul> <li>demonstrate a general ready position for learned locomotor movement skills (e.g., walk, run, skip, jump, hop, gallop) – feet shoulder width apart, knees bent, weight evenly distributed on balls of feet with heels still on the ground, head up with eyes focussed on target or activity, hands in front at chest level (as applicable)</li> </ul>

### PHYSICAL EDUCATION – GRADE 2

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
B4 demonstrate proper technique	demonstrate proper technique for manipulative movement
for performing specific	skills including a one-handed throw underhand with a variety
manipulative movement skills	of objects (e.g., feathers, scarves, beanbags, tennis balls, foam
including but not limited to the	balls)—draw arm back in readiness, bring arm forward while
following:	transferring weight to on opposite foot, extend and release
<ul> <li>one-handed throw underhand</li> </ul>	object pointing at a target, follow through with arm toward
<ul> <li>two-handed catch without</li> </ul>	target
trapping against body	attempt throws with a variety of objects (e.g., feathers, scarves,
	beanbags, foam balls) with either hand
	demonstrate proper technique for manipulative movement
	skills including catching an object (e.g., gator balls, beach balls)
	using two hands without trapping against body
	□ track object with eyes when preparing to receive or block

#### SAFETY, FAIR PLAY, AND LEADERSHIP

Pres	scribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
		The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
It is	expected that students will:	<i>Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:</i>
C1	demonstrate safe behaviours when participating in physical activity (e.g., listening to and following directions, staying within activity boundaries, participating in appropriate warmup activities, making sure the activity space is free of obstacles)	describe and demonstrate safe and controlled behaviours when participating in physical activity (e.g., stop and start on signal, move without interfering with others, enter and exit in a safe manner)
C2	follow established procedures and directions when participating in physical activity	<ul> <li>independently follow established procedures and directions when participating in physical activities (e.g., getting the balls from storage, lining up to use equipment, staying within boundaries, moving desks or benches to clear activity area)</li> <li>set up and manage own games as appropriate (e.g., skipping games, target games</li> </ul>
C3	demonstrate respect for others during physical activity (e.g., respecting varying ability levels, taking turns, giving encouragement)	<ul> <li>work co-operatively with others during physical activity (e.g., share equipment, space and ideas; work with a variety of partners and small groups)</li> <li>demonstrate a variety of ways to show respect and encouragement to others during physical activity (e.g., giving compliments, no put-downs)</li> </ul>

# SCIENCE – GRADE 2 Prescribed Learning Outcomes and Suggested Achievement Indicators



### **PROCESSES OF SCIENCE**

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able
<i>It is expected that students will:</i>	to:
• use their senses to interpret	□ observe, record, and make sensory comparisons
observations	provide comprehensive explanations based on observations
	made or facts learned (e.g., "The best shape for a boat is")
	draw specific conclusions based on observations (e.g., water is
	being wasted – protect our water)
• infer the probable outcome of an	uith teacher support, observe and accurately record a specific
event or behaviour based on	process (e.g., a plant developing from a seed)
observations	predict several likely recurrences not yet observed in other,
	similar situations (e.g., after seeing how a plant develops from
	a seed, recognize that the same type of development can be
	expected from other, different plant seeds)

### LIFE SCIENCE: ANIMAL GROWTH AND CHANGES

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able
It is expected that students will:	to:
• classify familiar animals according	describe and illustrate in detail the appearance and behaviour
to similarities and differences in	of familiar animals
appearance, behaviour, and life	identify and compare similarities and differences between
cycles	animals
	• compare and illustrate different types of animal life cycles
describe some changes that affect	accurately list a group of animals that hibernate, migrate, or
animals (e.g., hibernation, m	change coat to respond to the conditions encountered in the
describe how animals are	different seasons
important in the lives of	identify the effects of a decline in a specific animal population
Aboriginal peoples in BC	(e.g., species extinction)

## SCIENCE- GRADE 2

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
describe how animals are	identify from historical sources how animals were part of the
important in the lives of	lives of Aboriginal peoples (e.g., bear: fur for warmth during
Aboriginal peoples in BC	the winter; grease for cooking and personal care; bones for
	tools)
	illustrate in detail how animals help to meet the needs of local
	Aboriginal peoples (e.g., seal oil and meat on the West Coast;
	eagle feathers in ceremonies)
describe ways in which animals	□ make a comprehensive food web of items that can be obtained
are important to other living	from a particular animal (e.g., leather, meat, milk)
things and the environment	identify things that are essential for the survival of an animal
	(e.g., water, food, shelter)
	with teacher support, illustrate ways in which animals
	contribute to the environment (e.g., interdependence of food
	chains; nutrients for soil)

