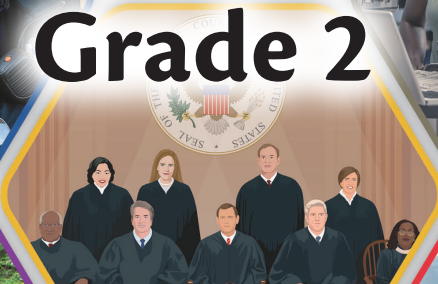


KNOWLEDGE BUILDING CARDS Grade 2



FOLD-----

-----FOLD



K-2 KNOWLEDGE BUILDING CARDS

Purpose

Knowledge Building Cards can be utilized to quickly teach or reinforce key social studies content during transitions, in centers or stations, with small groups, and throughout whole-class instruction. These cards make core Bayou Bridges K–2 vocabulary words visible, recurring, and interactive so students build knowledge through short, frequent practice across contexts.

These directions include routines and classroom management tips, teacher language examples, activities, and differentiation and inclusion activities to guide users as they incorporate these cards into their social studies instruction.

Card Design

Each Knowledge Building Card is a two-sided 5" x 7" card with a vocabulary word and image(s) on the front and the vocabulary word's definition on the back. The vocabulary words on the cards correspond to the vocabulary words found in Bayou Bridges: A K-8 Social Studies Curriculum.

Routines and Classroom Management Tips

1. Introduce card format: show the card front (picture + word), then the back (short kid-friendly definition or example).
2. Model how students respond (say the word, tell one thing about it, point to it). Use choral response, whisper partners, and a one-student answer routine.
3. Practice the response format with 4–6 cards until students respond quickly.
4. Keep activities short and consistent. Use clear signals for attention (chime, hand signal).
5. Praise use of vocabulary in context ("I like how Maya used 'community' when explaining her drawing.")

Examples of Teacher Language

1. Introduce: "This is 'wetlands.' A wetland is a place with lots of water and plants. Tell your neighbor one place a wetland might be."
2. Prompt for reasoning: "Why do you think that belongs in this group?"
3. Praise: "Great explanation—your use of 'community' shows you understand people live and work there."

Activity Bank

1. **Quick Transitions (1–3 minutes)**
 - Script: "When you hear the word, whisper the word and one quick fact. Then go to the line."
 - How: Hold up a card as students move between activities. Call on students until all have moved.

Differentiation and Inclusion

1. English learners: Preteach with visuals and gestures, allow sentence frames, and use translation/home language supports if available.
2. Struggling learners: Reduce the number of target cards, use picture-only cues, and allow partner support and manipulatives.
3. Advanced students: Ask for comparisons, cause-and-effect links, or create a story using several vocabulary cards.
4. **Grouping & Sorting (5–12 minutes)**
 - Setup: Create category headers (e.g., Places, People, Goods & Services). Provide 8–12 cards.
 - Script: "Where does this card belong and why?" Students sort cards into categories.
 - Higher-order prompt: "Tell your partner one reason this card fits there and one reason it might fit somewhere else."
 - Differentiation: Use two-category sorts for Grade K and multi-criteria sorts for Grade 2.
3. **Tell Me About It (2–5 minutes)**
 - Script: "This is _____. Tell me one thing you know about _____."
 - Purpose: Build oral language and content connections.
 - How: Show a card and call on a student. After the student answers, ask a follow-up question to have the student explain their thinking. (e.g., "Why did you say that?" or "Can you give me an example?")
 - Variation: Partner turn-and-talk before whole-class sharing. Have students draw one thing about the word on mini whiteboards.
2. **Pocket Chart Riddles (3–7 minutes)**
 - Setup: Place 6–10 cards in the pocket chart.
 - Script: "I'm thinking of a place with big buildings and lots of people. Point to the card I described."
 - Teacher moves: Give 2–3 clues; if incorrect, allow classmates to give one hint. Model activity twice. Invite students to create their own riddles after they become familiar with the procedure.
 - Differentiation: For emerging readers, provide picture-only clues first. For advanced students, ask for two sentence clues (where + why).
2. **Pocket Chart Riddles (3–7 minutes)**
 - Classroom management: Keep expectations (quiet and quick). Praise speed and accuracy.
 - Variations: Choral response for the whole class; use finger signals (thumbs up) for silent quick checks; use a timer and see how many correct responses in 60 seconds.

