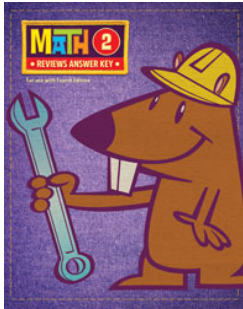




SECOND GRADE

BJU Press Math 2 4th Edition



Numeration

- Identify and write 0–9,999; number words: zero to nine hundred ninety-nine

Number Sense

- Place value: thousands/hundreds/tens/ones; 10 more/10 less; 100 more/100 less; even/odd numbers; round to the nearest ten and hundred; compare with < and >; expanded form
- Ordinals: first–twentieth
- Patterns; sequencing: before, after, between; number line

Counting

- Count by 1s, 5s, 10s, and 100s; by 2s to 60; by 3s to 30; by 4s to 40

Addition

- 100 basic facts (using fact families and other strategies); four-digit addends; vertical form addition; rename 10 ones as 1 ten, 10 tens as 1 hundred, 10 hundreds as 1 thousand; money; word problems
- Order principle, zero principle, grouping principle
- Word problems

Subtraction

- 100 basic facts (using fact families and other strategies); three- and four-digit minuend and subtrahend
- Rename 1 ten as 10 ones; 1 hundred as 10 tens, 1 thousand as 10 hundreds; money
- Word problems: take-away, comparison, missing addend; strategies
- Zero principle

Multiplication

- Repeated addition; array; number line; equation; vertical form; factors: 0–5, 10; word problems
- Order principle, identity principle, zero principle

Division

- Equal sets; equation; missing factor; divisor: 1–5; word problems

Algebra Readiness

- Equation; missing addend; missing factor; order principle, grouping principle, zero principle

Fractions

- Equal parts; halves to tenths; part of a set; fair share; compare with common denominators; compare with 1 as the numerator

Decimals

- Money

Geometry

- Plane figures: circle, square, triangle, rectangle, pentagon, hexagon, oval; sides, vertices; similar, congruent; symmetry; slides, flips, turns
- Solid figures: sphere, cylinder, rectangular prism, cube, cone, pyramid; faces, edges, vertices, curves
- Lines: horizontal/vertical; parallel/intersecting
- Area; perimeter; patterns

Estimation

- Round to nearest ten and hundred
- Length: inch, foot, yard; centimeter, meter

- Weight: more than/less than 1 pound, 1 ounce
- Mass: more than/less than 1 kilogram; about 1 gram/more than 1 gram
- Capacity: more than/less than 1 cup, 1 pint, 1 quart, 1 gallon; more than/less than 1 liter

Measurement

- Length: inch, foot, yard; centimeter, meter
- Capacity: cup, pint, quart, gallon; liter
- Weight: ounce, pound
- Mass: gram, kilogram
- Temperature: Fahrenheit; Celsius
- Measuring tools: ruler, scale, thermometer, cup, liter
- Time: to five-minute interval; a.m./p.m.; elapsed time
- Calendar: day, week, month, year
- Money: penny, nickel, dime, quarter, half-dollar, dollar

Problem Solving

- Word problems; graphs; tables; charts; map skills; probability; money

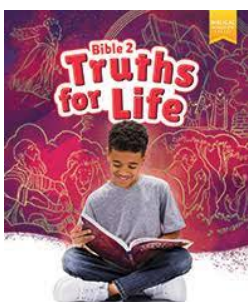
Statistics and Graphs

- Pictograph; bar graph; coordinate graph; line graph; circle graph; tables; charts; tallies

Calculators

- Addition; subtraction

BJU Press Bible



Bible Content

- Integrates doctrine into thematic studies of the Old and New Testaments.
- Historical figures include Adam and Eve, Cain and Abel, Noah, Abraham, Joshua, David and Jonathan, Solomon, Daniel, Satan, Jesus, and Saul.
- Biblical content is related to the Biblical Worldview Shaping themes reality, identity, purpose, evil, redemption, and morality.

Biblical Worldview Skills

- Students apply BWS themes through various biblical

worldview shaping discussions and active learning strategies.

Character Emphasis

- Character traits used in application stories show students their need of Christ as Savior and demonstrate ways to apply biblical principles to personal-life situations.

Christian Living

- Application questions are used throughout to clarify understanding and aid in thoughtful application of biblical virtues; this highlights God's promises,

Justification, Sanctification, the Lord's Supper, and Baptism.

Bible Truths for Christian Growth

- 51 of the complete set of 147 Bible Truths correlated with appropriate biblical themes
- Review of the 43 Bible 1 Truths situations.

