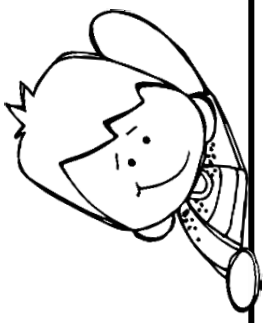
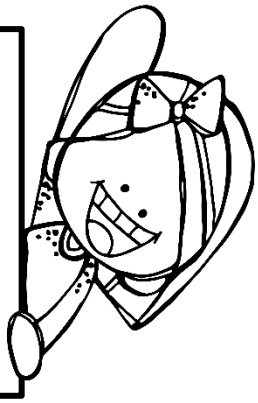
Name: _____ Teacher:_____



2nd Grade Distance Learning Packet

Week 4 & 5

Due: Friday, May 15th



Language Arts	Math	PE
1. iread 30 mins daily https://idp-awsprod1.education.scholastic.com/idp/ **2. Complete Jackie Robinson Reading Packet** **3. Word Work Unit 5 Week 5** **4. Read biography on Amelia Earhart.** • Complete Venn Diagram comparing and contrasting her with another hero we read about **5. Write in Journal:** **Opinion Writing** Who was your favorite hero? Why?	Geometry **Focus** **1. Identify 2 dimensional geometric shapes.** **2. Recognize attributes** (sides & angles) **of 2 dimensional shapes.** **3. Identify 3 dimensional geometric shapes.** **4. Describe the faces, edges, & vertices of 3 dimensional shapes.** **5. Partition 2 dimensional shapes into two, three, & four equal shares.**	**1. go noodle** https://app.gonoodle.com/ or **35 jumping Jacks** **15 push ups** **Jog in place for 2 minutes** **25 front kicks** **25 back kicks** **20 frog jumps** **Repeat 2 more times**

Teacher Contact Information

Emails: Miss Lee: mlee@tusd.net Mrs. Carmen: lcarmen@tusd.net

Mrs. Morgan: smorgan@tusd.net

Office Hours: Monday-Friday from 10:30 am - 12:30 pm

Zoom Live Lessons: Monday, Wednesday, & Friday @ 10-10:30 am

Messages via Remind App.

Jackie Robinson

Jackie Robinson was born in Georgia in 1919. His parents were very poor but there was a lot of love in his family. As Jackie grew up, he discovered that there was a lot of conflict between blacks and whites. Jackie was angry at being treated unfairly but he knew that fighting with his fists would make things worse. Instead, Jackie fought back by being the best athlete he could.

In high school and in college, Jackie was a star athlete in baseball, basketball, football, and track. After serving in the Army, Jackie played baseball for the Monarchs in the Negro League. However, Negro League players were not paid well and weren't allowed to stay in nice hotels or eat in certain restaurants.

In 1945, Jackie met Branch Rickey who was the president of the Dodgers in the Major Leagues. Rickey wanted to open up the Major League to black players but he knew his first black player would have to be strong enough not to fight with every person who insulted him. Branch Rickey asked Jackie to join the Dodgers in 1947.

Things were not easy for Jackie in the Major League. Two Dodgers asked to be traded to a different team because they didn't want to play with a black man. Other players tried to hurt him during games and fans shouted terrible things at him. Jackie just played the best baseball he could. He helped the Dodgers win and was named Rookie of the Year. Two years later, he was voted Most Valuable Player which was a great honor.

Jackie played for the Dodgers for 10 more years and was the first black player elected to the Baseball Hall of Fame. In 1972, Jackie Robinson died. He will always be remembered as the man whose courage and talent changed baseball, and America, forever.

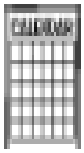
Expository Text Organizer for a Biography

_____ _____

(Setting) (Subject/Person)

_____.

(Main Idea)

1. Born/Early Life 	2. Obstacles 	3. Accomplishments 	4. Died/Now 
1.	1.	1.	1.
2.	2.	2.	2.
3.	3.	3.	3.

_____ _____

(Subject/Person) (Conclusion: restate main idea in a new way.)

because _____.

Name_____ #_____ Date_____

Opinion Writing of Expository Text

In _____ _____
(Title) (Author)

