

2Nd GRAdE super stars

week 4 – MAY 11 - 15
 ALL TASKS MARKED WITH AN ASTERISK (*) Need
 to Be SUBMITTED FOR A GRADE.

	MONDAY	Tuesday	wednesday	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
READING	<input type="checkbox"/> Research and explore heroes using the Hero Project resources (P)	<input type="checkbox"/> Research and explore heroes using the Hero Project resources (P)	<input type="checkbox"/> Erosion and Avalanche articles (P) <input type="checkbox"/> Erosion and Avalanche questions* (P)	<input type="checkbox"/> Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell pg 223 – 224 (YT) <input type="checkbox"/> Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell comprehension and fluency pg. 165* (YT)	<input type="checkbox"/> Read a book of your choice <input type="checkbox"/> Complete mini book report for your book* (P)
WRITING	<input type="checkbox"/> Teacher Time – Brainstorm* (P)	<input type="checkbox"/> Teacher Time – Organize* (P)	<input type="checkbox"/> Teacher Time – First Draft* (P)	<input type="checkbox"/> Teacher Time – Use a pen to edit your first draft using the editing marks (P)	<input type="checkbox"/> Teacher Time – Final Draft* (P)
MATH	<input type="checkbox"/> Lesson 8.4* (MB)	<input type="checkbox"/> Lesson 8.5* (MB)	<input type="checkbox"/> Chapter 8 My Review* (MB)	<input type="checkbox"/> Money Word Problems* (P)	<input type="checkbox"/> Count collections of coins in your home
DAILY	<input type="checkbox"/> READ!! <input type="checkbox"/> iRead <input type="checkbox"/> Get Epic! <input type="checkbox"/> Math Fluency games – Subtraction War (P) and Dollar Dice (P)				
	KEY MB - Math workbook YT - Your Turn workbook P - Online or Paper Packet				
"RECESS" IDEAS: Play a board game with siblings, build something with Legos, help with a household chore, play outside, or do a puzzle! Remember to exercise for 30 or more minutes every day!					
EXTRA	<input type="checkbox"/> Mystery Monday www.mysteryscience.com	<input type="checkbox"/> Typing Tuesday www.kidztype.com	<input type="checkbox"/> We are Kind Wednesday Call someone and tell them something you like about them	<input type="checkbox"/> Thinking Thursday Try a Virtual Field Trip	<input type="checkbox"/> Fun Friday! Try a directed draw on YouTube!

Name _____

Read the passage. Use the summarize strategy to tell the important events in your own words.

Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell

00 Today many women are **doctors**, but that was
08 not always true. Many years ago, only men could be
18 doctors. Elizabeth Blackwell changed that.

23 Early Life

25 Elizabeth Blackwell was born in England in 1821. Her
34 family moved to America when Elizabeth was eleven.
42 When she got older, she became a teacher. In that time,
53 teaching was a common occupation, or job, for women.

62 Becoming a Doctor

65 Then one of Elizabeth's friends got very ill. She wanted
75 sick people to have less pain and discomfort. Elizabeth
84 started thinking about ways to help people like her
93 friend. She wanted to become a doctor.

Name _____



100 Elizabeth talked to men doctors who told her that
109 women could not go to **medical school**. Elizabeth did not
119 agree or accept that. She tried to get into a number of
131 medical schools. She did not give up.

138 At last, she was allowed to study at a school in New
150 York. Elizabeth studied and learned medicine for two
158 years. In 1849, she became the first woman doctor in
168 America.

169 A few years later, Elizabeth opened her own medical
178 office in New York City. She asked two other women
188 doctors to join her **practice**. One of these doctors was
198 her sister, Emily. The doctors took care of sick women
208 and children. They also ran a school to train, or teach,
219 other women as doctors.

223 Elizabeth Blackwell helped people her whole life. She
231 opened the door for women doctors.

Name _____

A. Reread the passage and answer the questions.

1. What happened first in Elizabeth Blackwell's life?

2. What happened next?

3. What happened last?

B. Work with a partner. Read the passage aloud. Pay attention to how you pause and group words together. Stop after one minute. Fill out the chart.