FOLD

FOLD

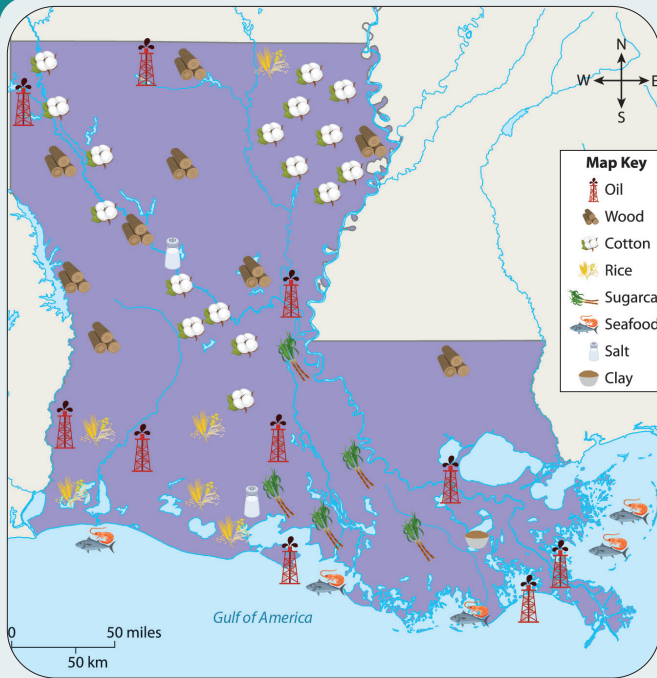


Map

Grade 2 Unit 1

pictures or drawings that show
information about a place

Map



Natural resources

Grade 2 Unit 1

Natural resources
things found in nature
that are useful to people



North

West



East

South

Compass rose



FOLD

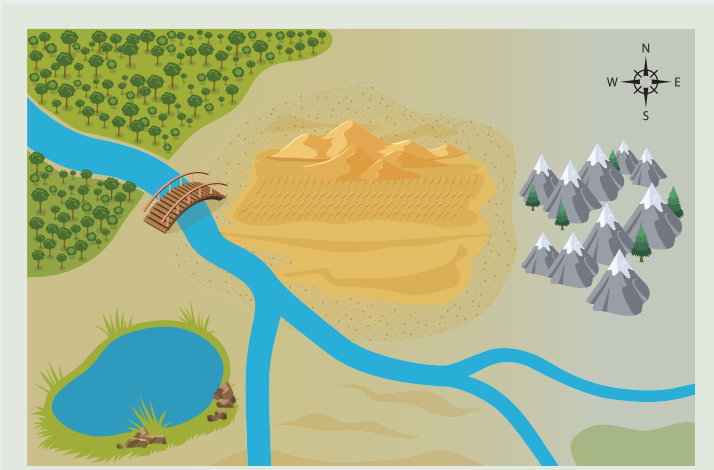
FOLD

Grade 2 Unit 1

a diagram that indicates
directions on a map

Compass rose





MAP KEY	