### **PHYSICAL SCIENCE: PROPERTIES OF MATTER**

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
It is expected that students will:	<i>Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:</i>
identify the properties of solids, liquids, and gases	observe and accurately list the properties of each state of matter (e.g., solid: stays the same shape, visible, you can feel it; liquid: changes shape, fills and stays in the bottom of a container, may be visible or invisible; gas: changes shape, can escape from a container, generally invisible)
investigate changes to the properties of matter when it is heated or cooled	<ul> <li>conduct experiments on the properties of water (e.g., freezing, melting, evaporation)</li> <li>observe and accurately record changes during experimentsconduct experiments on the properties of water (e.g., freezing, melting, evaporation)</li> <li>describe in detail the results of their observations and investigations</li> <li>interpret their observations and answer specific questions (e.g., Will cold water freeze faster than hot water?)</li> </ul>
investigate the interactions of liquids and solids	<ul> <li>conduct experiments on the interactions of liquids and solids (e.g., sink, float, or dissolve)</li> <li>observe and accurately record changes during experiments</li> <li>describe in detail the results of their observations and investigations</li> <li>interpret their observations and answer specific questions (e.g., Will solids sink, float, or dissolve in a liquid?)</li> </ul>

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
describe applications of simple	<b>u</b> give several examples of some common heavy machines that
and compound machines used in	contain simple machines (e.g., fork-lift, grader, crane, log-
daily life in BC communities	loader)
	lillustrate in detail how a combination of simple machines can
	be used to solve various problems in daily life
	describe the various ways in which Aboriginal peoples in BC
	have used machines to meet basic and artistic needs in their
	daily lives

### EARTH AND SPACE SCIENCE: AIR, WATER AND SOIL

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able
It is expected that students will:	to:
• describe physical properties of air, water, and soil	<ul> <li>list the properties of air (e.g., expands or contracts; generally invisible) and water (e.g., changes state, shaped by container)</li> <li>identify the main components of soil (e.g., sand, rocks, clay)</li> </ul>
• distinguish ways in which air, water, and soil interact	<ul> <li>illustrate and accurately label the parts of the water cycle</li> <li>define and describe the processes of evaporation, condensation, and erosion</li> </ul>
• explain why air, water, and soil are important for living things	<ul> <li>with teacher support, create a micro environmental system, infer possible consequences of changes in that ecosystem</li> <li>describe in detail how living things depend on air, water, and/or soil</li> </ul>

# SOCIAL STUDIES – GRADE 2 Prescribed Learning Outcomes and Suggested Achievement Indicators



### SKILLS AND PROCESSES OF SOCIAL STUDIES

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
It is expected that students will:	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
A1 interpret simple maps using cardinal directions, symbols, and simple legends	<ul> <li>use cardinal directions to identify relative locations on simple maps (e.g., the school is north of the park)</li> <li>use cardinal directions to follow a simple map to a specific location</li> <li>interpret symbols and legends on maps to identify given locations in the community (e.g., schools, roads, railways, playgrounds, museums)</li> </ul>
A2 create simple maps representing familiar locations	<ul> <li>create simple maps of familiar locations (e.g., the school and grounds)</li> <li>use cardinal directions in their maps of familiar locations</li> <li>place appropriate titles on their maps</li> </ul>
A3 gather information from a variety of sources for presentation	<ul> <li>list a variety of information sources (e.g., library, classroom books, magazines, family members, computer resources, video, personal experiences)</li> <li>use simple graphic organizers (e.g., charts, webs, W5) to record relevant information from selected sources</li> <li>draw simple interpretations from personal experiences, oral sources, and visual and written representations</li> </ul>
A4 present information using oral, written, or visual representations	use selected communication forms (e.g., presentation software, models, maps, oral, written) to accomplish given presentation tasks
A5 select a solution to a classroom or school problem	<ul> <li>ask relevant questions to clarify a classroom or school problem</li> <li>brainstorm and compare a variety of responses to a given classroom or school problem</li> <li>describe ways to choose a response to a problem (e.g., voting or majority rule, consensus, authority rule)</li> <li>predict the possible results of various solutions to a problem</li> <li>demonstrate willingness to consider diverse points of view</li> <li>individually or as a group, select a response to a problem and provide reasons to support their choice</li> </ul>