Bible Memory

- 8 verses or passages, in addition to memorizing 51 new Bible Truths

Bible Truth Songs

- 51 songs correlated with the appropriate Bible Truth

BJU Press Spelling



32 Weekly Word Lists

- Words frequently used in writing
- Pattern words and irregular spelling words
- Interactive study method
- Weekly review of patterns

Generalization

- Phonics generalizations; vowel patterns: short and long vowels, r-influenced vowels, diphthongs
- Consonant patterns: consonants, consonant blends and digraphs, soft c, soft g, silent consonants
- Two-syllable words ending in *le*, *er*, *y*, and reliable patterns
- Structural generalizations: compound words

- Contractions
- Suffixes: *s*, *es*, *ed*, *ing*, *er*, *est*
- Suffix rules: no change to the base word, double the final consonant, drop the final *e*, change *y* to *i*

Word Study

- Word sort: classifying words based on shared features
- Word building: making new words by adding or omitting letters
- Phonics and structural analysis activities
- Word-meaning activities: contexts, meaning clues, synonyms, antonyms, homophones

Proofreading

- Spelling awareness; identifying and correcting misspelled words in sentences or passages
- Identifying the correct spelling for a given word
- Standardized-test practice

Dictionary Skills

- Location skills
- Alphabetical order to the first, second, and third letter
- Entry words, guide words, word forms

Writing Application

- Dictation sentences in tests
- Real-life writing application

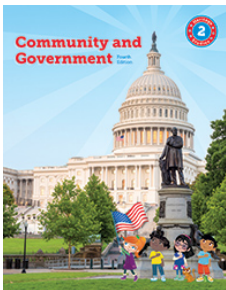
A Reason For Handwriting



A Reason for Handwriting Level B Student Worktext begins with 10 daily lessons reviewing manuscript letter formation. After completing the review, the work text proceeds to 30 weekly lessons, which each provide 10-15 minutes of daily practice. On days 1 - 3, students write letters and words from the week's Scripture verse. On day 4, students transcribe the entire verse on a piece of practice paper. On the final day, students select a Border Sheet from the back of the book, and write the week's Scripture verse in their best handwriting, then use their creativity to color the design on their Border Sheet.

Note: The weekly verse in A Reason For Handwriting Level B corresponds with the same week's theme verse in A Reason For Spelling Level B, thus reinforcing the Scripture content of each lesson.

BJU Press Heritage Studies



Community and Government

Focus

- Developing a Christian worldview of communities, government, buying and selling, people and places, and American culture

Geography

- Map skills: grid map, map scale
- Geography of North America
- Geography of United States: population density, land forms, bodies of water, climate zones

History

- Communities: tracking changes within American communities
- Historical figures
- Technological advancements

- Memorials

Government

- How a bill becomes a law
- Purpose of government
- Constitution, Bill of Rights
- Levels of government (national, state, local)
- Choosing leaders
- Citizens: process of citizenship, rights and responsibilities
- Countries working together

Social Studies Skills

- Comparing points of view
- Problem solving
- Comparing fact and fiction

- Cause and effect
- Primary and secondary sources

Economics

- Work, specialization
- Scarcity, opportunity cost, budgets
- Goods and services
- Producers and consumers, types of resources
- Supply and demand
- Trading between countries

American Culture

- Core values
- Influences: Native Americans, immigrants, technology
- Sharing culture

BJU Press Science 2



GENERAL SCIENCE

What Science Is

• Science, scientists, importance of science, a scientist's worldview, science inquiry skills (observe, classify, measure, infer, predict, communicate), science tools (hand lens, ruler, beaker, thermometer, balance), scientific method (problem, hypothesis, materials, procedure, observations, conclusions), STEM: the engineering design process (ask, imagine, plan, make, test and make better, share)

PHYSICAL SCIENCE

What Matter Is

• Origin of matter, describing matter, properties of matter (color, shape, size, temperature, hardness, texture, ability to sink or float), classifying by property, states of matter (solid, liquid, gas)

How Animals Grow and Change

• Needs of animals (air, water, food, space, shelter), changes animals make to where they live (by storing food, building shelters), classifying animals (with backbones: fish, birds, mammals, amphibians, reptiles; without backbones: insects, spiders), how animals grow and change, parents and their offspring, life cycle (butterfly, frog), food chain (predator and prey, results of sin)

How Matter Changes

• Temperature and matter, solids to liquids, liquids to gases, gases to liquids, liquids to solids, changing matter (reversible/irreversible, bend/break, mixture), combining matter

How Matter Moves

• Force (push/pull, cause/effect), motion (direction, cause/effect), speed (cause/effect), origin of force, kinds of force (friction, gravity, magnetism)

LIFE SCIENCE

How Plants Grow and Change

• Living things, nonliving things, plant needs (water, air, soil, light, space), the Fall and plants, parts of plants (roots, stems, leaves, flowers), life cycle (seed and its parts, seedling, adult plant), how seeds travel (air, water, animals)

Where Things Live

• Populations, communities, water habitats (ocean, pond, wetland), land habitats (rainforest, woodland forest, desert, savanna, tundra), changing habitats (animals, plants, wildfires, people)