	Museum
	Bridge
	City
	Capital city
	Bus stop
	Highway
	Railroad

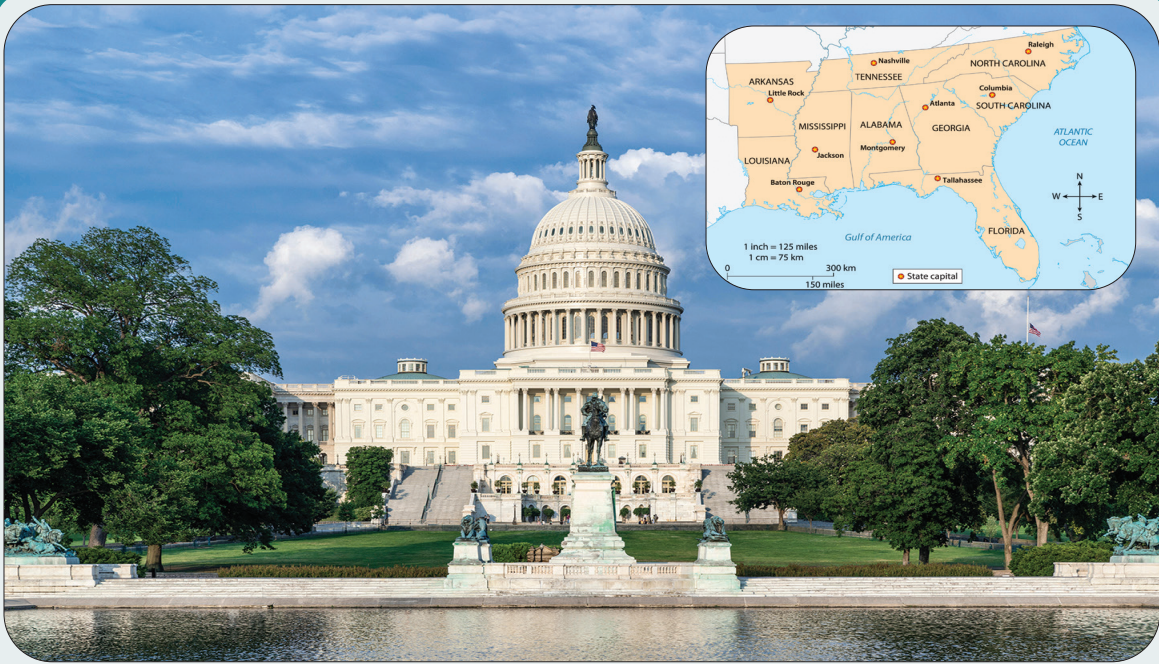
MAP KEY	
	Forest
	Desert
	Mountain
	River
	Lake

Map key

Grade 2 Unit 1

the part of a map that explains what
the symbols and colors on the map
mean

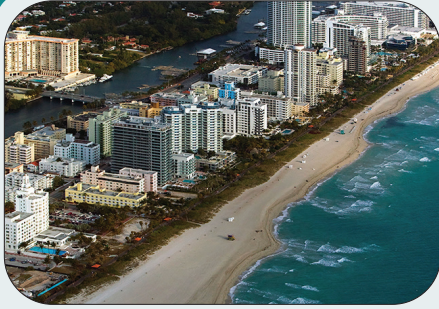
Map key



Capital city

Grade 2 Unit 1

Capital city
the place where a state or country's
government meets to make decisions
and laws



