

Please see the standards-based activities to complete with your child on the eLearning Day. Have your child select activities to complete at home for each area to count as attendance for the day we would have spent at school.

Child's Name: _____ **Teacher:** _____

Second Grade English Language Arts Activities: Please complete all listed activities. Check the items your child completes.

I Can Statements

- I can ask and answer questions to understand the text.
- I can compare and contrast information in a text.
- I can recognize and use adjectives.
- I can identify open vowel y.



_____ **Activity 1: Think, Collaborate, and Discuss-** Read the story to your child, or listen to your child, read the story "Nature Stinks." Using the discussion cards provided, have your child choose three cards and write a response.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Rwz_zAgryKw

_____ **Activity 2: Writing Response-** Cite specific evidence from the book to answer the following question-

How does being stinky help plants and animals?

_____ **Activity 3: Compare and Contrast-** Compare and contrast is one way to organize information to help reader's remember and understand information. Using the recording sheet provided, compare and contrast the wolverine and the musk ox.

_____ **Activity 4: Adjectives-** Remind your child that adjectives are words that describe people, places, and things (sometimes placed right before the person, place, or thing). Complete the recording sheet, on adjectives.

_____ **Activity 5: Open vowel y-** Find the word *stinky* on page 4. Ask your child "What do you hear at the end of the word *stinky*?" Point out that sometimes the letter y at the end of a word makes a long /e/ sound. Next, look through the text (including captions) and write other words that end with an open vowel y.

Reading Standards

Standard 2: Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds.

Standard 3: Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.

C-Standard 3: Communicate information through strategic use of multiple modalities and multimedia to enrich understanding when presenting ideas and information.

Standard 11: Analyze and critique how the author uses structures in print and multimedia texts to craft informational and argument writing.

Writing Standards

Standard 2: Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.

I Can Statements:

- I can solve problems involving coins and dollars.
- I can identify the value of dollar bill, quarters, dimes, nickels, and pennies.
- I can use my knowledge of addition to solve word problems.
- I can add through 99 using addition strategies.

Activity 1: Addition Word Problems

These problems are Second Grade Number Activities that can be done independently. Your child can use cereal and drawings to help them model and solve the problem.

Dad cooked 25 large pizzas. Then he cooked 14 small pizzas. How many pizzas did dad cook in all?



Activity 2: What are the Coins?

This activity can be done with you reading each coin question to your child and letting them work out a solution with the coins and paper and pencil, if necessary. You can also let your child work through as many problems as they can on their own with a set of coins and paper and pencil.



Activity 3: Read "Double It." How can doubling help you solve the problem $11 + 12$

Activity 4: Game- Play Eureka game to build fluency with student. Play two rounds. Instructions are on the sheet.

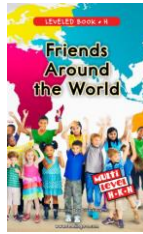
Activity 5 (Please complete daily): Access Dreambox Learning and complete a minimum of 15 minutes of instruction. Please refer to login information sent home previously.



Math Standards

- ❖ 2. ATO.3 - Determine whether a number through 20 is odd or even using pairings of objects, counting by two, or finding two equal addends to represent a number (e.g. $3+3=6$).
- ❖ 2. ATO.2 - Demonstrate fluency with addition and related subtraction facts through 20.

Second Grade Social Studies Activities: Please choose 1 Social Studies activity to complete.
Check the item your child completes.



I Can Statements:

- I can explain similarities in self and others.

_____ **Activity 1:** Reread about the book **Friends Around the World** in the Social Studies Resource section. Write a letter to one of the friends from the book. Share where you live, what you like to do, and an interesting fact about yourself. Share one way you are the same or different. It is okay to look back to the book if you do not know the answer.

Social Studies Standards:

2-3: The student will demonstrate an understanding of the role of goods and services and supply and demand in a community.

2-3.1 Summarize the role of community workers who provide goods and services.

2-3.2 Explain how people's choices about what to buy will determine what goods and services are produced.

2-3.3 Explain ways that people may obtain goods and services that they do not produce, including the use of barter and money.

2-3.4 Identify examples of markets and price in the local community and explain the roles of buyers and sellers in creating markets and pricing.

2-3.5 Explain the effects of supply and demand on the price of goods and services.

My child has completed the required learning activities during the eLearning day. This paper must be returned to your child's teacher within 3 school days of the eLearning day.