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

Dollar Dice

Required:

- 1 die per group
- Paper to keep add and keep
- Optional – hundreds chart

Game Play:

2-4 players

1. Player 1- roll the die, collect the coin, and write the value.
2. Keep track of your total on paper.
3. Next player does the same.
4. As play continues, each player is adding the value they roll to what they already had. Players can trade out coins so they can add in different chunks (trade 5 pennies for a nickel).
5. Play continues until one person gets to 100¢

Objective: The first person to make 100¢ (or \$1.00) is the winner!



PENNY

1¢



NICKEL

5¢



DIME

10¢



QUARTER

25¢



PICK ANY COIN



NOTHING

Retrieved and modified May 16, 2018,
from <https://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Product/Dollar-Dice-Freebie-1508179>

Avalanche!

by Rachelle Kreisman



Have you ever heard of an avalanche? Avalanches are sudden natural events where large amounts of snow and ice slide down a mountain. As they slide, the snow and ice get faster. In fact, snow from an avalanche can move as fast as two hundred miles per hour. That is three times faster than a car on a highway!

Most avalanches happen after big storms. New snow puts added pressure on snow already on the mountain. That added pressure can make the old

snow break loose and start sliding.

Avalanches can be dangerous. Heavy snow moving down a mountain may pull other things along, such as trees and rocks. A powerful avalanche can damage everything in its path.

Many people like to ski and snowboard. They want to have fun on mountains. They also want to stay safe. Experts can usually tell when an avalanche might happen. The experts can warn people of the risk. The risk may be low or high. People have to pay attention to warnings to be safe.

Weathering and Erosion

by Rachele Kreisman



Nature is always changing. Those changes are called natural events. Some natural events happen quickly. Think of a fire that starts when lightning strikes a tree. Other events occur slowly, such as when rocks are worn down over hundreds of years. This happens because of weathering and erosion.

Weathering is what happens when a part of a rock is loosened. Parts of rocks are usually loosened by nature. Erosion (ih-ROH-jzun) happens after weathering. It is the process of moving water, moving ice, or wind carrying away a part of a rock.

Moving water can cause weathering and erosion. Have you ever seen waves crash against rocks on the shore? The water can chip off small pieces of rock and carry them away. As more waves hit the rocks, more

pieces are chipped off and carried away. Because of this, the rocks get smaller and smaller over time.

Moving ice can cause weathering and erosion. Some mountains have solid sheets of ice near the top. During warmer weather, a bit of ice melts. Then the sheet of ice may move slowly down the mountain. As the solid ice moves, it scrapes rocks, breaking off pieces. Then the pieces are taken away by the moving ice.

Wind also causes weathering and erosion. Wind can blow sand and dirt. It can carry the dirt far away. In some places, strong wind will push sand against rocks. Over a long period of time, the wind wears down those rocks.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Use the article "Weathering and Erosion" to answer questions 1 to 2.

1. What is erosion?

2. What are three things that can cause weathering and erosion?

Use the article "Avalanche!" to answer questions 3 to 4.

3. What is an avalanche?

4. Does an avalanche happen quickly or over a long period of time? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

Use the articles "Avalanche!" and "Weathering and Erosion" to answer questions 5 to 6.

