

2Nd GRAdE *super stars* !

Week 5 – MAY 18-22
 ALL TASKS MARKED WITH AN ASTERISK (*) Need
 to Be SUBMITTED FOR A GRADE.

	MONDAY	Tuesday	wednesday	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
READING	<input type="checkbox"/> Practice and present hero to your class	<input type="checkbox"/> Practice and present hero to your class	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disasters articles (P) <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disasters questions* (P)	<input type="checkbox"/> Sports Rules 243 – 244 (YT) <input type="checkbox"/> Sports Rules comprehension and fluency pg. 245* (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"/> Kindness Counts – Brainstorm* (P)	<input type="checkbox"/> Kindness Counts – Organize* (P)	<input type="checkbox"/> Kindness Counts – First Draft* (P)	<input type="checkbox"/> Kindness Counts – Use a pen to edit your first draft using the editing marks (P)	<input type="checkbox"/> Kindness Counts – Final Draft * (P)
MATH	<input type="checkbox"/> Lesson 2.2* (MB)	<input type="checkbox"/> Lesson 2.3* (MB)	<input type="checkbox"/> Lesson 2.4* (MB)	<input type="checkbox"/> Lesson 2.5* (MB)	<input type="checkbox"/> Multiplication Dice Game (P)
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 Make a card for your parent and thank them for helping you learn at home	<input type="checkbox"/> Thinking Thursday Try a Virtual Field Trip	<input type="checkbox"/> Fun Friday! Try a directed draw on YouTube!

Dollar Dice

Required:

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

Game Play:

2-4 players

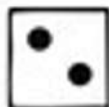
1. Player 1- roll the die, collect the coin, and write the value.
2. Keep track of your total on paper.
3. Next player does the same.
4. As play continues, each player is adding the value they roll to what they already had. Players can trade out coins so they can add in different chunks (trade 5 pennies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

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

(Monday)

INFORMATIVE

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

I-5

Kindness Counts

How can students at your school be more kind to each other?

Brainstorm

Tell what you know about the topic.

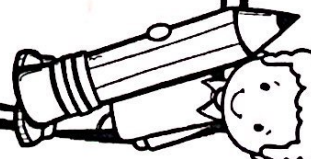
Track your progress

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

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

Date

Name



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: _____

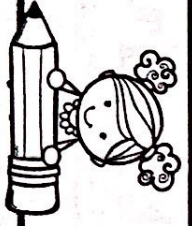
Tuesday?

I ♥ Paragraph Writing

Wednesday

Paragraph Title: _____

Use what you wrote in the organizing boxes to write your first draft.



Handwriting practice area with multiple sets of solid top and bottom lines and a dashed middle line.

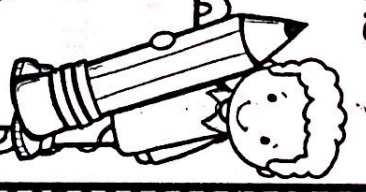
Date

Name

Thursday

Use the editing marks to note errors.

- Capitalize a letter
- Change to lower case
- Add end mark
- Insert
- Delete
- Switch words or letters
- Fix spelling



Tip: Use a different color to edit your draft.



Friday -

Paragraph Title: _____

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

Handwriting practice area with 10 sets of 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 _____

Skip Count by 2s, 5s, and 10s

Lesson 2

ESSENTIAL QUESTION

How can equal groups help me add?



Explore and Explain



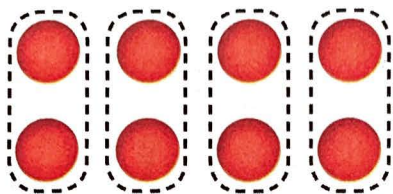
This desert is not big enough for all of us.

