Speech & Language Information for Second Grade

How Does a Student Qualify?

According to the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction: Students can receive speech/language services in several different areas. In all areas, the delay must significantly affect the student’s educational performance or social or emotional development.

* Language: In order to qualify for speech/language services to address language delays, students must receive scores at or below 1.75 standard deviations (SD) on formal test measures. Further, the language delay must negatively impact oral communication.
* Speech Sound Production: In order to qualify, a student must perform at or below 1.75 SD on a test of articulation or be unable to produce speech sounds when 90% of his or her peers are able to produce the sound. These delays must also negatively impact the intelligibility (clarity) of the student’s speech.
* Voice: Vocal impairment not due to short-term factors.
* Fluency: To qualify for services, the student must display speaking characteristics of a fluency disorder, such as part or whole-word repetition and prolongation of sounds.

What is Expected of a Second Grade Student?

According to guidelines set by the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association: By the end of 2nd grade, students should be able to do the following:

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| Listening* Follow 3-4 oral directions in a sequence
* Understand direction words (e.g., location, space, and time words)
* Correctly answer questions about a grade-level story
 | Understanding* Use meaning clues when reading (e.g., pictures, titles/headings, context clues)
* Locate information to answer questions
* Explain key elements of a story
* Use own experience to predict and justify what will happen in grade-level stories
* Read, paraphrase/retell a story in a sequence
* Answer "wh" questions
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| Speaking* Answer more complex "yes/no" questions
* Ask "wh" questions (e.g., who, what, where, when, why)
* Use increasingly complex sentence structures
* Clarify and explain words and ideas
* Give directions with 3-4 steps
* Use oral language to inform, to persuade, and to entertain
* Stay on topic, take turns, and use appropriate eye contact during conversation
* Open and close conversation appropriately
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