Physical geography

Grade 2 Unit 1

Physical geography different landforms and waterways in a place



Rivers

Grade 2 Unit 1

large streams of flowing,
fresh (not salt) water

Rivers



Lakes

Grade 2 Unit 1

bodies of water
surrounded by land

Lakes



Deserts

Deserts
dry places where very
few plants grow

Grade 2 Unit 1

FOLD

FOLD

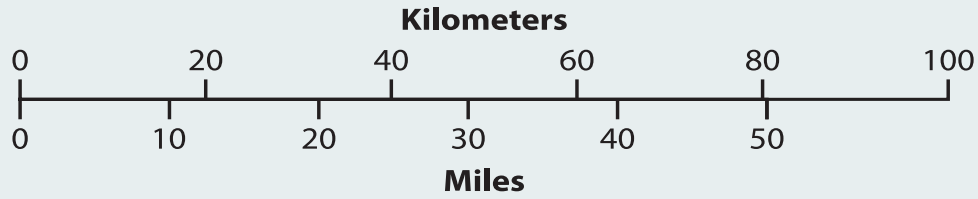


Forests

Grade 2 Unit 1

places with many trees
and bushes

Forests



Map scale

Grade 2 Unit 1

Map scale
a tool that helps us
understand how far
apart places are

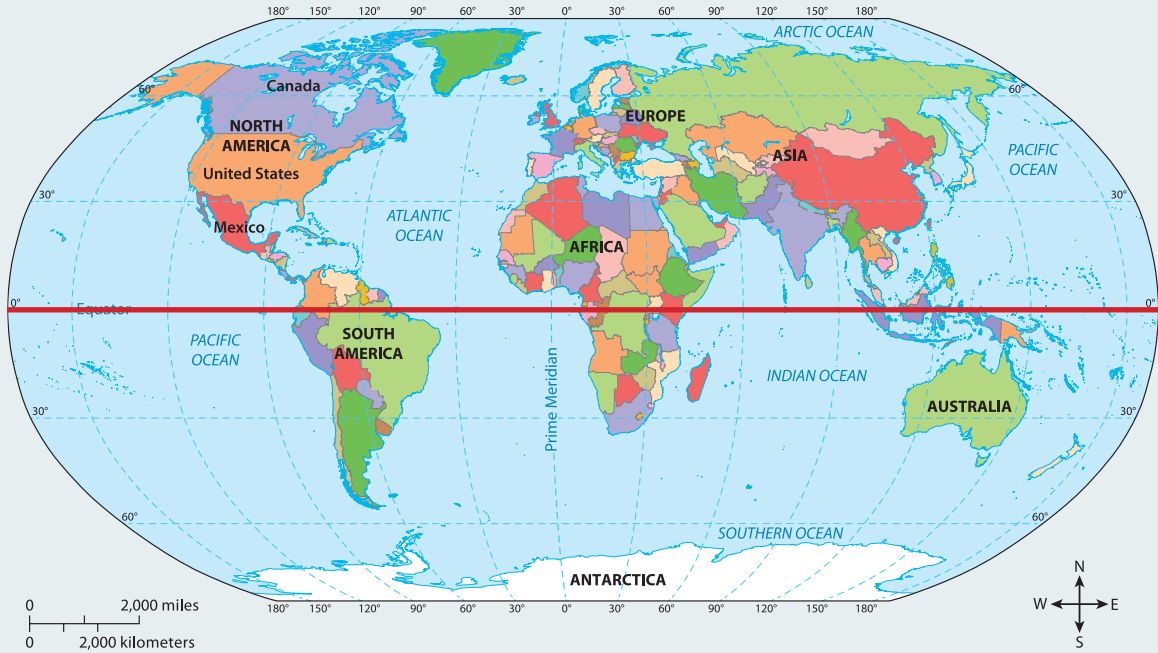


Globes

Grade 2 Unit 1

round models of Earth

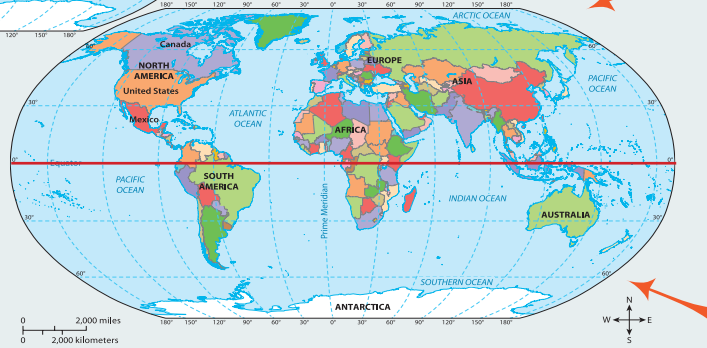
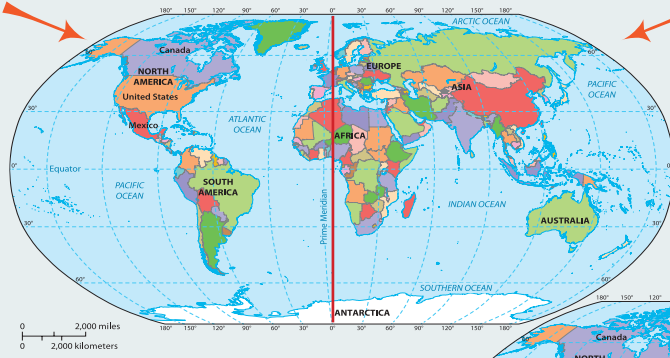
Globes



Equator

Equator
the imaginary east-west line on
a globe or map that is an equal
distance from the North Pole
and the South Pole