_____, _____, _____ snakes



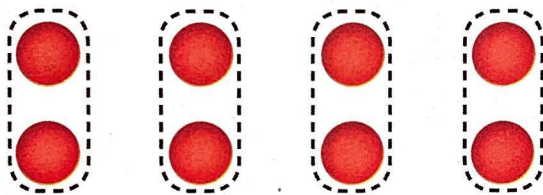
Teacher Directions: Use counters to model. There are 3 groups of snakes in the desert. There are 5 snakes in each group. Skip count. Write the numbers. How many snakes in all?

Equal groups have the same number of objects. Put two counters in each group. How many equal groups are there?

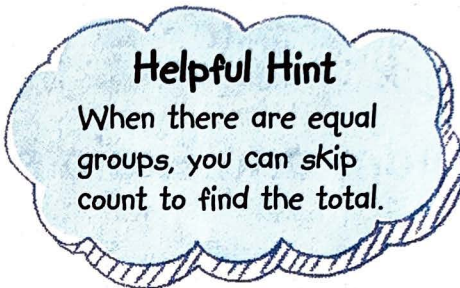


4 equal groups

Skip count to find the total.



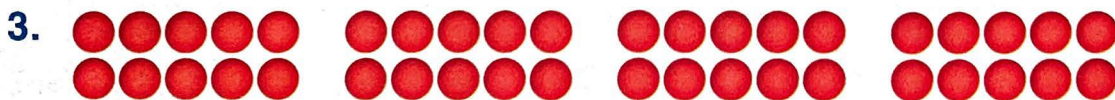
2, 4, 6, 8 counters in all



Use ● to model equal groups.
Skip count to find the total.

1. 3 groups of 2 _____ in all 2. 4 groups of 5 _____ in all

Describe the groups. Skip count to find the total.



_____ groups of _____ in all

Talk Math

Create a skip-counting story for Exercise 3.

Name _____

On My Own

Use ● to model equal groups.
Skip count to find the total.

4. 2 groups of 10 _____ in all 5. 6 groups of 2 _____ in all

Describe the groups. Skip count to find the total.

6.



_____ groups of _____ in all

7.



_____ groups of _____ in all

8.



_____ groups of _____ in all



Problem Solving


**Mathematical
PRACTICE**

Solve. Draw a picture to help, if needed.

9. Lori has 6 bunches of grapes.
Each bunch has 10 grapes.
How many grapes does Lori
have in all?

_____ grapes



10. Paul organized his shells in groups of 5.
He has 3 groups of 5 shells. How many shells
does he have in all?

_____ shells

11. Myla put 10 cookies each in 4 bags for a bake
sale. Kate put 10 cookies in each of 3 bags.
How many cookies do they have in all?

_____ cookies

Write Math

How can you find the total number of
tennis balls in 4 groups of 10 tennis balls?
Use your vocabulary word.

Name _____



Problem Solving

STRATEGY: Find a Pattern

Lesson 3

ESSENTIAL QUESTION

How can equal groups help me add?



Kelly puts 5 party favors in each bag. She has 6 bags.



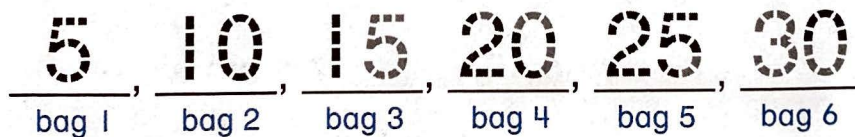
How many favors does she need in all?



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

2 Plan How will I solve the problem?

3 Solve Find a pattern.



She needs 30 favors in all.

4 Check Is my answer reasonable? Explain.



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Practice the Strategy

Kate and Pedro count the tickets they sold to attend a museum. They sold 10 tickets each day for 5 days. How many tickets were sold?



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

2 Plan How will I solve the problem?

3 Solve I will . . .

_____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____

By day 5, _____ tickets were sold in all.

4 Check Is my answer reasonable? Explain.

Name _____

Apply the Strategy

1. Xavier is looking at a map of the desert. He knows that each finger width is about 10 miles. How many miles will he count if he uses 7 finger widths?