EARTH-SPACE SCIENCE How the Earth Moves

• Solar system (origin, planets), Earth (shape, globe as a model), rotation (axis, day/night, sunrise/sunset), revolution (orbit, seasons)

What Makes Up the Earth

• Earth's surface (water, land), inside the earth (studying the earth, geologist, layers of the earth), weathering (water, ice, wind, plants), erosion (wind, water, erosion control), the earth's moving surface (volcanoes, earthquakes)

What Natural Resources Are

• Natural resources (air, water, soil, plants, animals, fossil fuels), pollution, natural resource products (from water, soil, plants, animals, fossil fuels), the Three Rs (reuse, reduce, recycle)

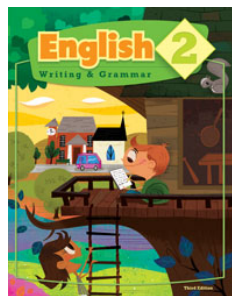
What Fossils Show Us

• Creation or evolution, fossils, kinds of fossils (petrified, mold, cast, amber, trace, frozen), plant fossils, insect fossils, dinosaur fossils, dinosaurs (*Stegosaurus*, *Tyrannosaurus rex*), end of dinosaurs

How the Human Body Works

• Body systems (skeletal, muscular, circulatory, respiratory, nervous, digestive), food, exercise

BJU Press English 2 Writing & Grammar



Parts of Speech

- Noun: common, proper, singular, plural, passive, abbreviation, possessive
- Verb: action; linking; helping—has, have; present and past tenses; regular and certain irregular verbs
- Pronoun
- Adjective
- Adverb

Sentence Structure

- Sentence: fragment, run-on sentence, combining sentences, expanding sentences
- Sentence parts: subject part, subject, predicate part
- Sentence type: statement, question, command, exclamation

Conventions

- Capitalization: proper nouns, titles, abbreviations, initials, book titles
- Punctuation: period, question mark, exclamation point, comma, apostrophe

Usage

- Pronoun reference, contractions

Writing Skills

- Writing process: plan, draft, revise, proofread, publish
- Writing traits: ideas, organization, word choice, conventions
- Using a dictionary
- Using a thesaurus
- Conferencing with teacher and peer
- Organizational tools: word-web, time-order chart, senses chart, note cards
- Using a rubric for self-assessment

Writing Projects

- Shared writing
- Independent writing
- Paragraph development
- Poetry: Hebrew poem, couplet, shape poem
- Personal story, friendly letter, instructions, opinion to introduce a book, research report

Study and Reference Skills

- Reference skills: parts of a book: title, page, table of contents; library: fiction, nonfiction, biography; information sources: encyclopedia, dictionary, atlas, magazine, DVD; electronic card catalog; computer: safety/etiquette, key-word search
- Dictionary skills: alphabetical order, guide word, entry word, definition, sample sentence
- Study skills: listening: follow directions, listening strategies, identify facts and details; taking notes

Listening and Speaking Skills

- Listening skills: following directions, listening strategies, identify facts and details
- Speaking skills: audio recordings, collaborative conversations, reading orally



Phonics and Word Recognition

- Reteaching of phonics: a review of the forty-four sounds of English with many of the variant spellings
- Open/closed syllables; counting syllables; syllable division: base words/prefixes/suffixes, VC/CV pattern, compound words, consonant + *-le*
- Service words

Vocabulary

- Meaning from context; synonyms; antonyms; homophones; prefixes; suffixes; analogies; compound words; contractions

Comprehension

- Literal and higher-order levels; biblical truth
- Interpret pictures; follow directions; sequence; classify; compare and contrast; cause and effect; problem and solution

- Make inferences; draw conclusions; predict outcomes
- True/false statements; time/place relationships; relevant information; facts/opinions; main idea
- Punctuation; capitalization; abbreviations; comparatives/superlatives; possessives; pronouns; action words; describing words

Literature

- Reading a variety of genres: realistic fiction, historical fiction, fantasy, fable, folktale, tall tale, article, Bible account, biography, poetry, drama, mystery
- Main character; character development, motives, traits
- Setting; plot; point of view; fanciful elements; idioms; imagery; similes; figurative language
- Poetry: rhyme; rhythm; repetition; onomatopoeia; alliteration

Informational Text Skills

- Book parts: title, author, illustrator, contents, glossary
- Alphabetizing; books of the Bible; calendar; recipe; poem stanzas; hymn stanzas; captions; headings; maps; diagrams; graphs; graphic organizers

Fluency

- Silent reading: read for understanding, specific information, biblical truth, author's message
- Oral reading: communicate message of the author; language-like flow; communicate meaning, mood; portray characters, emotion; respond to punctuation; convey dialog

Composition

- Writing in response to reading
- Descriptions; personal experiences; poems
- Alternate story ending