5. Contrast weathering and erosion with avalanches. Use information from both texts to support your answer.

6. Can avalanches cause weathering and erosion? Support your answer using evidence from both texts.

All About

By: _____

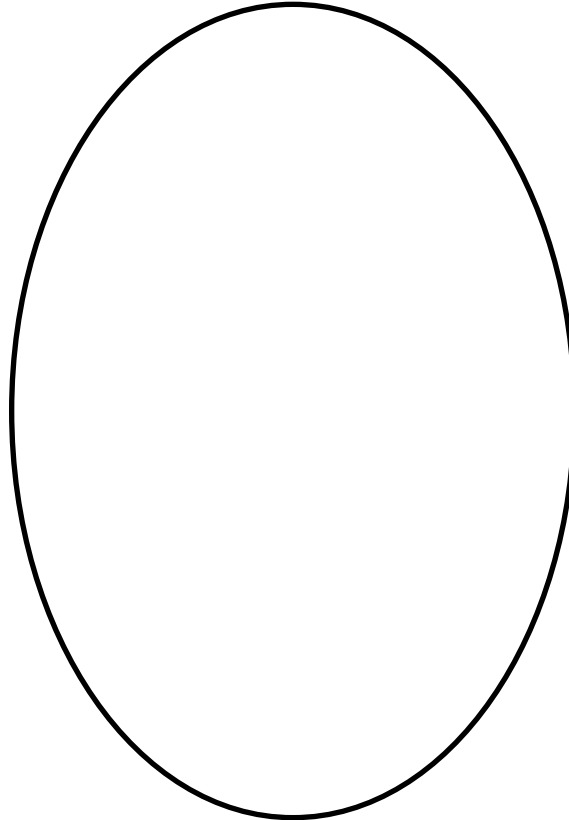
Born:

Died:

This person is famous for:

His or her biggest challenge in life was:

Something you should know is:



This is what I found MOST interesting:

HERO PROJECT - Optional

Since we were not in school to finish our hero unit, we wanted you to have the opportunity to learn about more heroes.

May 4 - 8 (Week 3 of distance learning)

Spend some time learning about lots of heroes - See attached list of amazing heroes.

Some great resources to learn more about heroes are-

- www.ducksters.com

- www.getepic.com

- "The Who Was Show" - Netflix

- "Xavier Riddle and the Secret Museum" - YouTube and PBS Kids

- YouTube - type in the hero you want (with your parent's help to stay safe)

May 11 - 15 (Week 4 of distance learning)

Complete the "Hero Presentation Poster" for a hero of your choice. Try to choose someone that we didn't study in class. Practice how you will present your hero to your class.

Do you feel like being extra creative? The options are unlimited!!

- dress up like your hero, give a speech as your hero, and record it

- create a slide show

- make a different kind of poster

May 18 - 22 (Week 5 of distance learning)

Present your Hero Presentation Poster to your classmates during a Zoom meeting. Your teacher will let you know when your Zoom meeting will be. Contact your teacher if you are doing something other than the poster. That way she can let you know how to send it.

Remember to use your presentation voice and use eye contact. Make it interesting, so try not to just read your poster to us.

Inventors

Orville Wright
Wilbur Wright
Thomas Edison
Benjamin Franklin
Alexander Graham Bell
Henry Ford

Presidents

George Washington
Abraham Lincoln
Barak Obama
Thomas Jefferson

Freedom Fighters/Equal Rights

Harriett Tubman
Frederick Douglass
Ruby Bridges
Mohandas Gandhi
Mother Teresa
Martin Luther King, Jr.
Rosa Parks
Susan B. Anthony
Elizabeth Cady Stanton
Henry "Box" Brown
Ruth Bader Ginsburg
Malala Yousafzai
Audrey Faye Hendricks

Nurse

Clara Barton
Florence Nightingale

Athletes

Jackie Robinson
Branch Rickey
Harold "Pee Wee" Reese
Bethany Hamilton
Wilma Rudolph

Scientists/Explorers

Neil Armstrong
Sally Ride
Marie Curie
Louis Pasteur
Marco Polo
Christopher Columbus
Galileo
George Washington Carver
Amelia Earhart
Albert Einstein
Mae Jemison
Ellen Ochoa

Others

Squanto
Pocahontas
Leonardo Da Vinci
Sacagawea
Helen Keller
Annie Sullivan
Jane Goodall

Name _____



Problem Solving

STRATEGY: Act It Out

Lesson 4

ESSENTIAL QUESTION

How do I count and use money?