Parent Signature

Date

Second Grade Science Activities: Please choose 1 Social Studies activity to complete. Check the item your child completes.

I Can Statements:

- I can demonstrate an understanding of how the structures of animals help them survive and grow in their environments.

_____ **Activity 1:** Read “What Lives in the Desert?” and answer the questions.

Standard: 2.L.5 - The student will demonstrate an understanding of how the structures of animals help them survive and grow in their environments.
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Nature Stinks!

A Reading A-Z Level K Leveled Book
Word Count: 398



Connections

Writing and Art

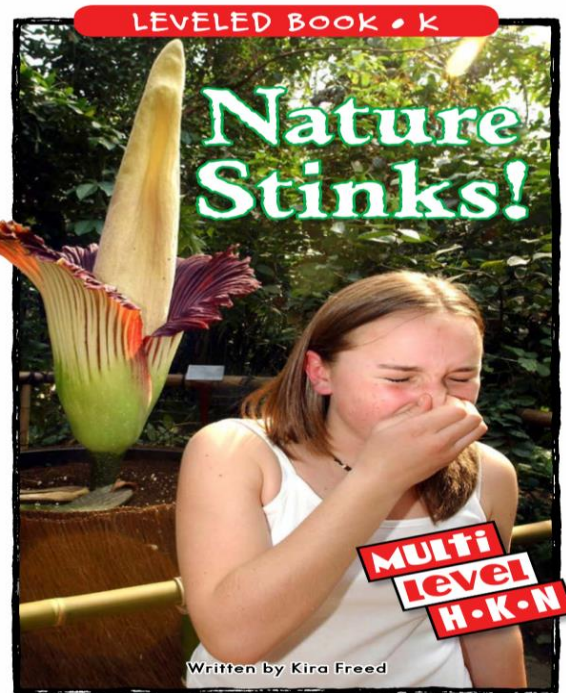
Which animal from this book do you find most interesting? Why? Draw a picture and write several sentences about it.

Science

Compare and contrast two animals from this book. Make a list of how these animals are alike and how they are different. Share your list with a partner.

Reading A-Z

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Nature Stinks!



Written by Kira Freed
www.readinga-z.com

Focus Question

How does being stinky help plants and animals?

Words to Know

disturb	rotten
enemies	spray
liquid	stinky

Front cover: The corpse flower's first bloom doesn't happen for at least seven years. The flower only stays open for a day or two.

Title page: Stinkbugs spray a smelly liquid to stay safe from lizards, birds, and insects.

Page 3: The Tasmanian devil smells fine when it's calm. When it is in danger, a bad smell comes from near its tail.

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Nature Stinks!
Level K Leveled Book
© Learning A-Z
Written by Kira Freed

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Correlation

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Stinky Nature

If you've ever smelled a skunk, you know it is not a nice odor. In fact, it's terrible!

Did you know that both plants and animals can smell bad? **Stinky** plants smell bad to get helpful insects to come near. Stinky animals often smell bad to keep **enemies** away. Smelling bad helps both plants and animals stay alive.



Skunks are famous for smelling bad, but some animals smell even worse!



A striped polecat may spray, bark, and fluff up its tail to scare enemies.

Stinky Furry Animals

Skunks are well-known smelly animals. When enemies get close, skunks lift their tail and **spray** a stinky **liquid**.

Striped polecats are cousins of skunks. They stink even worse!



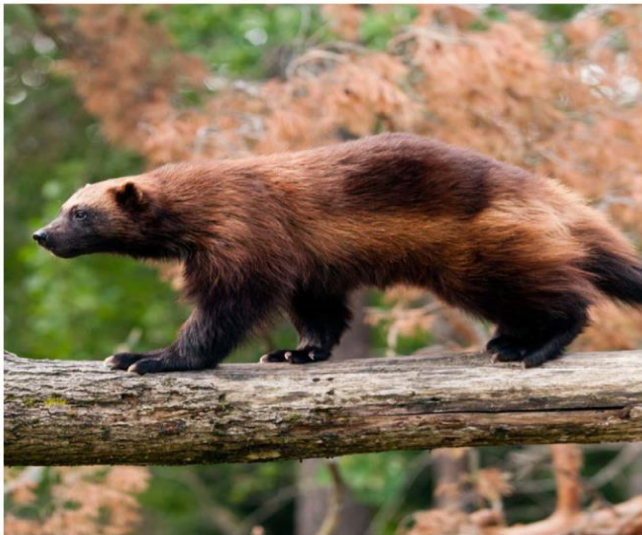
A lesser anteater's rough fur keeps ants off its body.