_____
(Choose one: describes, explains, informs, or tells)

_____.
(Main idea)

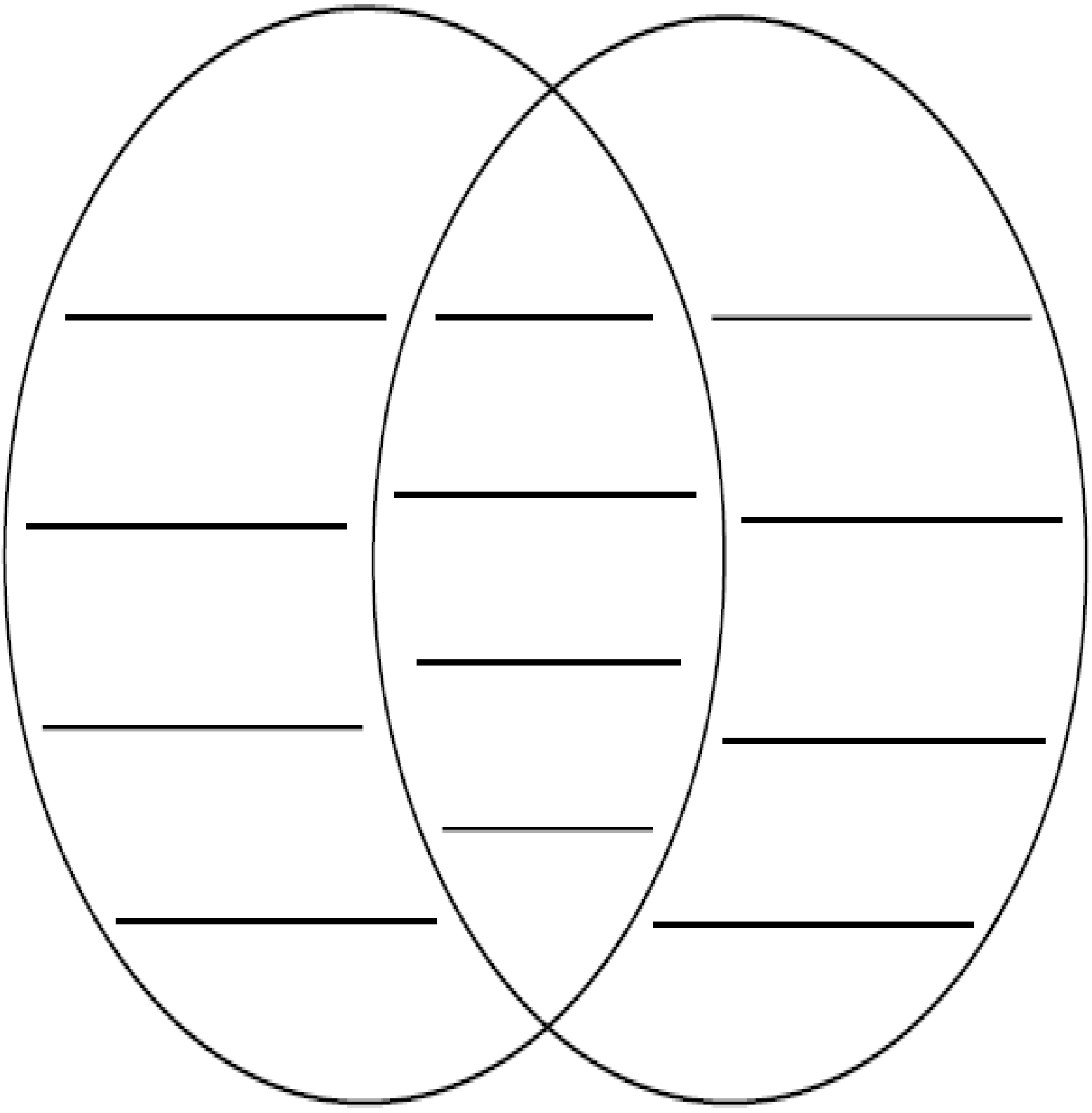
In my opinion,	
To begin, To start, First,	
Also, Next, Additionally,	
Finally, Last, In the end,	
All in all, In conclusion, To sum up, On the whole,	

Name_____ #_____ Date_____

Name_____ #_____ Date_____

Comparing and Contrasting

Person 1 **Person 2**



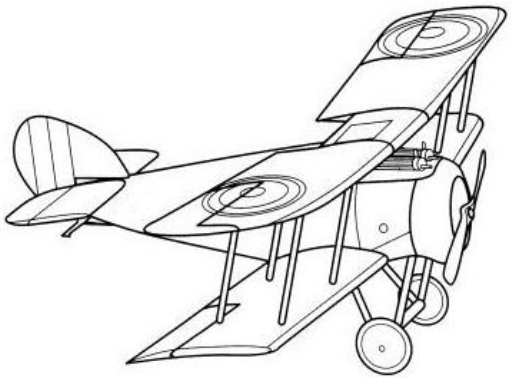
Amelia Earhart

Amelia Earhart was born in Atchison, Kansas, on July 24, 1897. Amelia was a lively child who loved to throw mud balls, jump over fences, and play baseball and football. When she was seven, she made her own roller coaster, using fence rails and a pair of old roller skates. Amelia didn't wear dresses like the other girls, she preferred pants.

After high school, Amelia went to the Ogontz School in Pennsylvania. After less than a year, she quit school and became a nurse's aide to care for the men wounded in the war. After the war Amelia studied automobile-engine repair and took courses at Columbia University in New York. She never felt satisfied with her studies.

On Christmas Day in 1920, Amelia went to an airshow and paid one dollar for a 10-minute ride on an airplane. She knew the minute she left the ground, she wanted to be a pilot. In January 1921, Amelia took her first flying lesson. Over the years, she had several crash landings. Once she was thrown into an open field.

In 1928, Amelia Earhart became the first woman to make the flight across the Atlantic Ocean as a passenger. She wanted to fly the plane alone so she tried again in 1932 and succeeded! She also flew across the Pacific Ocean. She received a gold medal for her achievement, for helping women advance in aviation.