Gavin has 2 quarters, 1 dime, and 1 nickel. Does he have enough money to buy this toy?



1 Understand

Underline what you know.
Circle what you need to find.

2 Plan

How will I solve the problem?

3 Solve

Act it out.

25¢ 25¢ 10¢ 5¢
25¢, 50¢, 60¢, 65¢ = 65 ¢

Does Gavin have enough money to buy the toy?

yes

4 Check

Is my answer reasonable? Explain.

Practice the Strategy

Robin wants to buy 3 rings.
Each ring costs 20¢. She has
1 quarter, 2 dimes, and 5 nickels.
Does she have enough money?

I need
more fingers!



1 Understand Underline what you know.
Circle what you need to find.

2 Plan How will I solve the problem?

3 Solve I will...

4 Check Is my answer reasonable? Explain.



Name _____

Mathematical
PRACTICE

CCSS

Apply the Strategy

Your quarter's safe with me!



1. Maria has 1 quarter in her piggy bank. Her mom gives her a nickel. Her dad gives her a dime. How much money does Maria have in all?
- _____

2. Mark has 2 quarters, 1 dime, and 1 penny. He wants to buy a toy truck for 55¢. Does he have enough money to buy the toy truck?
- _____

3. Wesley has 2 quarters, 3 dimes, and 2 nickels. He has enough money to buy a race car. What is the greatest amount of money that the race car could cost?
- _____

Review the Strategies

Choose a strategy

- Act it out.
- Draw a picture.
- Use logical reasoning.

4. Riley has 1 dime, 3 nickels, and 4 pennies. Does she have enough to buy a cookie that costs 30¢?

How much more does she need?

5. Annie has coins to buy a gel pen at the store. It costs 85¢. She has 2 quarters and 1 nickel. What two coins does she still need?



6. A notebook costs 40¢. What three coins could you use to pay for the toy?
- _____

Name _____

My Homework

Lesson 4

Problem-Solving: Act It Out

Landon has 3 dimes and 2 nickels.



Does he have enough money to buy the pack of stickers that costs 50¢?

50¢



1 Understand Underline what you know. Circle what you need to find.

2 Plan How will I solve the problem?

3 Solve Act it out.



10¢, 20¢, 30¢, 35¢, 40¢ = 40¢

He has 40¢. He needs 50¢.

So, he does not have enough money.

4 Check Is my answer reasonable?





Problem Solving

Name _____

Underline what you know. Circle what you need to find. Act it out to solve.

1. Jose has 1 quarter, 3 dimes, and 1 nickel. How much more does he need to buy an airplane that costs 75¢?

_____ ¢

2. Leah has 1 quarter, 2 dimes, and a nickel. Her sister has 3 nickels. How many more cents do they need to have 90¢?

_____ ¢

3. Cole has 75 cents. He has 2 quarters and 1 dime. If the rest of his coins are nickels, how many nickels does he have?

_____ nickels

4. Sarah has 1 quarter, 1 dime, 3 nickels and 3 pennies. How much money does she have?

_____ ¢



I'm going to be a pilot some day!



Math at Home Have your child show you the coins needed to buy a toy that costs 64¢.

Name _____

Dollars

Lesson 5

ESSENTIAL QUESTION

How do I count and use money?



Explore and Explain



Hi!
I'm George.



one dollar = 100 cents





Teacher Directions: Count pennies to 100¢. Write the number of quarters it takes to equal 100¢. Do the same for the dime and each of the other coins.

See and Show

Mathematical PRACTICE

Dollar Sign → \$1.00
 ← Decimal Point

One **dollar** has a value of 100 cents or 100¢. To write one dollar, use a **dollar sign**.

Use a decimal point to separate the dollars from the cents.



one dollar bill = \$1.00

100 pennies = \$1	20 nickels = \$1	10 dimes = \$1	4 quarters = \$1

Count to find the value of the coins.
 Circle the combinations that equal \$1.00.