### IDENTITY, SOCIETY, AND CULTURE

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
It is expected that students will:	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
B1 identify changes that occur in the school and community throughout the year	<ul> <li>describe some of the events and activities unique to each season</li> <li>identify events or characteristics that reflect changes in the</li> </ul>
	community (e.g., construction, real estate signs, traffic patterns)
B2 describe ways individuals contribute to a community	<ul> <li>list and carry out specific roles and responsibilities in classroom groups (e.g., group leader, blackboard monitor, helper of the day)</li> </ul>
	list ways of participating in their school and community (e.g., attending school assemblies, helping a neighbour, being a reading buddy, recycling, donating to charity, looking after the class pet over the holiday, litter pickup, planting a tree or community garden, visiting a seniors' home)
B3 identify factors that influence who they are	Give examples of factors that contribute to their identity (e.g.,
who they are	age, language, family, community, traditions, gender, where they live, stories of the past)
	demonstrate awareness of the variety of traditions and celebrations in their school and community
	<ul> <li>identify and share stories, traditions, and celebrations of their community</li> </ul>
	describe ways of demonstrating respect for their own and others' identities (e.g., standing still during the national anthem, participating willingly in cultural celebrations, including others in their activities, not making fun of
B4 identify significant language and	unfamiliar food or clothing)) identify English and French as the two official languages of
cultural characteristics of Canadian society	Canada, and give examples of how this is represented (e.g., <i>O Canada</i> has lyrics in both English and French, both languages
	<ul><li>appear on product packages)</li><li>demonstrate awareness that a variety of languages are spoken in Canada</li></ul>
	demonstrate awareness that Canada is a multicultural society (e.g., name diverse cultural groups represented in Canada)
	□ give examples of how heritage is represented in their school and community (e.g., the history and significance of local
	<ul> <li>landmarks, buildings, street names, public art)</li> <li>identify the meaning of selected Canadian symbols (e.g., Canadian flag, maple leaf, beaver, parliament buildings, inuksuit, poppy)</li> </ul>

### GOVERNANCE

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
It is expected that students will:	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
C1 distinguish their roles, rights, and responsibilities within the classroom and school	<ul> <li>give examples of their responsibilities as a member of the classroom (e.g., participating in making a classroom decision, working co-operatively in groups, respecting diverse viewpoints and the contributions of people with diverse abilities)</li> <li>discuss and describe their roles and responsibilities in addressing needs or problems in the class and school (e.g., cleaning up classroom messes)</li> </ul>
C2 describe how decisions are made in groups, the classroom, and the school	<ul> <li>discuss processes for decision making in the classroom and school, such as deciding what game to play in PE, choosing working groups, sharing classroom supplies, or activity centres (e.g., teacher decides, taking turns, classroom meeting, show of hands)</li> </ul>

### ECONOMY AND TECHNOLOGY

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able
It is expected that students will:	to:
D1 describe work done in the school	<ul> <li>identify types of work done by people in the school (e.g., custodians keep the school warm, clean, and safe; teachers help us learn; parent volunteers help with breakfast and lunch programs)</li> <li>select one job done in the school and describe how it meets</li> </ul>
	people's needs and wants
D2 describe the purpose of money	<ul> <li>give a range of examples of the goods and services that can be bought and sold using money (e.g., food, shelter, transportation, clothing, entertainment)</li> </ul>
D3 describe how technology affects individuals and schools	describe ways in which specific technologies help people accomplish tasks and make work easier at school (e.g., for researching information, for creating and presenting information, for communicating with many people at once, for assisting students with special needs)

### HUMAN AND PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
It is expected that students will:	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
<ul> <li>E1 locate on a map landforms and bodies of water of local and national significance, including <ul> <li>Pacific Ocean</li> <li>Atlantic Ocean</li> <li>Arctic Ocean</li> <li>Vancouver Island</li> <li>Rocky Mountains</li> <li>locally relevant examples</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>create a model or other representation of landforms and bodies of water (e.g., lakes, rivers, valleys, mountains, islands)</li> <li>on maps of BC and Canada, locate major landforms and bodies of water, including         <ul> <li>Pacific Ocean</li> <li>Atlantic Ocean</li> <li>Arctic Ocean</li> <li>Vancouver Island</li> <li>Rocky Mountains</li> </ul> </li> <li>from a map, model, or pictures, identify landforms and bodies of water of local significance</li> </ul>
E2 describe their responsibility to the local environment	<ul> <li>contribute to class discussions about environmental issues (e.g., pollution, over-use of non-renewable resources)</li> <li>create a list of things they can do to positively affect their local environment (e.g., not wasting water, reusing paper, litterless lunches, planting gardens and trees)</li> </ul>
E3 describe how the physical environment influences human activities	<ul> <li>provide specific examples from the local community to describe how the physical environment influences human activities (e.g., recreational activities, clothing, shelter, transportation routes)</li> </ul>