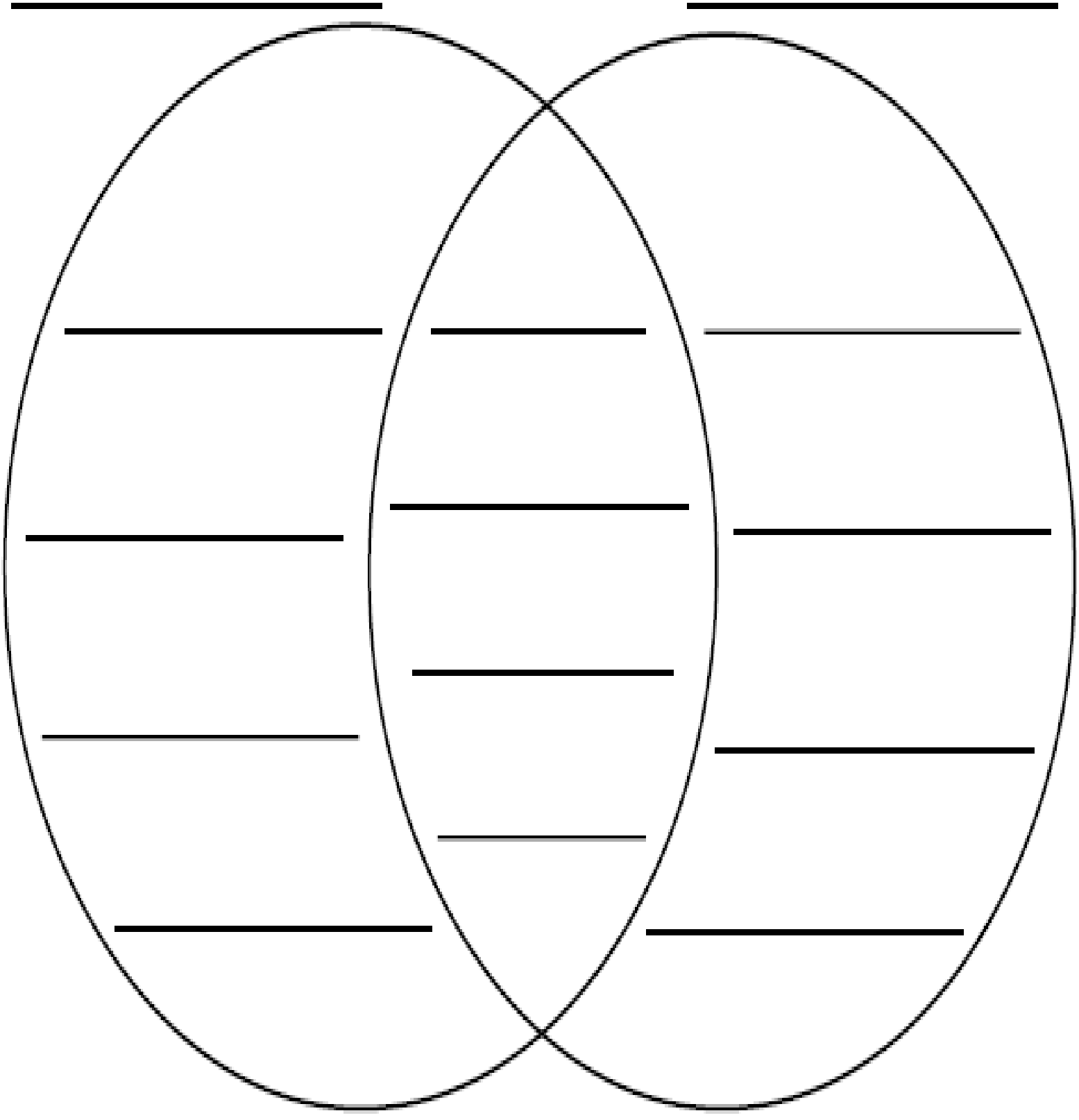


In 1937, she planned to fly around the world. They flew over most of the world but when they left New Guinea, headed for Howland Island, they never made it. Her plane disappeared somewhere in the Pacific Ocean. They were never found.

Name_____ #_____ Date_____

Comparing and Contrasting

Person 1 **Person 2**



Name _____

Rights and Rules

RULE–short vowel digraphs

ea, ou, y

SPELLING WORDS

dead
ahead
lead
thread
bread
breath
touch
trouble
gym
myth
small
chalk
instead
whole
word

Find the 15 spelling words

t	r	o	u	b	l	e	d	s	b
d	f	g	s	m	a	l	l	e	r
r	m	y	t	h	f	g	h	g	e
g	f	m	w	o	r	d	t	t	a
d	c	a	t	o	u	c	h	b	t
e	h	h	g	w	r	g	r	r	h
a	a	e	f	h	t	f	e	e	w
d	l	a	d	o	f	m	a	a	e
g	k	d	s	l	e	a	d	d	r
i	n	s	t	e	a	d	s	d	f

ea = red ou = yellow

y = purple

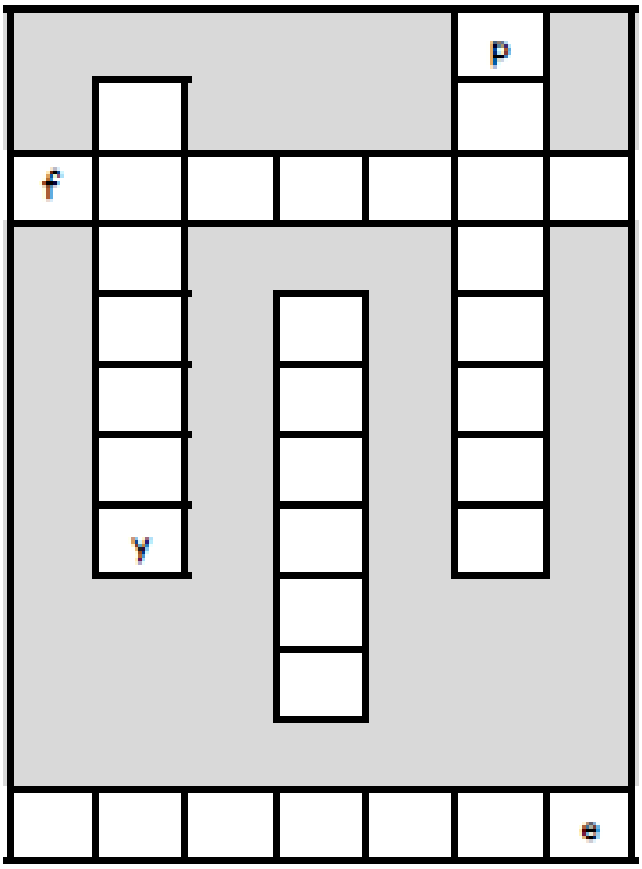
Color the spelling words using the code.

dead	ahead	lead	thread	bread
breath	touch	trouble	gym	myth
small	chalk	instead	whole	word

Color the dot orange if you can read the word.