Talk Math

How are \$ and ¢ different? How are they alike?


Name _____

Helpful Hint
Use a dollar sign to write dollars. Use a cent sign to write cents.

On My Own

Count to find the value of the coins.
Circle the combinations that equal \$1.00.

3. 

4. 

5. 

6. 

7. 

8. 



Problem Solving

**Mathematical
PRACTICE**

9. Natasha has 1 quarter, 2 dimes, 10 nickels, and 4 pennies. She needs 1 dollar to buy a joke book. How much money does she have?

Natasha makes
me laugh!



How much more does she need to have one dollar?

10. Chip needs 1 dollar. He has three quarters and one dime. How much does he have?

How much more does he need to make 1 dollar?

Write Math

Think of 2 combinations of coins that equal one dollar and write them here.

Name _____

My Homework

Lesson 5

Dollars

Homework Helper



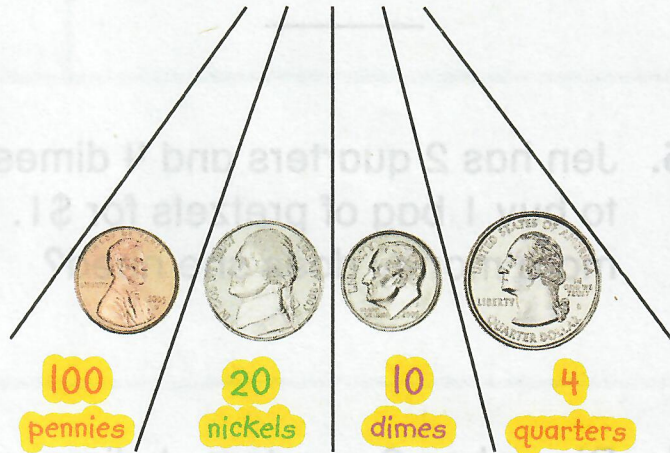
Need help? connectED.mcgraw-hill.com

One dollar has a value of 100 cents or 100¢. To write 1 dollar, use a dollar sign.



one-dollar bill = \$1.00

\$1.00 is equal to



Count to find the value of the coins.
Circle combinations that equal \$1.00.

1.



2.



Count the coins. Write the value.
Circle combinations that equal \$1.00.

3.



4.



5. Jen has 2 quarters and 4 dimes. She wants to buy 1 bag of pretzels for \$1. How much more money does she need?

6. Diego has 3 quarters, 1 dime, and 1 nickel. How many more nickels does he need to have \$1?

_____ nickels



Vocabulary Check



Circle the correct choices.

7. **one dollar** \$1 1\$ \$1.00 1¢



Math at Home Have your child use various coins to show you two ways to make \$1.

Name _____

My Review

Chapter 8

Answering the Essential Question

Vocabulary Check



Draw lines to match.

1. **dime**

1 cent or 1¢

2. **penny**

25 cents or 25¢

3. **quarter**

5 cents or 5¢

4. **dollar**

10 cents or 10¢

5. **nickel**

100 cents or 100¢

Concept Check



Count to find the value of the coins.

6.