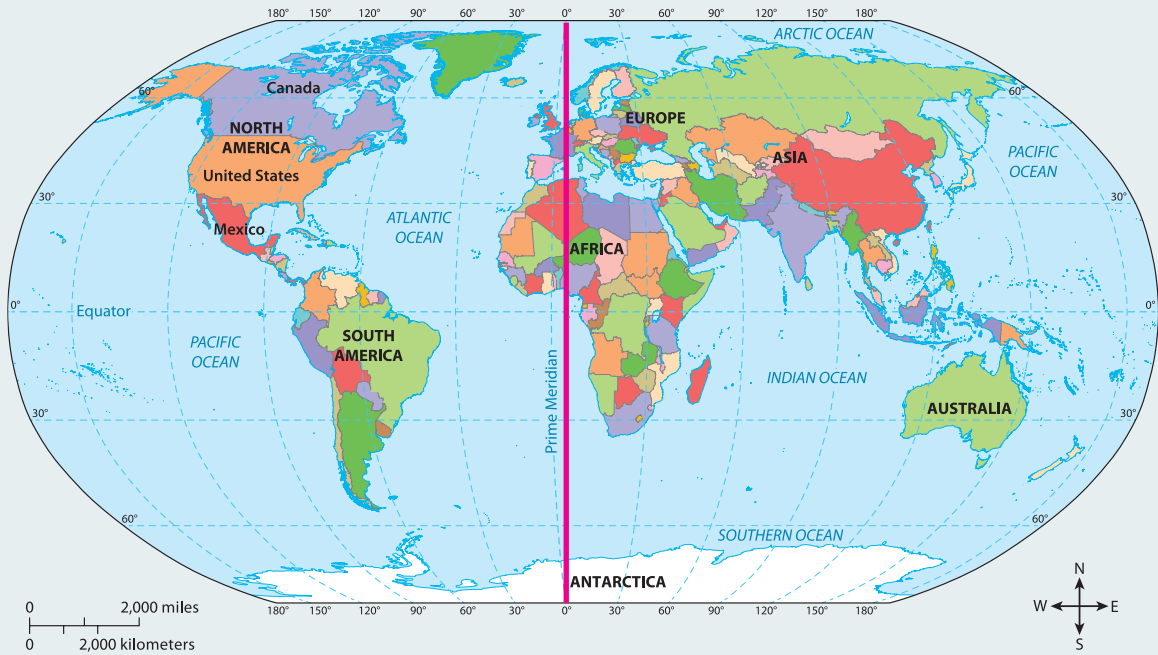
Grade 2 Unit 1



Hemisphere

Grade 2 Unit 1

Hemisphere
a half of the Earth



Prime meridian

Grade 2 Unit 1

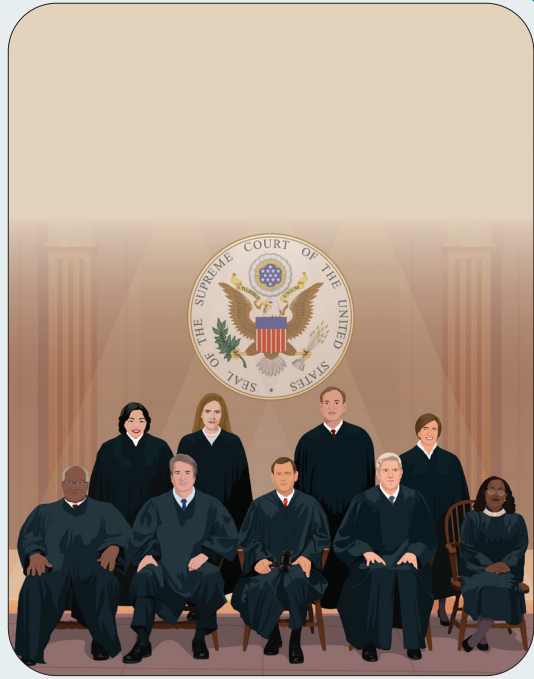
Prime meridian
the imaginary north-south line on a
globe or map that runs between the
north and south poles