HIGH FREQUENCY WORDS

- anything
- children
- everybody
- instead
- paper
- person
- voice
- whole
- woman
- words



Use the challenge words to complete the word puzzles.

CHALLENGE SPELLING WORDS

feather
healthy
pleasant
symbol
bicycle

VOCABULARY WORDS

Choose 8 crayons.
Color the vocabulary word and its definition the same color.

guides for how to act	**exclaimed**	to make	**finally**
form	at the end; at last	**history**	all the people of a certain place
events of the past	**public**	joined together	**rules**
united	people who put their thoughts on paper	**writers**	said with a strong feeling

Distance Learning Journal Writing

Week 4 & 5

Opinion Writing Topic

Who was your favorite hero? Why?

Name

Geometry
2.G.1

Two-Dimensional Shapes

Lesson 1

ESSENTIAL QUESTION
How do I use shapes and equal parts?

Explore and Explain

Watch Tools

circle

hexagon

square

rectangle

triangle

Teacher Directions: Use small attribute blocks. Trace and identify each shape. Draw a line from each shape to its name.

See and Show

Mathematical PRACTICE

A **two-dimensional shape** is a shape with only length and width.


circle


triangle


square


rectangle


pentagon


hexagon


parallelogram


trapezoid

Circle the shapes that match the name.

1. parallelogram

2. triangle

Write the name of the shape.
Circle the shape that matches.

3.

_____

Talk Math What is the difference between a pentagon and a hexagon? How are they alike?

Name _____

On My Own

Circle the shapes that match the name.

4. trapezoid

5. hexagon

6. triangle

7. pentagon

Write the name of the shape.
Circle the shape that matches.

8.

_____

9.

_____

Circle the shape that does not belong in each group.

10.

11.

Problem Solving

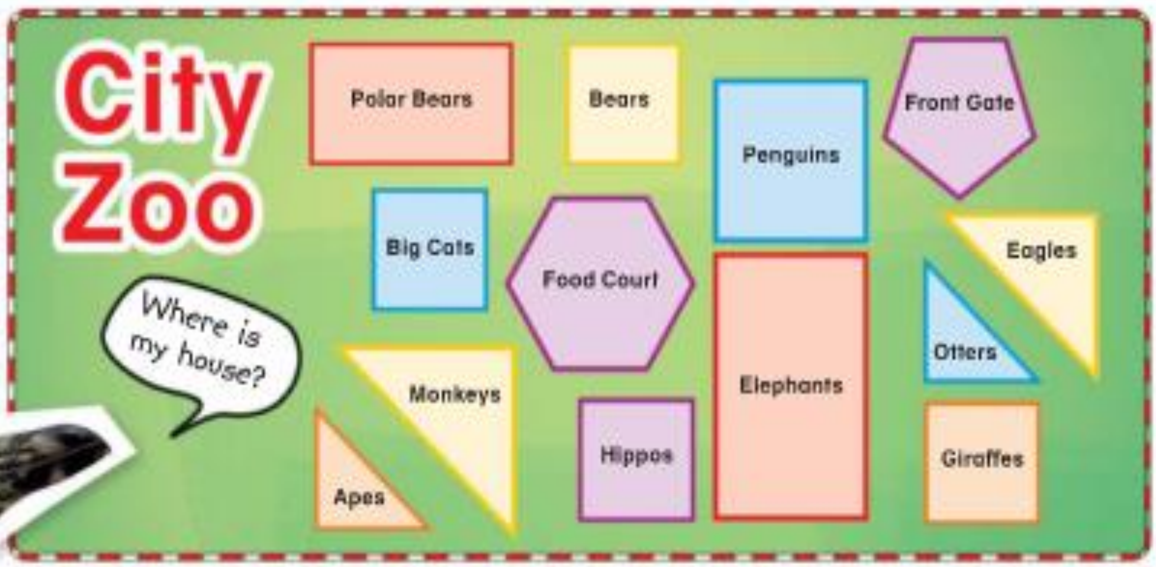
Mathematical PRACTICE

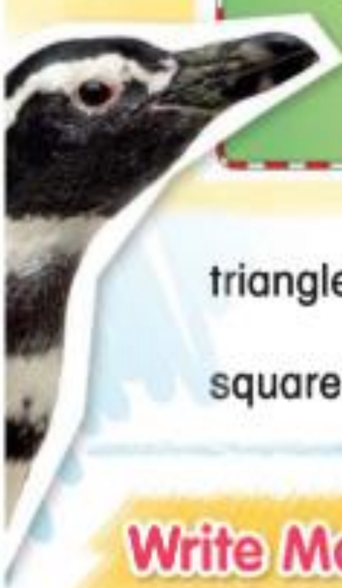
12. Identify the shape of each sign.

__________ __________

How many of each shape do you see?

13.





triangles _____ hexagons _____ rectangles _____

squares _____ pentagons _____ circles _____

Write Math Give examples of objects in your school that look like triangles and squares.