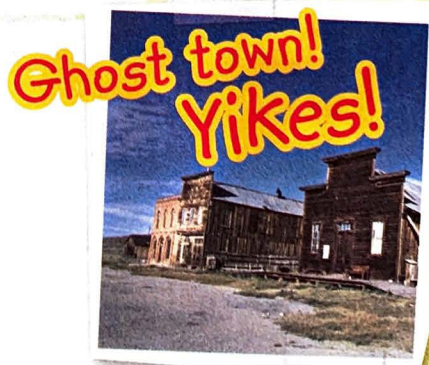
_____ miles

2. Sam thinks of the number pattern 15, 20, 25, 30. He continues this pattern. What will be the next four numbers?

_____, _____, _____, _____

3. Amar sees this number pattern. What is the missing number?

10, _____, 20, 25, 30



Review the Strategies

Choose a strategy

- Write a number sentence.
- Act it out.
- Find a pattern.

4. Justin is stacking books. There are 5 books in the first stack, 10 in the second stack. The third stack has 15 books. The pattern continues. How many books will be in the next stack?



_____ books

5. On the first day of the food drive, Ms. Buckle's class collects 8 cans. Mr. Cline's class collects 6 cans, and Mrs. Brown's class collects 5 cans. How many cans do they collect in all?



_____ cans

6. Josh recorded how many inches of snow fell in each month. Continue the pattern. How many inches fell in January?

Month	Inches
November	14
December	16
January	
February	20

_____ inches



Name _____

Repeated Addition

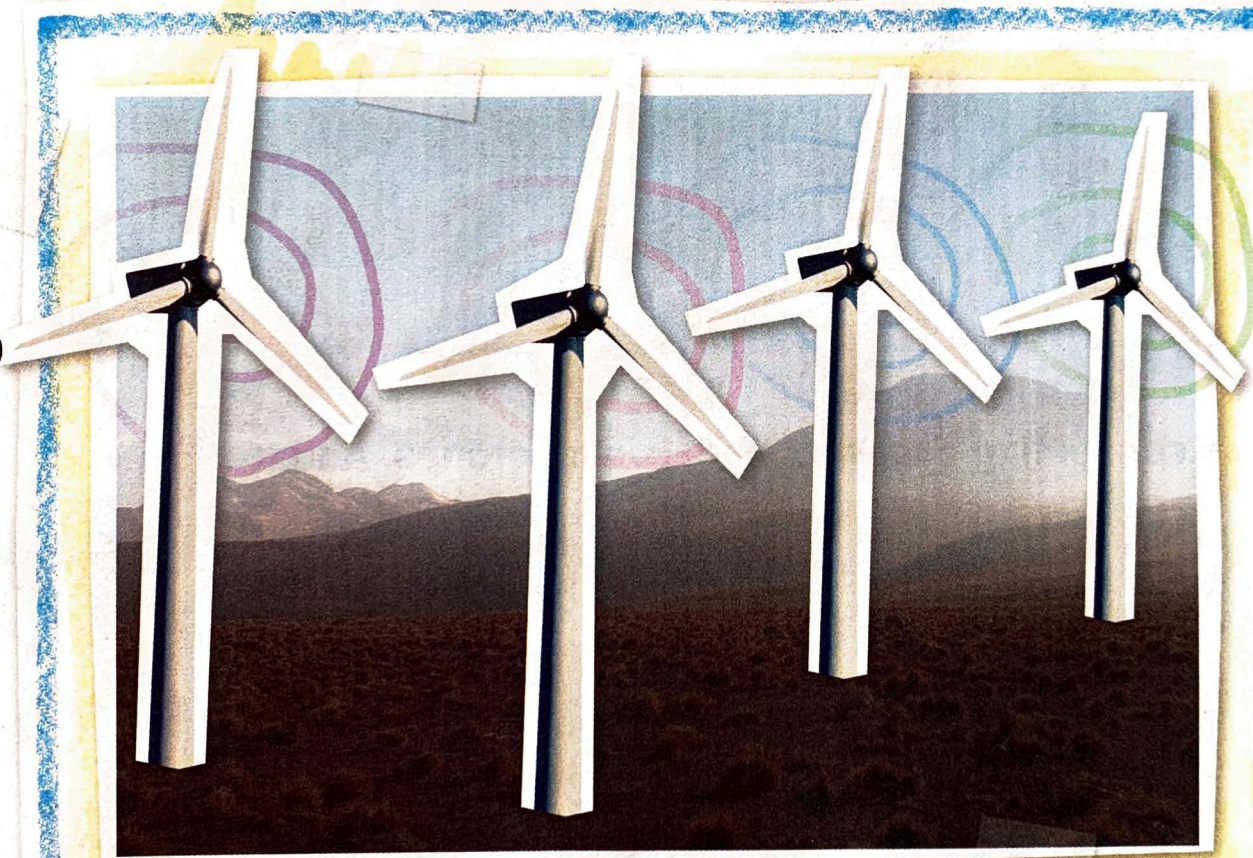
Lesson 4

ESSENTIAL QUESTION

How can equal groups help me add?



Explore and Explain



$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$