_____ ¢, _____ ¢, _____ ¢, _____ ¢, _____ ¢ = _____ ¢

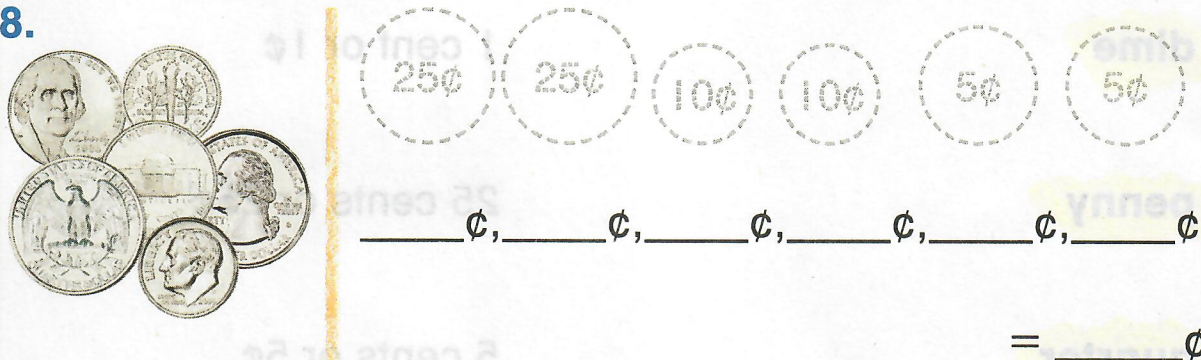
Concept Check

Count to find the value of the coins.

7. 

_____ ¢, _____ ¢, _____ ¢, _____ ¢, _____ ¢, _____ ¢ = _____ ¢

Count to find the value of the group of coins.

8. 

_____ ¢, _____ ¢, _____ ¢, _____ ¢, _____ ¢, _____ ¢, _____ ¢

= _____ ¢

Count to find the value of the coins.
Circle the combinations that equal \$1.00.

9. 

10. 

Use each coin to make one dollar.
Write the number of coins you used.

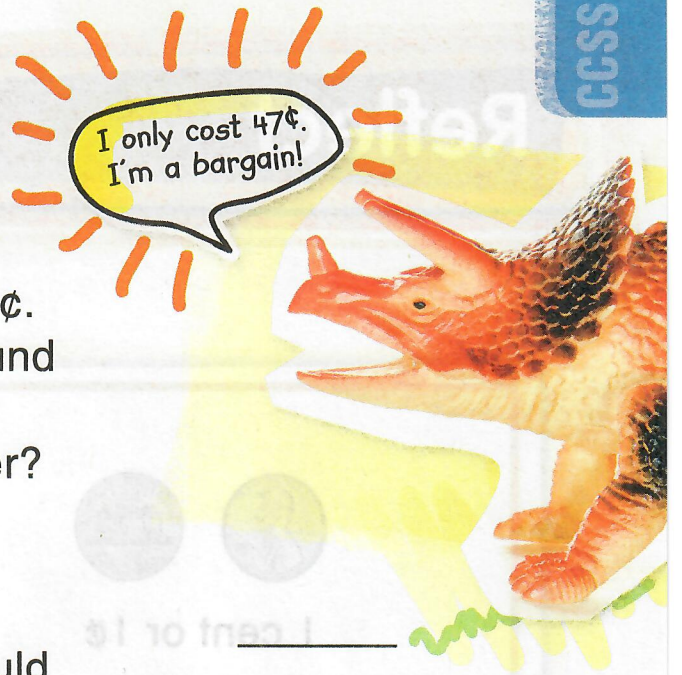
11. 

12. 

Name _____



Problem Solving



13. Lupe buys a toy dinosaur for 47¢. He gives the cashier 1 quarter and 1 dime. How much more money does he need to give the cashier?

Circle the three coins Lupe should give the cashier.



14. John has two dimes. Mark has two quarters. How much money do the two boys have in all?

Test Practice

15. Lacey found 1 quarter and 1 dime. She already had 30¢. Kyra has 85¢. How much more money does Kyra have?

10¢

20¢

25¢

30¢

Reflect

Chapter 8

Answering the Essential Question



1 cent or 1¢



____, _____, _____ = _____

_____ pennies make \$1.00.



5 cents or 5¢



_____, _____, _____ = _____

_____ nickels make \$1.00.

ESSENTIAL QUESTION



How do I count and use money?



10 cents or 10¢



_____, _____, _____ = _____

_____ dimes make \$1.00.



25 cents or 25¢



_____, _____, _____ = _____

_____ quarters make \$1.00.

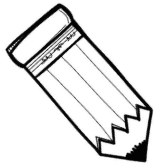
Count on it!

Success is yours!