____

____

____

Name _____

Geometry
2.G.1
CCSS

My Homework

Lesson 1
Two-Dimensional Shapes

Homework Helper

eHelp

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A two-dimensional shape is a shape with only length and width.


circle


triangle


square


rectangle


pentagon

hexagon

parallelogram


trapezoid

Practice

Circle the shapes that match the name.

1. rectangle

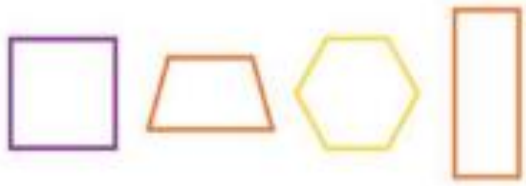
2. triangle

3. trapezoid

4. hexagon

Write the name of the shape. Circle the shape that matches.

5. _____



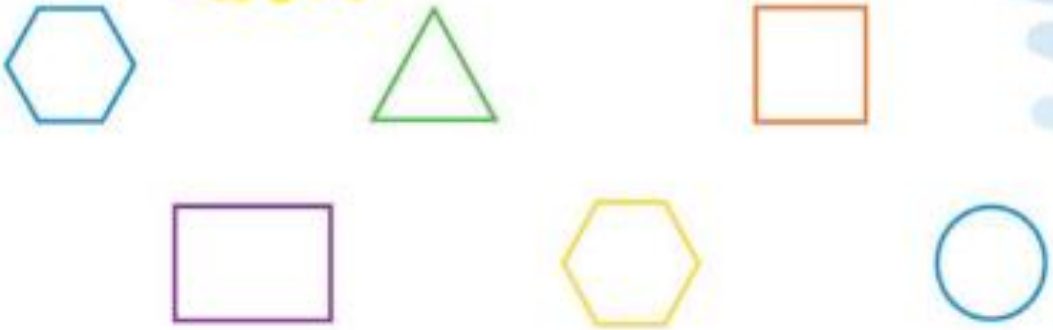
6. _____

7. Jack cut out a shape to glue onto a picture. The shape looked like an ice cream cone. What shape did he cut out?

_____

Vocabulary Check

8. Circle the **hexagons.**



Math at Home Point to two-dimensional shapes around your house (triangles, squares, rectangles, hexagons, and pentagons) and have your child identify each shape.

Name _____

Sides and Angles

Lesson 2

ESSENTIAL QUESTION
How do I use shapes and equal parts?

Explore and Explain

Watch Tools

_____ sides _____ angles	_____ sides _____ angles
_____ sides _____ angles	

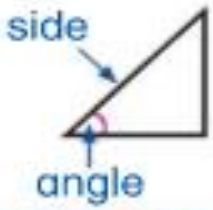
Teacher Directions: Have students sort triangle, square, parallelogram, trapezoid, and hexagon pattern blocks by their number of sides and angles. Trace them. Write how many sides and angles.

See and Show

Mathematical PRACTICE

You can describe two-dimensional shapes by the number of **sides** and **angles**.

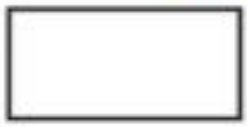
triangle



_____ sides

_____ angles

quadrilateral



_____ sides

_____ angles

pentagon

_____ sides

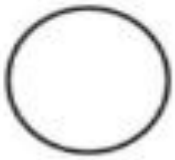
_____ angles

hexagon

_____ sides

_____ angles

circle



_____ sides

_____ angles

Trace each shape. Write how many sides and angles.

1.

_____ sides

_____ angles

2.

_____ sides

_____ angles

3. Circle the objects that have 0 sides and 0 angles.

Talk Math How are a square and a hexagon alike? How are they different?

Name _____

On My Own

Trace each shape. Write how many sides and angles.

4. 

_____ sides

_____ angles

5. 

_____ sides

_____ angles

6. 

_____ sides

_____ angles

7. 

_____ sides

_____ angles

Circle the objects that match the description.

8. 3 sides and 3 angles



9. 4 sides and 4 angles




Problem Solving

Mathematical PRACTICE

Draw a picture to solve.

10. Kira draws a shape with 6 sides and 6 angles. What shape does she draw?

_____

11. Alex draws a shape with 3 sides and 3 angles. What shape does Alex draw?

_____

12. Josh drew 3 squares. Katie drew 2 triangles and 1 square. Who drew more angles?

_____

Write Math

Write the name of each shape.
Describe two things about each shape.

_____

1. _____

2. _____

_____

1. _____

2. _____

Name _____

My Homework

Lesson 2
Sides and Angles

Homework Helper

eHelp

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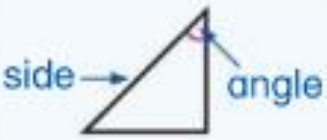
A two-dimensional shape can be described by its sides and angles.

triangle



3 sides
3 angles

quadrilateral

4 sides
4 angles

pentagon

5 sides
5 angles

hexagon

6 sides
6 angles

circle

0 sides
0 angles

Practice

Trace each shape. Write how many sides and angles.

1. 

_____ sides

_____ angles

2. 

_____ sides

_____ angles

3. 

_____ sides

_____ angles

4. 

_____ sides

_____ angles

5. Circle the object that has 8 sides and 8 angles.


6. Jason drew a shape that has 6 sides. What shape did he draw?

_____

7. Carla drew a triangle and a square. Janice drew a shape with 6 sides and 6 angles. Who drew more sides and angles?

_____

Vocabulary Check

Connect the name of each shape to its number of sides or angles.