Lesser anteaters are at least four times as stinky as a skunk! They shoot a smelly liquid at their enemies.

Opossums pretend to be dead if an enemy is near. They stay still and let out stinky green slime.



Opossums are cousins of kangaroos and other animals with pouches.



Wolverines are also called "skunk bears" or "nasty cats."

Wolverines make a smelly liquid to keep other animals away from their home. They also pee on food they don't eat right away. The smell may help them find the food later. It may also keep other animals from eating it.



Musk oxen have two layers of hair to stay warm.

Male musk oxen fight each other for females. Males use their stinky pee to tell other males to keep away. The pee sticks to their long belly hair and makes them smell terrible.

Stinky Plants

The corpse flower smells rotten. It makes heat and steam so insects far away will smell it. The plant's bad smell brings flies and beetles near. These insects are looking for rotten meat to eat. Instead of rotten meat, the bugs collect powder from the flower and carry it to other corpse flowers. The powder helps more corpse flowers grow.



Corpse flower



Stinking root parasite

A different stinky plant smells like poop! This plant's bad smell brings beetles that love poop. The smell comes from inside the plant's flowers.



The stinkbird, or hoatzin (wat-SEEN), has wings but does not fly much.

Stinky Birds

The stinkbird mainly eats leaves. Food goes to its crop (the area under its throat) before the stomach. Tiny living things there break down the leaves. This way of eating makes the stinkbird smell terrible.

Vultures eat animals that are dead and often **rotten**. When vultures are in danger, they throw up! The stuff they throw up is very smelly.



A vulture's stomach acid helps it eat rotten meat.



This beetle sprays a mix of liquids that shoot out with a pop!

Stinky Bugs

A type of beetle sprays a hot, stinky liquid from the back of its body. The spray can kill many enemies and burn people.

Millipedes (MILL-ih-peedz) can't move fast. If an enemy bothers them, they curl up and give off a stinky liquid. Some millipedes can even shoot the smelly stuff!



A millipede's spray can make skin burn or itch.

Other Stinky Animals

The common musk turtle has another name—stinkpot! It smells bad when other animals **disturb** it. A stinky yellow liquid comes out of the back of its body.



Musk turtle

A musk turtle can live forty to sixty years.



Mink frog

A female mink frog can lay 500 to 4,000 eggs at once.

The mink frog also uses smell to stay safe from enemies. It smells like rotten onions.

Protecting the Nest

The green woodhoopoe lives in Africa. The female makes a bad smell to protect her nest. She sprays a dark, stinky liquid to keep enemies from getting too close.



Good and Stinky

Being stinky helps many plants and animals stay alive. For plants, the bad smell brings helpful insects. For animals, the bad smell may keep enemies away or help in other ways. Stinky steam, spray, throw-up, slime, and pee all help living things stay alive.

Glossary

- disturb** (*v.*) to bother or interrupt (p. 14)
- enemies** (*n.*) living things that hate or hurt other living things (p. 4)
- liquid** (*n.*) something that is capable of flowing and changing shape while keeping its size (p. 5)
- rotten** (*adj.*) very bad or unpleasant (p. 11)
- spray** (*v.*) to scatter many drops of a liquid in a certain direction (p. 5)
- stinky** (*adj.*) having a strong or bad smell (p. 4)

Activity 1: Think, Collaborate, and Discuss



Nature Stinks!

How does the stink of the corpse flower help more corpse flowers grow?

Analyze

Reading A-Z



Nature Stinks!

How does an animal's stink help it stay alive?

Evaluate

Reading A-Z



Nature Stinks!

What is the author's purpose for writing this book?

Author's Purpose

Reading A-Z



Nature Stinks!

What is the effect of musk oxen's smell?

Cause and Effect

Reading A-Z



Nature Stinks!

Why is the musk turtle nicknamed "stinkpot"?

Make Inferences / Draw Conclusions

Reading A-Z



Nature Stinks!

Why does a millipede need to use a stinky liquid to protect itself?