Continent

Continent
a very large area of land
that is often home to
several countries

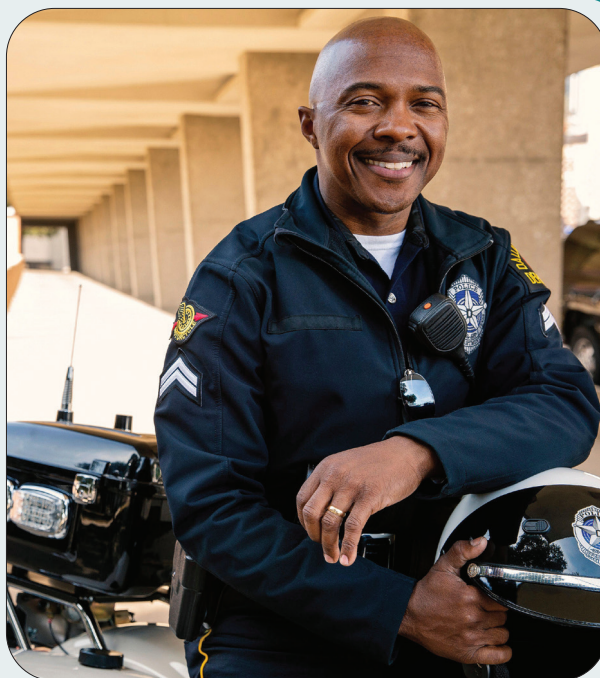
Grade 2 Unit 1



Government

Grade 2 Unit 1

Government
the group of people who
make decisions for a city,
state, or country

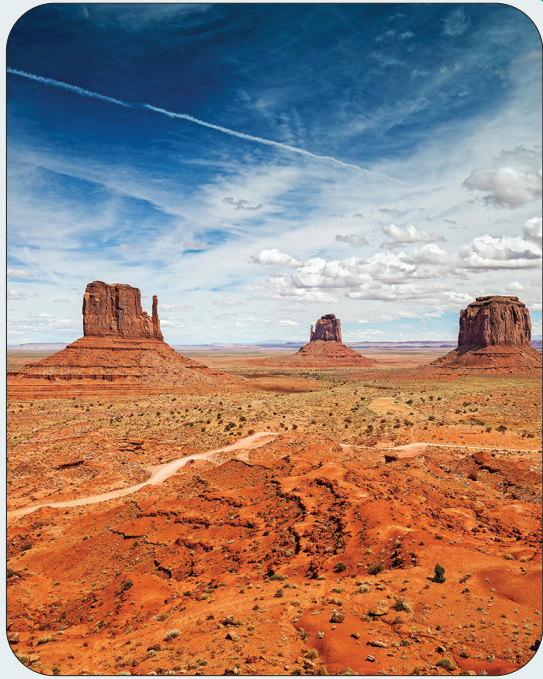
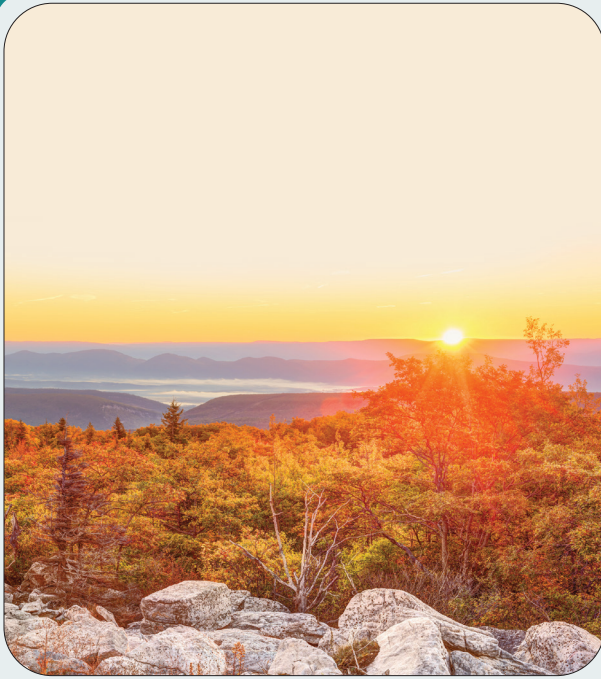