8.	**hexagon**	4 sides and 4 angles
9.	**quadrilateral**	5 sides and 5 angles
10.	**triangle**	6 sides and 6 angles
11.	**pentagon**	3 sides and 3 angles

Math at Home While driving or walking, look at road signs together. Ask your child to name and describe the shapes of the signs he or she sees.

Name _____

Check My Progress

Vocabulary Check

Complete each sentence.

angle	**hexagon**	**pentagon**
side	**triangle**	**two-dimensional shape**

1. A _____ has 5 sides and 5 angles.
2. A _____ has 3 sides and 3 angles.
3. A _____ has 6 sides and 6 angles.

Concept Check

Circle the shape or shapes that match the name.

4. triangle

5. pentagon

6. hexagon

7. quadrilateral

Write the name of the shape. Circle the shapes that match.

8.  _____

9.  _____

Write how many sides and angles.

10. 

_____ sides

_____ angles

11. 

_____ sides

_____ angles

12. 

_____ sides

_____ angles

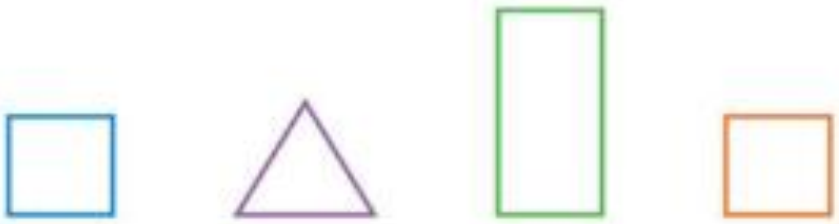
13. 

_____ sides

_____ angles

Test Practice

14. Look at the shapes. Mark the shape that does not belong.



○ ○ ○ ○

Name

Geometry
2.G.1

Three-Dimensional Shapes

Lesson 4

ESSENTIAL QUESTION
How do I use shapes and equal parts?

Explore and Explain

Watch Tools

Teacher Directions: Look at the picture. Circle the three-dimensional shapes that you see. Identify and describe each shape.

See and Show

A **three-dimensional shape** is a shape with length, width, and height.

sphere

cube

pyramid

cone

cylinder

rectangular prism

Write the name of the shape. Circle the objects that are the same shape.

1.  __________________

2.  __________________

Talk Math Name two objects in your classroom that are the same shape as a rectangular prism.

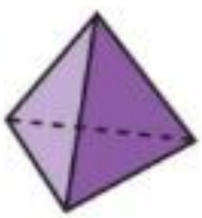
Name ______________________________

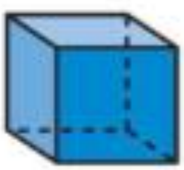
On My Own

Write the name of the shape. Circle the objects that are the same shape.

3.  ______________________ 

4.  ______________________ 

5.  ______________________ 

6.  ______________________ 

7.  ______________________ 

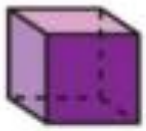
Problem Solving

Mathematical PRACTICE

8. Jen is wrapping a present that is in a box. The box is square on all sides. What shape is the box Jen is wrapping?

9. I am a three-dimensional shape. I have a circle at the bottom. I have a point at the top. What shape am I?

10. If you stack two cubes together what three-dimensional shape will you make?



Write Math How can you tell if a shape is three-dimensional?

Name ______________________

My Homework

Lesson 4
Three-Dimensional Shapes

Homework Helper

eHelp Need help? connectED.mcgraw-hill.com

A three-dimensional shape has length, width, and height.


sphere


cube


pyramid


cone

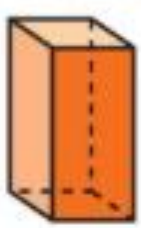

cylinder


rectangular prism

Practice

Write the name of the shape. Circle the objects that are the same shape.

1.  ______________________   

2.  ______________________   

3.  ______________________   

Write the name of each shape. Circle the objects that are the same shape.

4. 

_____



5. 

_____



6. I have 6 surfaces. 2 of my surfaces are smaller than the others. I can stand up tall. What shape am I?

_____

Vocabulary Check

Draw lines to match.

7. **cylinder**
8. **rectangular prism**
9. **cube**
10. **cone**




Math at Home Have your child identify items in your home that match the shapes he or she learned about in this lesson.

Name ______________________

Geometry
2.G.1

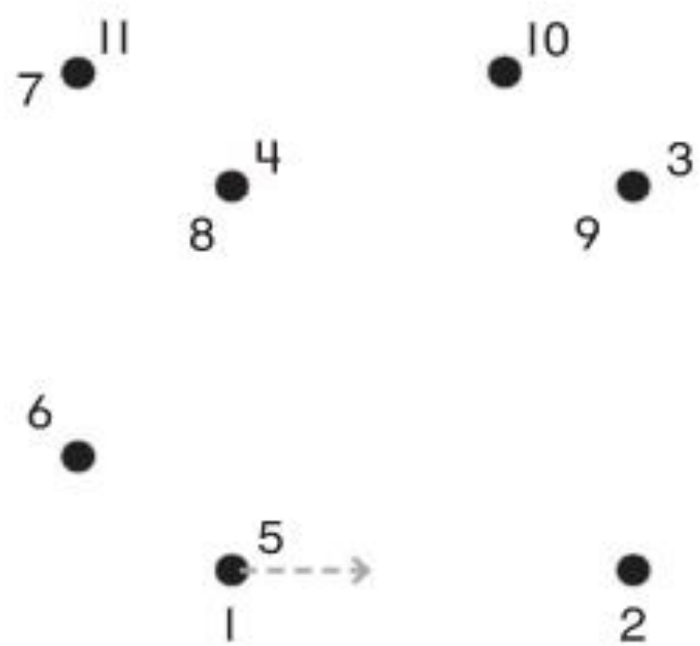
Faces, Edges, and Vertices

Lesson 5

ESSENTIAL QUESTION
How do I use shapes and equal parts?