Main Idea and Details

Reading A-Z

Activity 3: Compare and Contrast

Name _____

Reading A-Z

Instructions: Compare and contrast a wolverine and a musk ox. Record your responses in the space provided.

wolverine

musk ox

different

different

alike



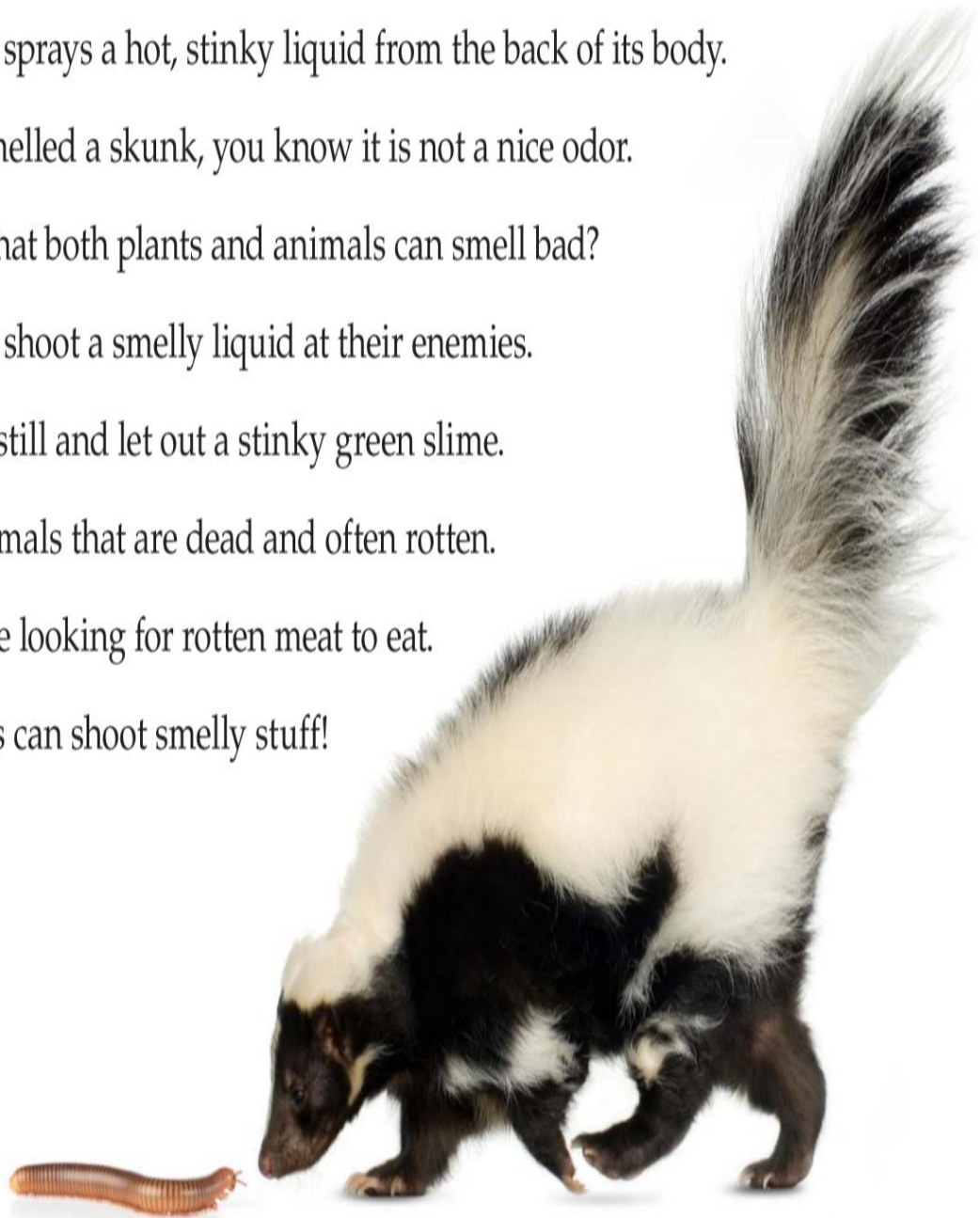
Nature Stinks! • Level K • 1

Skill: Compare and Contrast

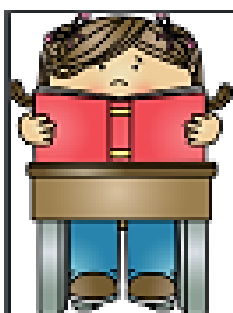
Name _____

Instructions: Circle all of the adjectives in the sentences below, then underline all of the nouns or pronouns they describe.