Name _____

Date _____

Book Title _____



Author _____

Characters

A large, cloud-shaped frame with a scalloped border. Inside the frame are four horizontal lines for writing.

Setting

A large, cloud-shaped frame with a scalloped border. Inside the frame are four horizontal lines for writing.

Draw a picture of your favorite part!

A large rectangular area with a decorative, scalloped border, intended for drawing a picture of the favorite part of the book.

Name _____

1. Daniel earned 30 cents cleaning the kitchen on Thursday. On Friday he raked leaves and fed the dog to earn 3 dimes and a nickel. How much does he have now?
2. Avery has 25 cents. Her brother has 1 dime, 2 pennies and 1 nickel. How much do they have all together?
3. Sunny found 40 cents on Tuesday. Her dad gave her 2 dimes and 6 pennies this morning. She wants to buy a new eraser. They cost 70 cents. Does she have enough money to buy one? Yes or No? How do you know?
4. Dylan sold a Hot Wheel car for 25 cents at a garage sale. His brother gave him 3 nickels. Does he have enough to buy a magic trick for 50 cents? Yes or No? How do you know?

(Monday)

4

NARRATIVE

Write down all of your thoughts on this topic in the box.

N-9

Teacher Time

What would you do if you were the teacher?

Brainstorm

Tell a story about something that happened.

Track your progress

- Brainstorm
- Organize
- First Draft
- Edit and Revise
- Final Draft



Put a star ★ next to ideas you think you will use.

Name

Date

Date

Name

Use your brainstorming ideas to organize your thoughts.

Introduce the topic.

Tell what you know.
(Use details to tell about the topic.)

Restate the topic using different words.

Paragraph Title: _____

Topic Sentence: _____

Supporting Details: _____

Closing Sentence: _____

Tuesday?

Friday -

Paragraph Title: _____

Use your edited first draft to write your **final draft**.

Handwriting practice area with 10 sets of primary-ruled lines (top solid, middle dashed, bottom solid) for writing the final draft.

Check your work!

- I introduced the topic in the first sentence.
- I used details to tell about the topic.
- I restated the topic in the closing sentence using different words.
- I used complete sentences.
- I used linking words to connect the facts (such as, *also*, *and*, *another*).
- I used correct grammar, spelling, punctuation, and capitalization.
- I wrote neatly.

Name _____

Date _____





COIN WAR



By The Elementary Contessa



COIN WAR

1. This deck 60 of cards can be printed on cardstock
2. Laminate
3. 2 players
4. Deal out the entire deck face down
5. Both players turn up a card from on top their deck and say the amount of money on their own card.
6. Player with the higher amount wins both cards
7. If it is a tie, then turn up the next set and the winner of those takes all!

COIN WAR



COIN WAR



COIN WAR



COIN WAR



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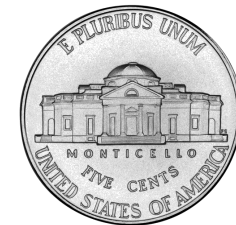
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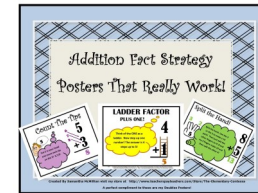
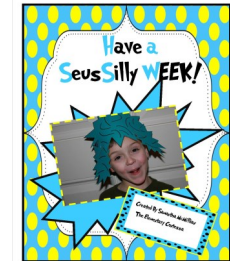
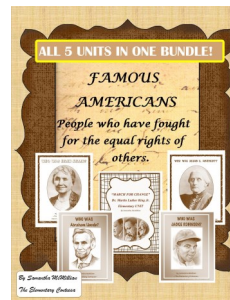
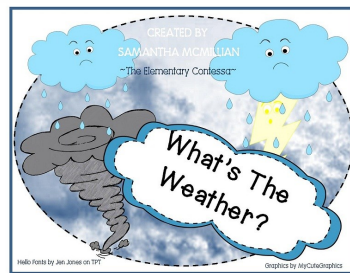


COIN WAR



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