Explore and Explain

Watch



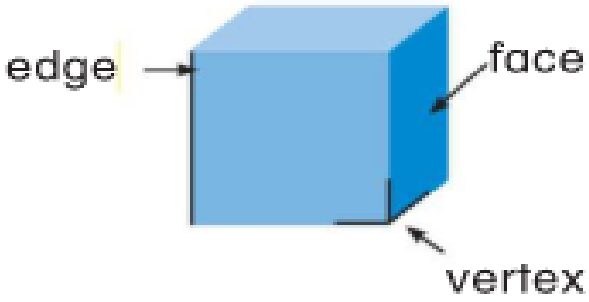
The shape is a ____________.

Teacher Directions: Start at 1. Connect the dots in number order. Write the name of the shape you drew.

See and Show

Mathematical PRACTICE

You can describe three-dimensional shapes by the number of faces, edges, and vertices.



A **face** is a flat surface.

An **edge** is where 2 faces meet.

A **vertex** is where 3 or more faces meet.

Use three-dimensional shapes. Count the faces, edges, and vertices.

Shape	Faces	Edges	Vertices
1. cube	_____	_____	_____
2. rectangular prism	_____	_____	_____
3. pyramid	_____	_____	_____
4. sphere	_____	_____	_____

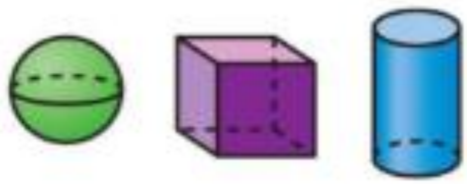
Talk Math What figure has 6 equal faces? How do you know?

Name

On My Own

Circle the shapes that match the description.

5. 0 faces, 0 edges, 0 vertices



6. 6 faces, 12 edges, 8 vertices

7. 5 faces, 8 edges, 5 vertices

8. 6 equal faces, 12 edges, 8 vertices

Circle the objects that match the description.

9. 6 faces, 12 edges, 8 vertices

10. 0 faces, 0 edges, 0 vertices

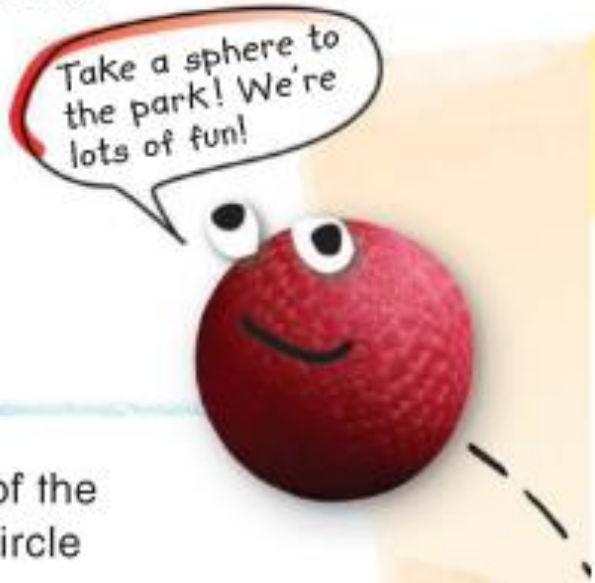
11. 6 faces, 12 edges, 8 vertices

12. 5 faces, 8 edges, 5 vertices

Problem Solving

Mathematical PRACTICE

13. Mindy drew the three shapes below. Circle the shape that has 6 faces and 12 edges.



14. Ryan has a poster. The poster shows all of the shapes that have less than three faces. Circle the shape that is not on the poster.

HOT Problem Which shape does not belong? Circle it. Explain why it does not belong.

Name _____

My Homework

Lesson 5
Faces, Edges, and Vertices

Homework Helper

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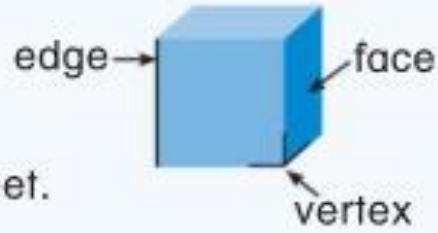
Three-dimensional shapes are described by the number of faces, edges, and vertices.

A face is a flat surface.

An edge is where 2 faces meet.

A vertex is where 3 or more faces meet.



Practice

Circle the shapes or objects that matches the description.

1. 6 faces, 12 edges, 8 vertices

2. 0 faces, 0 edges, 0 vertices

3. 5 faces, 8 edges, 5 vertices

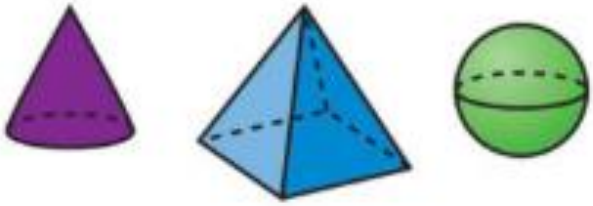
4. 6 faces, 12 edges, 8 vertices

Circle the objects that match the descriptions.