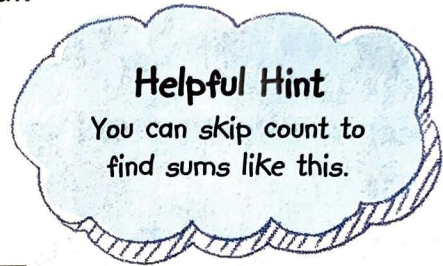
Teacher Directions: Place a connecting cube on each blade of the wind turbines. Write how many cubes are on each turbine. Count all the connecting cubes. How many blades in all? Write the total for the number sentence.

See and Show

When groups are equal, you can use **repeated addition** to find the total.



$$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = \underline{8}$$



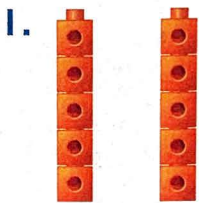
Helpful Hint

You can skip count to find sums like this.



$$3 + 3 + 3 = \underline{9}$$

Use connecting cubes to model equal groups. Add.



$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$



$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$



$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$


Talk Math


Create a story for $2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2$.

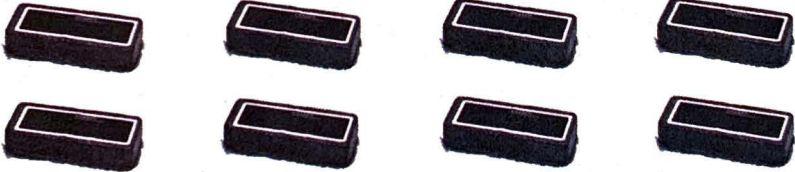
Name _____

On My Own

Add.

4. 
 _____ + _____ + _____ = _____

5. 
 _____ + _____ + _____ + _____ + _____ = _____

6. 
 _____ + _____ + _____ + _____ = _____

7. Draw your own example. Then add.

4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = _____



Problem Solving

Use repeated addition to solve.

