SPEECH AND LANGUAGE

DEVELOPMENTAL MILESTONES

GRADE 2 (AGE 7-8)



- Follows 3-4 oral directions in a sequence
- Understands direction words (e.g. location, space, and time words)
- Correctly answers questions about a grade-level story
- Understands some words have multiple meanings



EXPRESSIVE LANGUAGE (SPEAKING)

- Answers more complex "yes/no" questions
 Asks and answers "wh" questions (e.g. who, what, where, when, why)
- Uses increasingly complex sentence structures
- Clarifies and explain words and ideas
- Give directions with 3-4 steps
- Uses language to inform, to persuade, and to entertain
- Stays on topic, takes turns, and uses appropriate eye contact during
- Opens and closes conversation appropriately
- Uses pronouns for nouns previously named (e.g. "My cat's name is
- Ginger. She ...")
- Begins to understand and produce figurative language and jokes
- Tells complete stories with internal goals, motivations, and reaction of characters
- · Easily understood (no pronunciation errors)

READING

- Has proficient phonological awareness skills (identifying and manipulating individual sounds in words)
- Uses meaning clues when reading (e.g. pictures, titles/headings, information in the story)
- Rereads and self-corrects when necessary
- · Locates information to answer questions
- Explains key elements of a story (e.g. main idea, main characters, plot)
- Uses own experience to predict and justify what will happen in grade-level stories
- Reads, paraphrases/retells a story in sequence
- Recognizes many words by sight
- Decoding becomes more automatic; recognizes spelling patterns (e.g. silent "e" rule)
- More attention is focused on comprehension of the material than decoding the text
- Reads grade level stories fluently
- Understands word structure (morphological awareness) and uses knowledge in reading and spelling (e.g. knows root words, prefixes, suffixes -s, -ing)



WRITING

- · Writes clearly and neatly
- Uses a variety of sentence types (e.g. questions, statements, etc.)
- · Uses punctuation and capitalization correctly
- · Organizes writing to include beginning, middle and end
- Learns spelling patterns
- · Writes to send messages
- Spells frequently used words correctly
- Increases vocabulary of known spellings
- · Writing is similar in complexity to speech



RED FLAGS

Please refer to Speech and Language Services if you notice any of the following:

- Difficulty in telling or re-telling a coherent story (producing narrative)
- · Difficulty in understanding what is read or listened to
- Marked difficulty in following or remembering spoken instructions
- Talking a lot but very poor at engaging in reciprocal conversation
- Many instances of over-literal interpretation, missing the point of what was meant
- Uses short utterances with grammatical errors (e.g. "me go there" for "I went there")
- Omits grammatical suffixes (e.g. past tense -ed "He walk_ to school yesterday", third person singular -s "She walk_ to school everyday", or copular form of the verb to be "I eating chocolate")
- · Difficulties producing and responding to "wh" questions
- · Slow to learn new words
- · Appears to have an immature communication style relative to peers
- Pronounces words incorrectly



References

American Speech-Language-Hearing Association. (1997-2017). Your Child's Communication Development. Retrieved from http://www.asha.org/public/speech/development/communicationdevelopment/ on December 21, 2017.

Bishop, D. V., Snowling, M. J., Thompson, P. A., & Greenhalgh, T. (2016). CATALISE: A multinational and multidisciplinary Delphi consensus study. Identifying language impairments in children. PLoS One 11(7): e0158753. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0158753

Bowen, C. (2011). Table 3: Elimination of Phonological Processes. Retrieved December 21, 2017, from https://www.speech-language-therapy.com on December 21, 2017.

Paul, R., & Norbury, C. (2012). Language disorders from infancy through adolescence: Listening, speaking, reading, writing, and communicating (4th ed.). St. Louis, MO: Mosby.

Warr-Leeper, G. (2000). Helping kids discover and develop language. London, Ont: University of Western Ontario Press.