- ① A type of beetle sprays a hot, stinky liquid from the back of its body.
- ② If you've ever smelled a skunk, you know it is not a nice odor.
- ③ Did you know that both plants and animals can smell bad?
- ④ Lesser anteaters shoot a smelly liquid at their enemies.
- ⑤ Opossums stay still and let out a stinky green slime.
- ⑥ Vultures eat animals that are dead and often rotten.
- ⑦ These insects are looking for rotten meat to eat.
- ⑧ Some millipedes can shoot smelly stuff!



Activity 4: Adjectives



READING LOG



Name: _____

Date	Title	Parent Signature

Math Resources

Math Activity 1

Add To: Result Unknown

Materials: Add To: Result Unknown (within 100) word problem cards

1. Solve the word problems. For each card:
 - a) write an equation with a symbol for the unknown number
 - b) draw a quick picture, or diagram, to model the problem
 - c) answer the question in a complete sentence
2. Check your work with a partner.

43 bats hang upside down in a cave. 15 more bats fly into the cave. How many bats are in the cave?



K

Dad cooked 25 large pizzas. Then he cooked 14 small pizzas. How many pizzas did dad cook in all?



A

26 trains pull into the train station. 12 more trains arrive. How many trains are at the train station?



B

A monkey eats 9 bananas for breakfast. The monkey eats 14 more bananas for lunch. How many bananas does the monkey eat?



C

32 bees fly into the hive. 18 more bees fly into the hive. How many bees fly into the hive?



D

15 owls sat in a tree. 11 more owls joined them.
How many owls sat in the tree?



E

20 birds hunt for worms in the grass. 17 more
birds fly down to hunt for worms. How many
birds are hunting for worms?



F

Ella had 15 toy penguins. Mark gave her 12
more for her birthday. How many toy penguins
does Ella now have?



G

42 pigs roll in the mud. 12 more pigs join them.
How many pigs are rolling in the mud?



H

What Are the Coins?



Ask your child the following questions:

1. I have three coins in my pocket. They are worth 7 cents. What do I have?
2. I have three coins in my pocket. They are worth 16 cents. What do I have?
3. I have three coins in my pocket. They are worth 11 cents. What do I have?
4. I have three coins in my pockets. They are worth 30 cents. What do I have?
5. I have six coins in my pocket. They are worth 30 cents. What could I have?
6. This problem has more than one answer. It is challenging for children to experience problems like this.
7. I have coins in my pocket, which have a value of 11 cents. How many coins could I have?

You get the idea! Give your child a few coins to figure out the answers.



www.readinga-z.com

Double It!



