Distance Learning Packet

Week 3

Name:

_____

(First and Last Name)

Teacher: _____

2ND GRADE

Homework

Week #3   Due: Friday, May 15, 2020   Name: _____

Brown/Delucchi & Bailey 2nd Grade

Reading

Use the log below to write in the title of your book. We are asking you to read for 20 minutes each day.

Reading Log: Please have your child read, or you read to your child for 20 minutes daily.

Title (if more than one, choose one to list)

	Minutes Read
Tuesday:	
Wednesday:	
Thursday:	
Friday:	
Saturday:	
Sunday:	
Monday:	

Spelling Words *(practice daily please)*

1. dead	9. gym
2. ahead	10. myth
3. lead	
4. tread	
5. bread	
6. breath	
7. touch	
8. trouble	

Practice by verbally spelling short vowel digraph spelling words with your child. Please create flashcards and use them to study with daily. Use lined paper you have at home to take a practice test on Wednesday. If you misspell the word write each word three times. Take a spelling test on Friday! Email us if you get all 10 correct!!!

Language Arts

1. Monday-Friday Daily Writing- Please use the Expository Text Organizer and write for 15 minutes by selecting from the Expository Writing Prompts sheet. Use the Expository Writing instructions sheet to help you.

2. Please complete Language Arts Pages 241-245, 247-248, & 250. Remember to time yourself on page 243 & 244 and check for fluency.

3. Use lined paper at home and write about school rules. Explain why they are important to follow and what could happen if you don't follow them. Describe a new rule you think our school should have and why. You must have a topic sentence, 4 detail sentences, and a conclusion sentence. We would love to hear you read what you wrote about rules during our zoom call!

Math Zone

1. Complete the daily warm-up (half sheet starting Week 14 Day 1)
2. Please complete the Am I Ready page for Chapters 6 and 7. These align with Unit 5: Addition and Subtraction to 1,000.
3. Complete the Chapter Tests for Chapters 6 and 7. You can show your work right on the tests or on the back
4. Fluency pages should be a quick review of facts. These pages should not take a lot time.
5. For a fun math game this week, try Subtraction War! There are instructions attached and it's very similar to Addition War.

Expository Writing Prompts

- Write about your favorite holiday. Provide details about why is was your favorite holiday. Be sure to include an effective conclusion that makes others want to go.
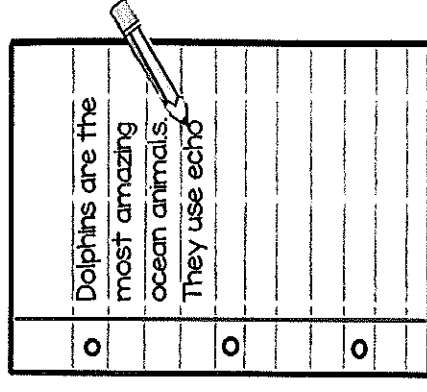
- Write about your favorite movie or television show. Remember to include a new detail in each paragraph.

- Write about why a certain person you know should receive the 'good character' award.

- Write about your most embarrassing, happiest or saddest time.

- Write about what bugs you most.

- Write about making the world or school a better place.

- Write about your favorite season, sport or best friend.

- If you could change places with anyone in the world, who would it be?

- Write about where you should go on a school trip and why it would be a great place to go.

- You just won a million dollars and only have a week to spend it. Write about what you would do and why.

- Write about one of the most important characters in a book you read or a movie you saw.

- Write about the most important person in your life.

- Write about your favorite social media app and explain why.

Informational Text Writing

1. **Introduction:** Use an interesting fact, opinion, or question and answer about your topic.

Dolphins are the most amazing ocean animals. They use echo

2. **Details:** Provide three details that give more information about your introduction, or topic sentence.

3. **Conclusion:** Restate your introduction in a new way. What do you want your readers to remember about the topic?

