The rubrics for English Language Arts complement the curriculum and achievement standards which provide detailed benchmarks. Speaking and Listening Standards: To be added in October 2015 Reading and Writing Standards: https://portal.nbed.nb.ca/tr/lr/Curriculum%20Support%20Resources/Grade%202%20%20FINAL,%20October%206.pdf

			4 - Excelling	3 - Meeting	2 - Approaching	1 - Working Below	
ng - 2			Consistently shares and explains thoughts, opinions, feelings and experiences.	Often shares and explains thoughts, opinions, feelings and experiences.	Sometimes shares thoughts, opinions, feelings and experiences.	Rarely shares thoughts, opinions, feelings and experiences.	
			Consistently listens to the ideas and opinions of others.	Often listens to and builds off the ideas and opinions of others.	Sometimes listens to the ideas and opinions of others.	Rarely listens to the ideas and opinions of others.	
	- 2		Consistently sustains a 1:1		May require prompting to	Very limited ability to sustain	
	ng	king	conversation, using cues and	Routinely sustains a 1:1	sustain a 1:1 conversation,	a 1:1 conversation, and rarely	
'	eni	eaki	conventions to communicate ideas and feelings and to	conversation, using cues and conventions to communicate	and use cues and conventions to communicate ideas and	uses cues and conventions to communicate ideas and	
3	Listening	Spe	extend conversation.	ideas and feelings.	feelings.	feelings.	
	and		Always understands key ideas and overall message.	Usually understands key ideas and overall message.	Somewhat understands key ideas and gets the gist of the message.	Unable to understand key ideas or misses the overall message.	
	Ä	ū	Consistently responds	Generally responds	eeeage.	oodage.	
Spea	Speaking	Comprehension	appropriately to instructions and questions.	appropriately to instructions and questions.	To some extent responds appropriately to instructions and directions.	Seldom responds appropriately to instructions and questions.	
		om	Purposefully focusses on	Focusses on speaker for short		·	
		Listening C	speaker for short time spans, asks relevant (clarifying and probing) questions.	time spans (7-8 minutes), asks related questions (on topic).	Partially focusses on speaker, ask questions on topic, but may require prompting to form the questions.	Unable to focus on speaker even for very short time spans.	
		Evidence: small-group conferences, observations of engagement (levels of participation and frequency), show and share, observations					
		of think-pair-share and turn taking					

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		4 - Excelling	3 - Meeting	2 - Approaching	1 - Working Below
	d Behaviours	Efficiently uses all cuing systems (sounds, language, word order, and context) to monitor and self-correct.	Effectively uses a combination of cues (sounds, language, word order, and context) to monitor and self-correct.	With prompting, uses a combination of cues (sounds, language, word order, and context) to monitor and self-correct.	Requires extensive support to use cues or a combination of cues (sounds, language, word order, context) to monitor and self-correct.
Viewing - 2	Strategies and	Adds new vocabulary to large personal bank of sight-words.	Has acquired a large sight- word bank of personally significant words.	Recognizes high-frequency words and has a sight-word bank of personally significant words.	Recognizes some high- frequency words, and has a limited bank of personally significant sight words.
Reading and Vi		Responds accurately to literal questions (main idea, supporting details, retells). Makes interpretations	Usually responds accurately to literal questions (main idea, supporting details, retells). Often makes simple inferences	With prompting, responds accurately to literal questions (main idea, supporting details, and retells).	Requires extensive support to respond to literal questions. Rarely uses context clues, background knowledge, and
Rea		(beyond the obvious) using context clues, background knowledge, and text features.	using context clues, background knowledge, and text features.	Sometimes makes simple inferences using context clues, background knowledge, and text features.	text features to make simple inferences. Personal connections are
	Comprehension	Personal connections are relevant to the details in the text.	Personal text-to-text connections may be general or obvious.	Personal connections may be unrelated or reflect a superficial understanding of the text.	seldom made.

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Level of Text Complexity*	Independently selects and reads texts at a complexity considered beyond target level.	Selects reads texts at a complexity considered at target level.	Has some difficulty reading texts at a complexity considered at target level. Reads independently somewhat below target level, (not more than a full year).	Has a great deal of difficulty reading texts at target level. Reads independently well-below target level (more than a full year). Knows most letter-sound relationships, may have gaps in phonological awareness.		
⊢ Lvider	nce: readind conferences. recc	Knows most letter-sound relationships, may have gaps				

Evidence: reading conferences, record of contributions during read alouds, observations of independent reading behaviours, reading records

Knowledge demands: some content beyond children's typical "lived" experiences requiring them to draw upon knowledge gained from reading, viewing and discussions

Themes: familiar themes that are starting to reflect more universal ideas (e.g., friendship, bravery)

Sentences: longer, simple sentences with variety in the placement of adjectives, adverbs, phrases and subject/verbs; numerous compound sentences and a few complex sentences with clauses

Language: more uncommon words and phrases than in earlier levels as well as content-specific vocabulary (usually explained or illustrated); some figurative (e.g., simile) and book language beyond expressive language; descriptive language, usually dealing with concrete/physical attributes

Word complexity: many 2-3 syllable words, including plurals, contractions, possessives, compound words and words with suffixes (most multi-syllable words are within reader's decoding control)

Graphics/illustrations: illustrations/photographs that match text but are not necessary for word-solving

Layout: a varying number of lines of text per page with sentences consistently organized in short paragraphs; sentences that frequently carry over 2-3 lines; some longer sentences that start at left margin; large clear font with ample spacing provided between lines and some variation in text layouts; early chapter books with particularly "friendly" layout

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^{*} End-of-grade text complexity for Grade 2 students is described below. Indicators specific to literary and information texts are described in the standards guide.

		4 - Excelling	3 - Meeting	2 - Approaching	1 - Working Below
	Strategies and Behaviours	Independently uses grade-level strategies. Revises and edits (considering	Often uses grade-level strategies. Revises and edits (mostly to add details or change words), using	Needs prompting to use grade- level strategies and tools to complete the writing process.	Requires step-by-step directions to use grade-level strategies and writing tools.
		the audience), using writing tools or information from the writing conference. Able to sustain focus over	writing tools or information from the writing conference.	Needs regular monitoring and some support to complete a piece of writing.	Unable to independently complete a piece of writing.
_	Ś	extended text.	Demonstrates all sensets (sentent	Domonotrates most consets	Domonotrates a limited areas
1-2	Traits	Demonstrates <u>all</u> aspects (content, organization, word choice, voice, sentence structure, conventions) of <u>strong</u> writing as evidenced over time in a variety of pieces and text forms.	Demonstrates <u>all</u> aspects (content, organization, word choice, voice, sentence structure, conventions) of <u>appropriate</u> writing as evidenced over time in a variety of pieces and text forms.	Demonstrates <u>most</u> aspects (content, organization, word choice, voice, sentence structure, conventions) of <u>appropriate</u> writing as evidenced over time in a variety of pieces and text forms.	Demonstrates a limited grasp of all aspects (content, organization, word choice, voice, sentence structure, conventions) of appropriate writing.
Representing		Follows directions to organize according to form and purpose, with attention to audience and purpose.	Generally follows directions to organize according to form, with some attention to audience and purpose.	With prompting, follows directions to organize according to form.	Unaware of text form and purposes for writing.
and	Text Forms	Consistently includes features introduced in class and in books they are reading, where it makes sense in their writing.	Generally includes features introduced in class, may overuse.	With prompting includes features introduced in class, in situations where it makes sense.	
Writing	Evidence: Writer's notebook, writing process checklist (information gathered from changes to writing pieces over time), record of writing conferences				

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