Laws

Grade 2 Unit 1

the rules that a group of
people living together in a
community must follow

Laws



Landscapes

Grade 2 Unit 1

Landscapes
the features that can be
seen on the land



Industry

Grade 2 Unit 1

a group of similar or
related businesses

Industry



Urban

Grade 2 Unit 1

relating to a city

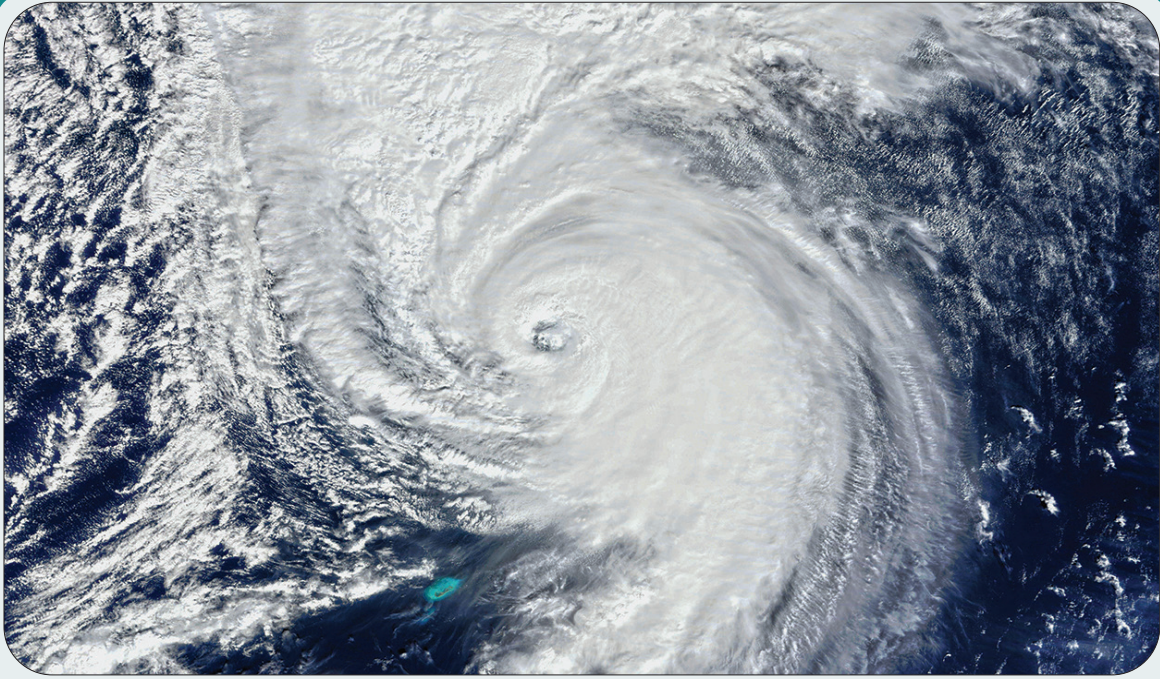
Urban



Peninsula

Grade 2 Unit 1

Peninsula
an area of land that is surrounded by
water on three sides



Hurricanes

Grade 2 Unit 1

storms with dangerously high
winds and heavy rain

Hurricanes



Rural

Grade 2 Unit 1

relating to the countryside

Rural



Tornadoes

Grade 2 Unit 1

a type of storm that has swirling
winds of more than a hundred miles
per hour (161 kph)

Tornadoes



Mine

Mine
to dig underground for valuable
resources such as coal

Grade 2 Unit 1



Tourism



FOLD

FOLD

Grade 2 Unit 1

the business of providing services—
such as places to stay, eat, and play—
for people who are traveling

Tourism





Canyon

Grade 2 Unit 1

deep valleys with steep sides

Canyon



Natural wonder

Grade 2 Unit 1

Natural wonder
a landform or other geographic
feature that is especially beautiful
or unusual