8. Mike has five pairs of socks. Each pair has two socks. How many socks does Mike have?

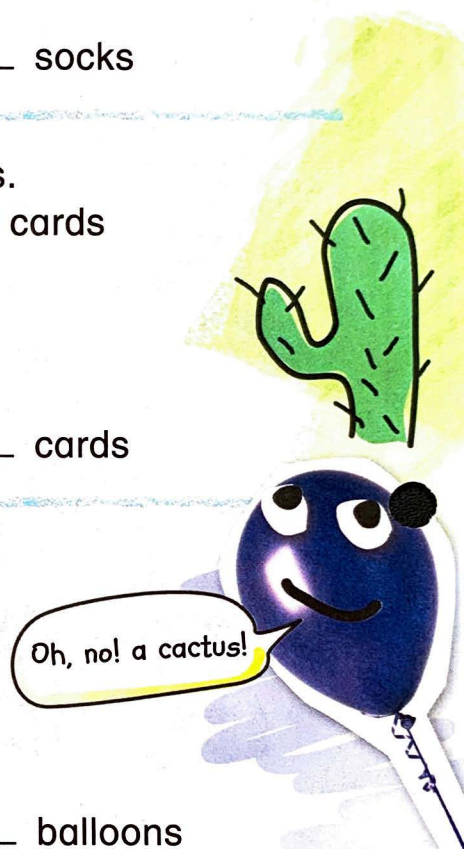
_____ socks

9. Brad makes four groups of animal cards. Each group has three cards. How many cards does he make?

_____ cards

10. There are four balloons in each bunch. Marcy has four bunches. How many balloons are there in all?

_____ balloons



HOT Problem Jaya writes a repeated number sentence. It has three numbers. The sum is 15. What is the number sentence? Explain.

Name _____

Repeated Addition with Arrays

Lesson 5

ESSENTIAL QUESTION

How can equal groups help me add?



Explore and Explain



We love collecting rocks!

Jamar

Meko

Kyle

Laurel

That's easy for her to say. Her rock is the smallest!

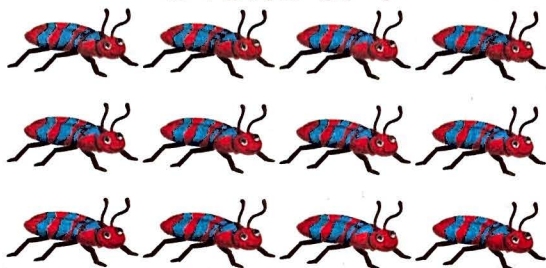
_____ + _____ + _____ + _____ = _____ rocks



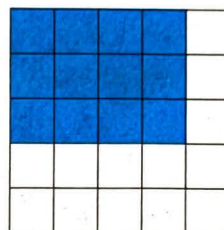
Teacher Directions: Jamar and 3 of his friends each collect 2 rocks. How many rocks do they have in all? Use connecting cubes to show equal groups of rocks. Color in the grid to show your work. Write a number sentence to show the total.

In an **array**, objects are shown in rows and columns.

3 rows of 4



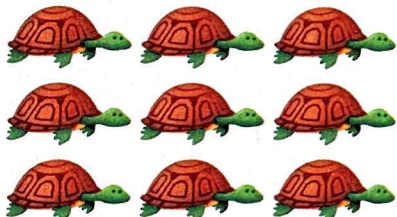
3 rows of 4



$$\underline{4} + \underline{4} + \underline{4} = \underline{12}$$

Describe each array using a number sentence.

1.



$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

_____ rows of _____ turtles

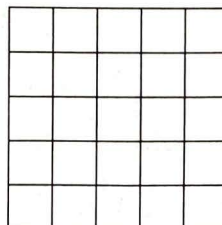
2.



$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

_____ rows of _____ cacti

3. Shade the grid to show 4 rows of 2.
Write a number sentence to describe it.



Talk Math

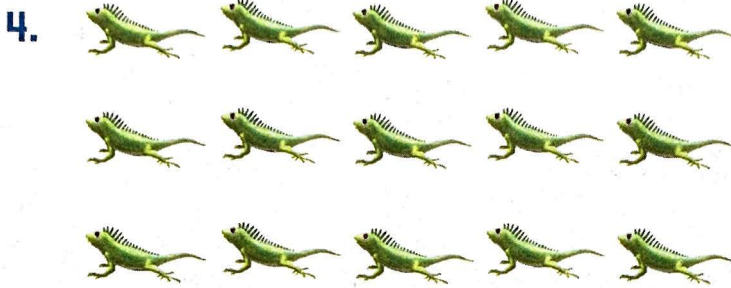
How can arrays help you add?