© M Wilcox

Expository Text Organizer (ETO)

_____ (Setting-Optional)

_____ (Subject)

_____ (Main Idea)

Information	Information	Information	Information

_____ (conclusion-restate main idea in a new way.)

(Subject)

Expository Text Organizer (ETO)

(Setting-Optional) _____

(Subject) _____

(Main Idea) _____

Information	Information	Information	Information

(conclusion-restate main idea in a new way.) _____

(Subject) _____

Gr2_U2_Expository_Text_Organizer_Student

Expository Text Organizer (ETO)

_____ (Setting-Optional)

_____ (Subject)

_____ (Main Idea)

Information	Information	Information	Information

_____ (conclusion-restate main idea in a new way.)

_____ (Subject)

Expository Text Organizer (ETO)

_____ (Setting–Optional)

_____ (Subject)

_____ (Main Idea)

Information	Information	Information	Information

_____ (conclusion–restate main idea in a new way.)

_____ (Subject)

Expository Text Organizer (ETO)

_____ (Subject)

_____ (Setting-Optional) _____ (Main Idea)

Information	Information	Information	Information

_____ (conclusion-restate main idea in a new way.)

_____ (Subject)

Name _____

exclaimed	finally	form	history
public	rules	united	writers

Read the story. Choose words from the box to complete the sentences. Then write the answers on the lines.

Throughout its long _____, Mr. Finch's town had

never had a library. He wanted everyone to be able to read

books by great _____. Mr. Finch _____,

"We need a _____ library that everyone can use!"

Mr. Finch followed the town's strict _____. He took

his time to make, or _____, a group. The people in the

group were joined, or _____, in their cause. After much

work, Mr. Finch and his group _____ got a library built

for their town!

Name_____

> The letters *ea* can stand for the vowel sound you hear in *bread*.
> The letters *ou* can stand for the vowel sound you hear in *touch*.
> The letter *y* can stand for the vowel sound you hear in *myth*.

A. Read each word. Circle the word that has the same vowel sound as the first word. Write it on the line. Underline the letters that spell the vowel sound.

1. rough   double   count   _____

2. thread   steak   wealth   _____

3. myth   find   gym   _____

4. head   breath   please   _____

> When two words begin with the same letter, you can look at the second letter to put the word in alphabetical order.

B. Read the words in each row. Write them in alphabetical order.

5. after, apple, ahead _____

6. couple, class, crumb _____

7. swim, saddle, south _____

8. lead, lucky, land   _____

Name_____

Read the passage. Use the make predictions strategy to tell what you think you might read about.

Sports Rules

Rules are important in sports. Rules tell players how
09 to play a game. They tell how to score points. They tell
21 how a game is won. They also tell players what they
32 can and cannot do. All players in a game must agree to
44 the same rules. Sometimes a player breaks a rule. Then
54 he or she may not be allowed to play for all or part of
68 the game.

70 **Basketball Rules**

72 Have you ever played basketball? If not, the name
81 "basketball" gives you a clue about some of the rules.
91 Basketball is played with a ball on a basketball court.
101 Players score points by throwing the ball through a
110 basket, or hoop.

113 There are rules about how to move the ball in
123 basketball. Players must dribble, or bounce, the ball.
131 They may also pass, or throw, the ball to another player.
142 They may not hold the ball and run with it. This would
154 not allow other players a chance to get the ball.

Name _____

Sport	Number of Players	Moving the Ball	Scoring
baseball	9	throw and hit	cross home plate for one run
basketball	5	dribble and pass	shoot basket for points

164 **Baseball Rules**

166   Baseball rules are different from basketball rules. The
174 pitcher from one team throws a ball to the batter on the
186 other team. The batter gets three chances to hit the ball
197 with a bat. Sometimes the batter misses. This is called
207 a strike. After three strikes, the batter is out. Then it is
219 another batter's turn.

222   When the batter hits the ball, he or she runs around
233 four bases. The last base is home plate. The batter
243 crosses home plate to score a run. The other team tries
254 to get the batter out. They can tag the batter with the
266 ball. Then the batter cannot score a run.

274   Without rules, sports would be confusing. No one
282 would know the way to play a game. Rules make every
293 player a good sport!