5. 6 faces, 12 edges, 8 vertices

6. 0 faces, 0 edges, 0 vertices

7. I am a three-dimensional shape. I have 5 faces. I have 8 edges and 5 vertices. What shape am I?



Vocabulary Check

Complete each sentence.

face **edge** **vertex**

8. A _____ is a flat surface.

9. A _____ is where 3 or more faces meet.

10. An _____ is where 2 faces meet.

Math at Home Have your child identify real-life objects in your home that have the same shape as one of the shapes learned in this lesson.

Name _____

Geometry
2.G.3

Halves, Thirds, and Fourths

Lesson 7

ESSENTIAL QUESTION
How do I use shapes and equal parts?

Explore and Explain

Tools

_____ _____

_____ _____

Teacher Directions: Use square, triangle, and trapezoid pattern blocks to cover each shape. Trace the blocks to show the shapes you used. Write how many blocks you used to cover each shape.

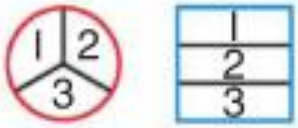
See and Show

Mathematical PRACTICE

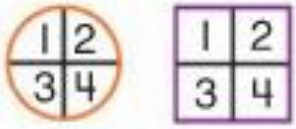
You can **partition**, or separate, shapes into equal parts.

Two equal parts or two **halves.**
Each part is **half of** the whole.

Three equal parts or three **thirds.**
Each part is a **third of** the whole.



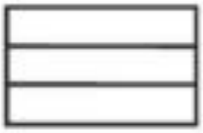
Four equal parts or four **fourths.**
Each part is a **fourth of** the whole.



Describe the equal parts. Write *two halves*, *three thirds*, or *four fourths*.

1.  _____

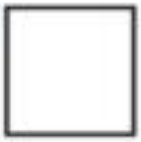
2.  _____

3.  _____

4.  _____

Draw lines to partition each shape.

5. 
2 equal parts

6. 
4 equal parts

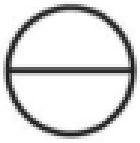
Talk Math Explain how you can divide a pie so that four people each get an equal part.

Name _____

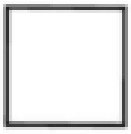
On My Own

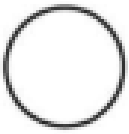
Describe the equal parts. Write *two halves, three thirds, or four fourths.*

7.  _____

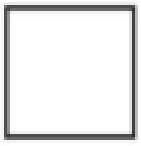
8.  _____

Draw lines to partition each shape.

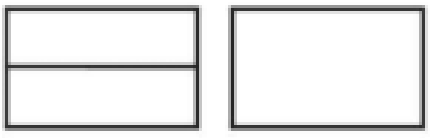
9. 
4 equal parts

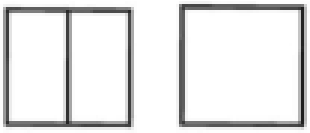
10. 
2 equal parts

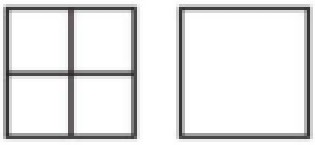
11. 
3 equal parts

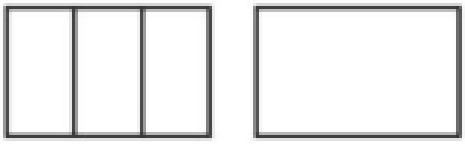
12. 
2 equal parts

Partition the shape in a different way. Show the same number of equal parts.

13. 

14. 

15. 

16. 

Problem Solving

Mathematical PRACTICE

17. Eva's mom bought a pizza. Eva ate one equal part. Her friend ate one equal part. There was one equal part left for Eva's mom. How much of the pizza was left for Eva's mom?

_____ of the pizza

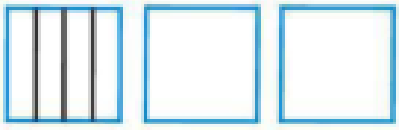
18. Gracie had a round slice of watermelon. She and her sister shared the slice equally. How much did each girl eat?

_____ of the watermelon slice

19. Sadie is making a picture for her cousin. She folds a piece of paper in half. Then she folds it in half again. She opens the paper. How many equal parts are there?

_____

HOT Problem Show the same number of equal parts in two different ways.



Name _____

Geometry
2.G.3

My Homework

Lesson 7
Halves, Thirds, and Fourths

Homework Helper

eHelp Need help? connectED.mcgraw-hill.com

You can partition, or separate, shapes into equal parts.

halves | thirds | fourths

Practice

Describe the equal parts. Write *two halves, three thirds, or four fourths.*

1. 

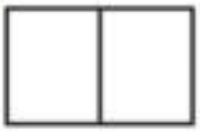
_____

2. 

_____

3. 

_____

4. 

_____

Draw lines to partition each shape.

5. 

3 equal parts

6. 

2 equal parts

7. 

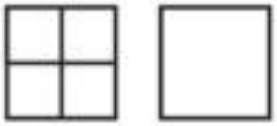
4 equal parts

8. Nora and Brooke are sharing a sandwich. They each have an equal part. How much of the sandwich does each girl have?

_____ sandwich

Partition the shape in a different way. Show the same number of equal shares.

9. 

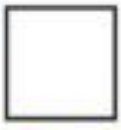
10. 

Vocabulary Check

Color each shape as described.

11. 

one half green

12. 

one fourth blue

13. 

one third red

Math at Home Cut your child's food into either halves, thirds, or fourths. Ask him or her to identify how many equal parts you have created.