Name _____



On My Own

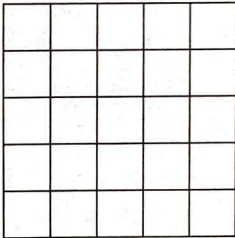
Describe the array using a number sentence.



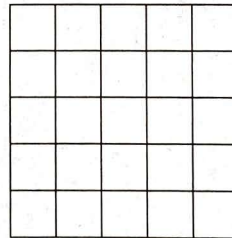
_____ + _____ + _____ = _____ rows of _____ lizards

Shade each grid to show the array.
Write a number sentence to describe it.

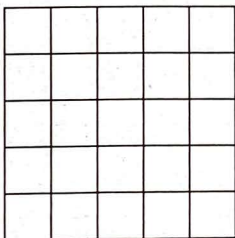
5. Show 4 rows of 3.



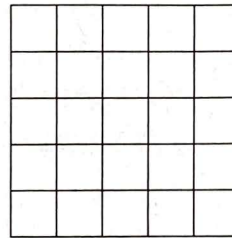
6. Show 4 rows of 1.



7. Show 2 rows of 5.



8. Show 3 rows of 4.



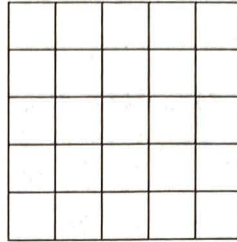


Problem Solving

Mathematical PRACTICE

Use an array to solve.

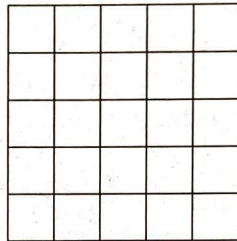
9. Kathy puts 5 chairs in one row. She puts the same number of chairs in three more rows. How many chairs are there in all?



_____ chairs

I call dibs on this one.

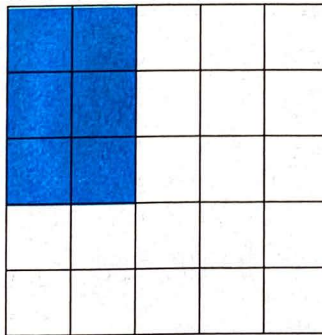
10. Three hills each have 4 wind turbines. How many wind turbines are there in all?



_____ wind turbines

Write Math

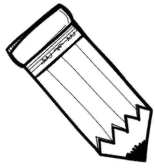
Describe how this array shows the number sentence $2 + 2 + 2 = 6$.



Name _____

Date _____

Book Title _____

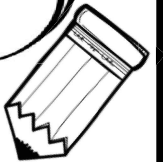


Author _____

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 a favorite part of the book.

Multiplication Dice Game

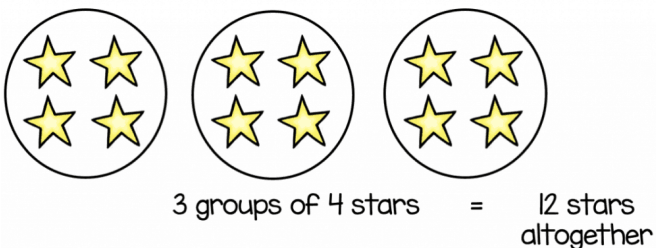
This can be hand-drawn or you can create it on the computer.

1. Roll a dice two times and fill in the blanks
(first number rolled) groups of (second number rolled)
2. Then draw a picture to represent that sentence.
3. Then draw the array to represent the sentence.
5. Draw at least 5.

Example:



3 groups of 4



3 rows of 4 = 12

The Volcano That Keeps Erupting

by Susan LaBella



A volcano on the island of Hawaii has been erupting since 1983. The volcano's name is Kilauea (kee-lah-WAY-ah). It has released tons of hot, melted rock called lava.

Volcanoes are openings on the surface of our planet that can send lava, gas, and steam into the air. You may have seen volcanoes that look like mountains with openings at the top. Many volcanoes look like that. But others appear more flat. An example of a flatter volcano is the shield

volcano.