Name _____

A. Reread the passage and answer the questions.

1. Why are rules important in sports?

_____

_____

2. What happens when a basketball player shoots the ball through the hoop?

_____

_____

3. What happens when a batter in baseball gets three strikes?

_____

_____

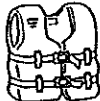**B. Work with a partner. Read the passage aloud. Pay attention to pronunciation. Stop after one minute. Fill out the chart.**

	Words Read	–	Number of Errors	=	Words Correct Score
First Read		–		=	
Second Read		–		=	

Name _____

Safety Rules

Here are some ways to stay safe while having fun.
When you ride a bike, wear a helmet. Wear a helmet and
pads when you skateboard. If you take a trip in the car,
always wear a seat belt.

Activity	Safety Equipment
bike ride	
skateboarding	
boat ride	
car ride	

Answer the questions about the text.

1. How do you know this is expository text?

_____

2. What information can you learn from the chart?

_____

3. What should someone wear when going for a boat ride?

_____

Name _____

> **Multiple-meaning words** have more than one meaning. Use other words in the sentence to figure out which meaning is being used.

Read each sentence. Choose the meaning of the word in bold print. Write it on the line.

1. **Rules** are important in sports.

   things that tell how to behave   make laws and decide things

   _____

2. Rules tell players how to **play** a game.

   a story that is acted out   to take part in a sports game

   _____

3. Basketball is played with a ball on a basketball **court**.

   the place where a ruler lives   an area used for playing a sport

   _____

4. Players must **dribble**, or bounce, the ball.

   to move a ball by bouncing   to spill drops of liquid

   _____

5. The pitcher throws a ball to the **batter** on the other team.

   a mixture used in cooking   a player who hits a baseball

   _____

Name _____

Dean used text evidence to answer the prompt: *What do the symbols of our country tell about what is important to us? Use a formal voice.*

> The symbols of our country tell us about what is important to us. The Liberty Bell, the Statue of Liberty, and the Constitution stand for freedom. Freedom is very important to Americans. In the selection "Setting the Rules" on page 483, the text says that the Constitution "gives rights, or privileges, to all the people." It also explains the Constitution gives Americans the right to express their ideas. On page 483, I read that Americans are even free to change their Constitution.
>
> On page 485 of "American Symbols," I read the Statue of Liberty is a "symbol of freedom and hope." In "Setting the Rules" it says rules are added to the Constitution to help make a better life for people. The freedom to believe and to live the way you want is important to Americans. In "Visiting the Past" I read that the Liberty Bell rang for freedom when the Declaration of Independence was read for the first time. The Liberty Bell is in Philadelphia for people to visit. The symbols of America remind us about what our country stands for.

Reread the paragraphs. Follow the directions below.

1. **Circle** a word that Dean used to show formal voice.

2. **Draw** a box around a detail Dean included from "American Symbols."

3. **Underline** Dean's concluding sentence.

4. **Write** an example of pronoun-verb agreement on the line.

_____

Name:_____

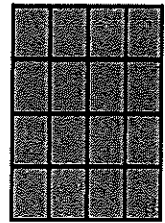Complete the number sentence.

$$9 + \underline{\quad} = 14 \qquad 9 + X = 14$$

$$X = \underline{\quad}$$

How much money? _____

Use repeated addition to show how many boxes there are.

___ + ___ + ___ + ___ = ____

Write the number in standard form from least to greatest.

600 + 40 + 3

200 + 80 + 5

90 + 4

100 + 70

_____ , _____ , _____ , _____

Circle the shape with 6 equal faces.

What would you use to measure the hallway in your school? Circle one.

ruler

yardstick

measuring tape
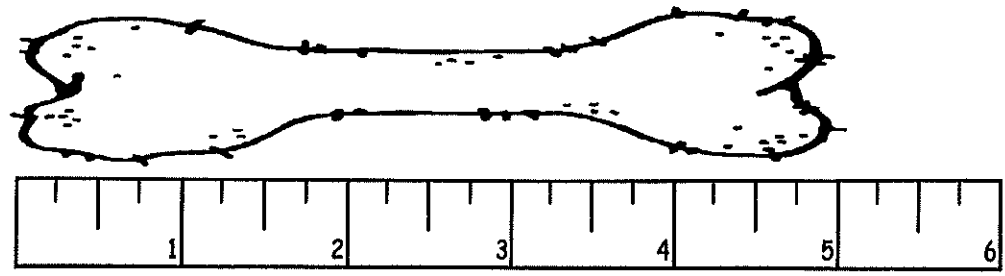
What is 10 less than.....?