Suburban

Grade 2 Unit 1

an area where people live outside
of a city

Suburban



Bay

Grade 2 Unit 1

a body of water surrounded on three
sides by land

Bay



Rainforest

Grade 2 Unit 1

a forest found in warmer places
that gets a lot of rain

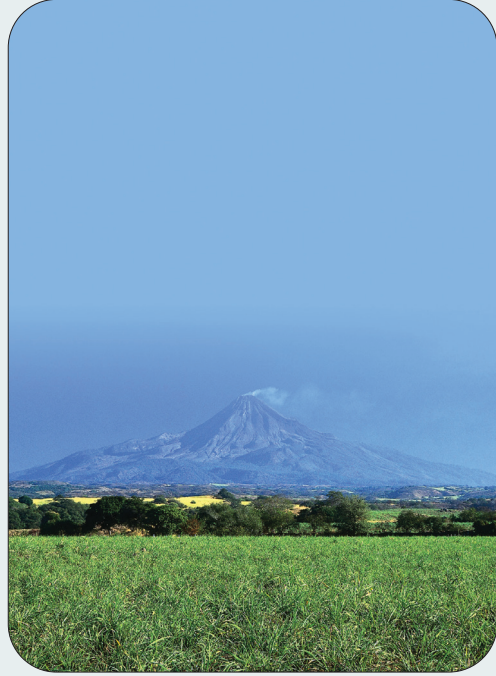
Rainforest



Island

Grade 2 Unit 1

Island
land completely surrounded
by water



Volcanoes

Grade 2 Unit 1

mountains with a crater or opening
from which lava, gases, and rocks
escape through Earth's crust

Volcanoes



Tropical forests

Grade 2 Unit 1

Tropical forests
forests that grow in areas
near the equator



Border

Grade 2 Unit 1

a line that marks the edge of a place,
such as a country or a state

Border



Mainland

Grade 2 Unit 1

the main land area of a country or
continent, in contrast to outlying
islands

Mainland



Flooding

Grade 2 Unit 1

when a body of water overflows onto
land that is usually dry

Flooding



Population

Grade 2 Unit 1

Population
the total number of people who
live in an area



Central

Grade 2 Unit 1

Central
located in or near the middle or
center of something



Soil

Grade 2 Unit 1

dirt that has the things that plants
need to grow

Soil



Ash

the powder that remains after
something is burned

Ash

Grade 2 Unit 1



Irrigation

Grade 2 Unit 1

any way in which people bring water
to land to help crops grow, such as by
using canals or pipes

Irrigation



Ruins

Grade 2 Unit 1

what is left of something, like an
abandoned building or a city, after a
long, long time of no one using it or
taking care of it

Ruins



Factories

Grade 2 Unit 1

Factories
places where people use machines
to make goods



Producer

Grade 2 Unit 1

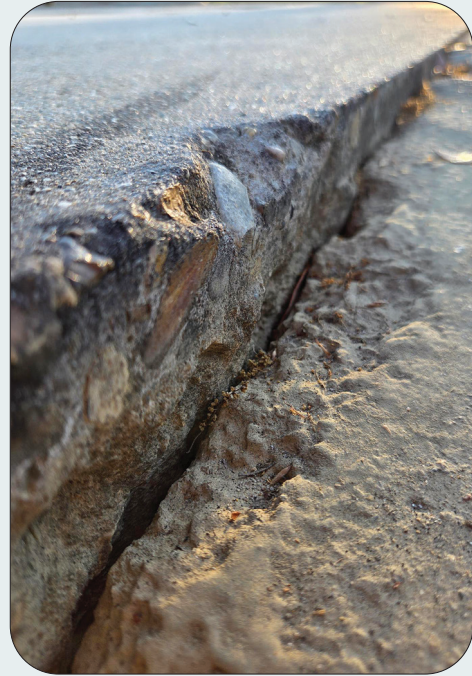
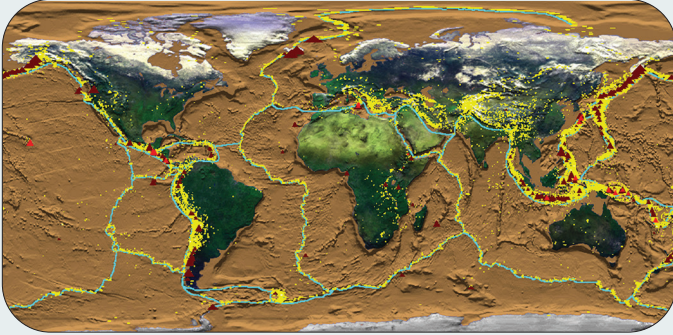
Producer
a person, group, or company who
makes a good to sell to other people
or countries



Natural disasters

Grade 2 Unit 1

Natural disasters
events in nature that cause harm,
like hurricanes and floods



Earthquakes

Grade 2 Unit 1

when the ground shakes suddenly as
a result of movements beneath the
surface of the Earth

Earthquakes