Most of the world's volcanoes are found in an area that forms a shape like a horseshoe around the Pacific Ocean. Scientists call that area the "Ring of Fire."

Kilauea is a shield volcano. Lava from Kilauea has done a lot of damage. In 1990, lava flowed over a hundred homes, a church, and a store in the village of Kalapana. Those places were destroyed. From 1983 to 2011, lava destroyed almost all the houses in another community called Royal Gardens. There was one house that survived all those years. In 2012, another lava flow ruined the only home remaining in that community. Today, Royal Gardens is no longer home to anyone.

Scientists say Kilauea's lava threatens more homes and a forest preserve. The scientists are using computers to map the lava's path. They hope to predict what Kilauea will do in the future.

A Dangerous Landslide

by Susan LaBella



One night in March 2014, mud broke loose from a tall hillside near the town of Oso, Washington. The giant mass of wet soil moved downhill quickly. It eventually covered thirty nearby houses with mud and dirt. Many people were hurt.

Landslide is the word many people use to describe this kind of emergency. This landslide happened when very heavy rains soaked the ground near Oso.

At the beginning of any muddy landslide, wet ground breaks loose. As the mud moves, it may rip bushes, boulders, trees, and other things out of the ground.

Landslides can cause serious damage. A big landslide could bury homes and badly injure people in its path. Landslides can also dump huge amounts of wet dirt onto roads and highways. This added enormous weight could wreck cars and might even cause the road to collapse.

If a landslide happens near an area that includes buildings, it could break water lines, gas lines, or electrical lines. That kind of damage could also start fires.

Scientists are trying to figure out how to help people be safe in areas where landslides occur. The best thing, experts say, is to have a plan for what to do if this kind of moving-earth emergency happens.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Use the article "A Dangerous Landslide" to answer questions 1 to 2.

1. What is one example of the damage that landslides can cause?

2. What do experts say is the best way for people to stay safe in areas where landslides happen?

Use the article "The Volcano That Keeps Erupting" to answer questions 3 to 4.

3. What is one example of the damage that the lava from Kilauea has caused?

4. Why are scientists trying to map the lava's path? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

Use the articles "A Dangerous Landslide" and "The Volcano That Keeps Erupting" to answer questions 5 to 6.

5. How are landslides and the lava flow from Kilauea alike? Use details from both texts to support your comparison.

6. What are two ways to stay safe from dangerous natural events like lava flows and landslides? Use both texts to support your answer.

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?

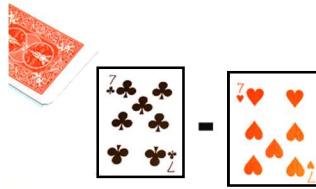
2. What happens when a basketball player shoots the ball through the hoop?

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		-		=	

Subtraction War



Players: 2-4

Required:

- Deck of Cards
- Optional - timer

Game Play:

1. Shuffle the deck of cards and deal them face down, giving each player an equal number of cards until the deck runs out. Each player keeps his cards in a stack. All face cards have a value of 10. Aces have a value of 1.
2. Each player turns two cards face up, reads the number sentence and gives the difference. For example, if your child draws a 5 and a 4, he says $5-4=1$. If you draw a 7 and a 2, then your number sentence is $7-2=5$. Because your result is larger, you win the four cards and you put them at the bottom of your pile.
3. If each of you has a number sentence with the same difference, then it's war! At this point, you'll reverse the math "operation" and do an addition problem. Each player puts four cards face down and turns up two of them. The player with the largest sum wins all eight cards.
4. Play until the timer goes off at 15 minutes. Each player counts his cards. The player with the most cards wins. If one player runs out of cards before time is up, then the other player wins.

Objective: *Get your game on! The more you play, the more flexible you will become with your mathematical thinking and the more efficient you will become with subtraction.*

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