568 ____   751 ____   847 ____

What is 100 less than.....?

455 ____   752 ____   585 ____

About how many inches long is the bone? _____

1   2   3   4   5   6

Complete the number sentence.

$$48 \atop +25$$ $$73 \atop -48$$

Write the number.

nine hundred sixty

_____

How many ones, tens, hundreds, and thousands.

6458

__ ones
__ tens
__ hundreds
__ thousands

Write the number in word form.

247

_____

_____

Finish the pattern.

___, ___, 115, 120,

___, ___, ___, ___

How many inches longer is pencil B than pencil A? Show your work.
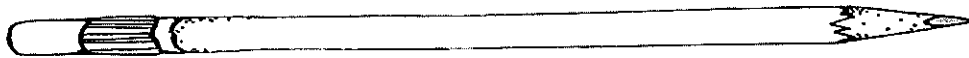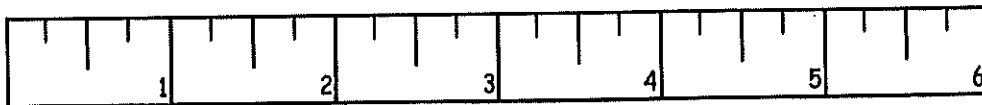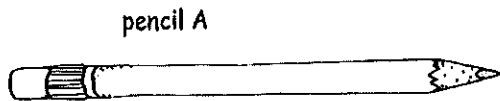
pencil A

pencil B

Name _____

Chapter 6 Am I Ready?

Practice

Add.

1. $9 + 9 =$ _____

2. $7 + 6 =$ _____

3. $5 + 6 =$ _____

4. $12 + 8 =$ _____

5. $14 + 2 =$ _____

6. $11 + 8 =$ _____

7. $18 + 3 =$ _____

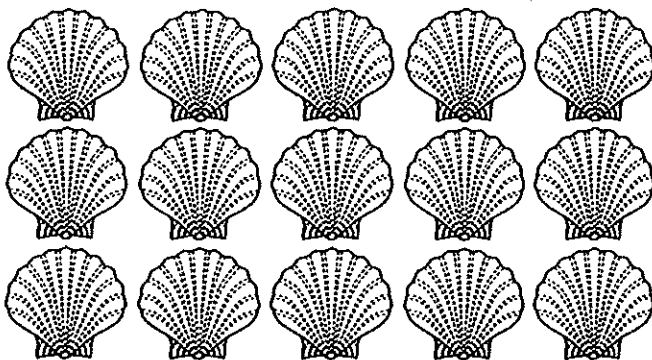8. $19 + 1 =$ _____

9. $30 + 8 =$ _____

10. $47 + 3 =$ _____

11. $12 + 12 =$ _____

12. $9 + 10 =$ _____

13. Pam collects 5 seashells each day at the beach.
How many seashells will she have after 3 days?

_____seashells

Name _____

Chapter 7 Am I Ready?

Practice

Subtract.

1. $43 - 13 =$ _____

2. $38 - 5 =$ _____

3. $66 - 42 =$ _____

4. $46 - 20 =$ _____

5. $\begin{array}{r} 96 \\ -32 \\ \hline \end{array}$

6. $\begin{array}{r} 82 \\ -51 \\ \hline \end{array}$

7. $\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ -17 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Solve.

8. There were nine balls on the table. Four balls rolled off the table. How many balls stayed on the table?

   _____balls

9. Ray had 48 rocks in his collection. He gave 14 rocks to his brother. How many rocks are left in his collection?

   _____rocks

Name _____

Chapter 6 Test, Form 1A

Read each question carefully. Circle the correct answer.

1. 300 + 400 = _____

   A. 700

   B. 400

   C. 300

2. 200 + 300 = _____

   F. 400

   G. 500

   H. 600

3. 275 + 10 = _____

   A. 285

   B. 290

   C. 295

4. 317 + 48 = _____

   F. 355

   G. 365

   H. 375

5. 447 + 313 = _____

   A. 134

   B. 759

   C. 760

6. 299 + 45 = _____

   F. 334

   G. 344

   H. 354

7. 100 + 218 = _____

   A. 118

   B. 228

   C. 318

8. 412 + 200 = _____

   F. 421

   G. 612

   H. 621

GO on

Chapter 6 Test, Form 1A   *(continued)*

9. Mimi has 710 marbles. Her sister has 170 marbles. How many marbles do they have in all?

   A. 880

   B. 780

   C. 680

10. There are 410 girls in the school and 520 boys. How many boys and girls are in the school?

    F. 130

    G. 830

    H. 930

11. There are 202 red apples and 234 green apples. How many apples are there?

    A. 426

    B. 436

    C. 463

12. Mr. Ross had 305 red pens and 220 blue pens. How many pens does he have in all?

    F. 965

    G. 527

    H. 525

STOP

Name _____

Chapter 7 Test, Form 1A

Read each problem carefully. Circle the correct answer.

1. $456 - 100 =$ _____

    A. 356

    B. 556

    C. 446

2. $536 - 97 =$ _____

    F. 429

    G. 438

    H. 439

3. $500 - 400 =$ _____

    A. 900

    B. 200

    C. 100

4. $678 - 10 =$ _____

    F. 688

    G. 668

    H. 658

5. $624 - 100 =$ _____

    A. 614

    B. 525

    C. 524

6. $873 -$ _____ $= 773$

    F. 1

    G. 10

    H. 100

7. $800 - 239 =$ _____

    A. 661

    B. 561

    C. 560

8. $300 - 58 =$ _____

    F. 260

    G. 248

    H. 242

GO on

Chapter 7 Test, Form 1A   *(continued)*

Read each problem carefully. Circle the correct answer.

9. There are 207 green and blue blocks in a box. 116 are green. How many are blue?

   A. 96

   B. 91

   C. 90

10. Miss Little had 237 stamps. She put 118 stamps in an album. How many stamps are not in the album?

    F. 118

    G. 119

    H. 120

11. Mandy had 478 grapes and strawberries in a garden. She had 216 grapes. How many strawberries did she have?

    A. 262

    B. 261

    C. 252

12. A teacher had 346 crayons in a box. She let students borrow 152 crayons for art class. How many crayons are left in the box?

    F. 195

    G. 194

    H. 193

13. There are 268 crackers and pretzels in a snack bowl. 152 are pretzels. How many are crackers?

    A. 118

    B. 117

    C. 116

14. Tori has 204 red and yellow beads. 98 are red. How many beads are yellow?

    F. 116

    G. 106

    H. 105

    STOP

Name _____

Fluency Practice

1. 23
    + 42

2. 10
    + 4

3. 35
    − 11

4. 95
    − 24

5. 3
    + 3

6. 17
    + 3

7. 12
    + 3

8. 81
    − 19

9. 42
    − 22

10. 14
    − 9

11. 23
    + 11

12. 41
    + 8

13. 9
    + 9

14. 12
    + 12

15. 18
    − 6

16. 7
    + 7

17. 43
    − 15

18. 10
    + 6

Fluency Practice

1.   33
   − 19

2.   22
   − 8

3.   45
   − 12

4.   76
   − 5

5.   54
   − 32

6.   87
   − 5

7.   48
   − 8

8.   25
   − 4

9.   95
   − 23

10.   85
   − 24

11.   45
   − 36

12.   24
   − 11

13.   85
   − 26

14.   35
   − 27

15.   74
   − 11

Subtraction War

2 players
1 deck of cards

1. Shuffle the cards and give each player gets 26 cards
2. Each player starts with their pile facing down and flipping only two cards face up
3. Both players **subtract the smaller card from the larger card**.
4. Player with the **lowest number** wins those cards!
5. Continue with flipping two new cards, subtracting and seeing who wins.
6. If the players subtract their cards and have totals that are equal, this is "War".
7. If there is "War", each player places 3 cards face down.
8. Then they chose only two to flip face up and subtract them.
9. The player with the lowest total on their "war" cards wins all the cards!
10. When a player runs out of cards, they shuffle their winnings pile and use those as their draw pile.
11. The game continues until one player gets all the cards!