Written by Keith and Sarah Kortemartin
Illustrated by Sandra Salisbury

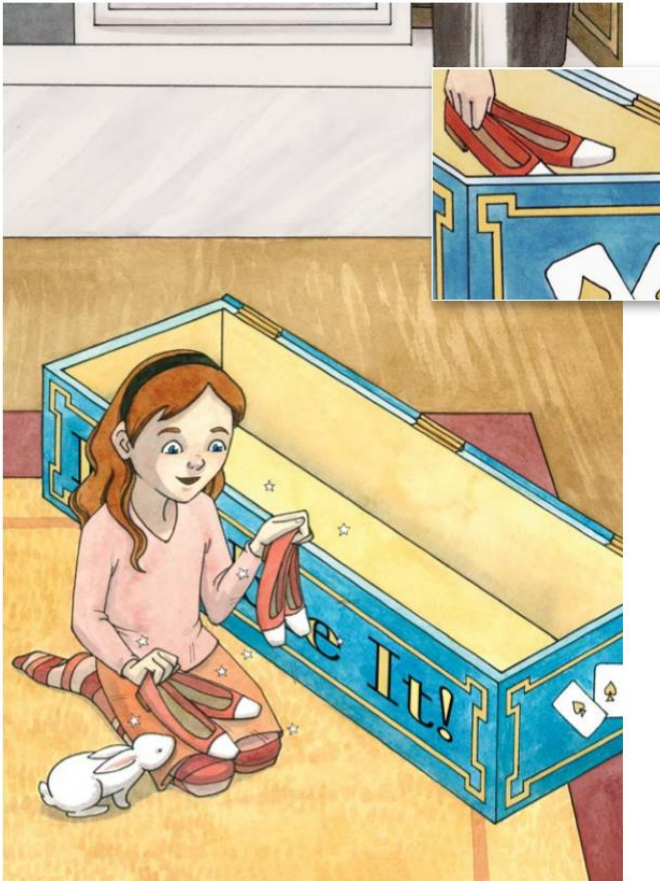
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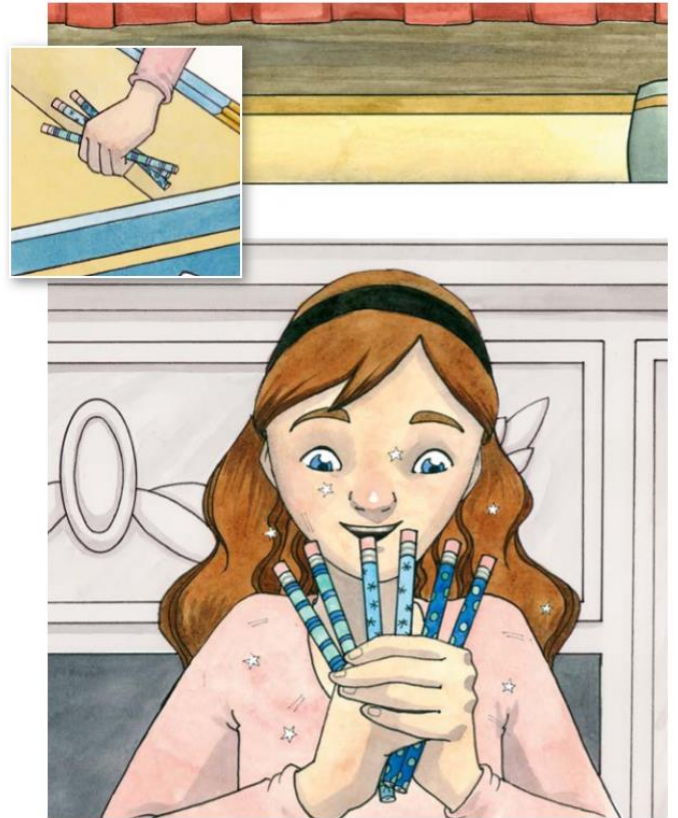
Mia found a box with
Double It! written on the side.
 "What's this?" asked Mia.
 "Put something inside," said Mom.



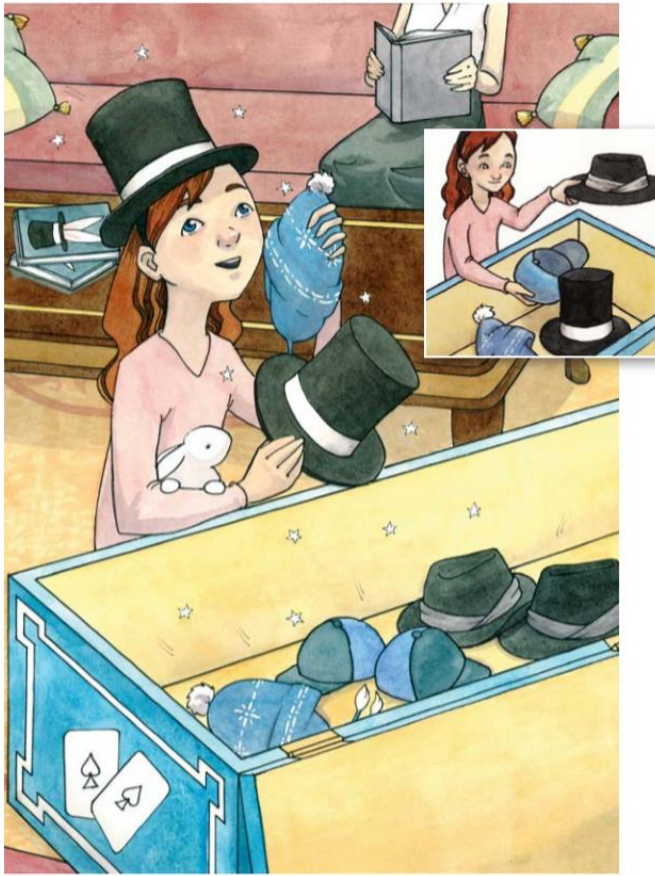
Mia put her book in the box.
 She looked inside.
 Now there were two books!



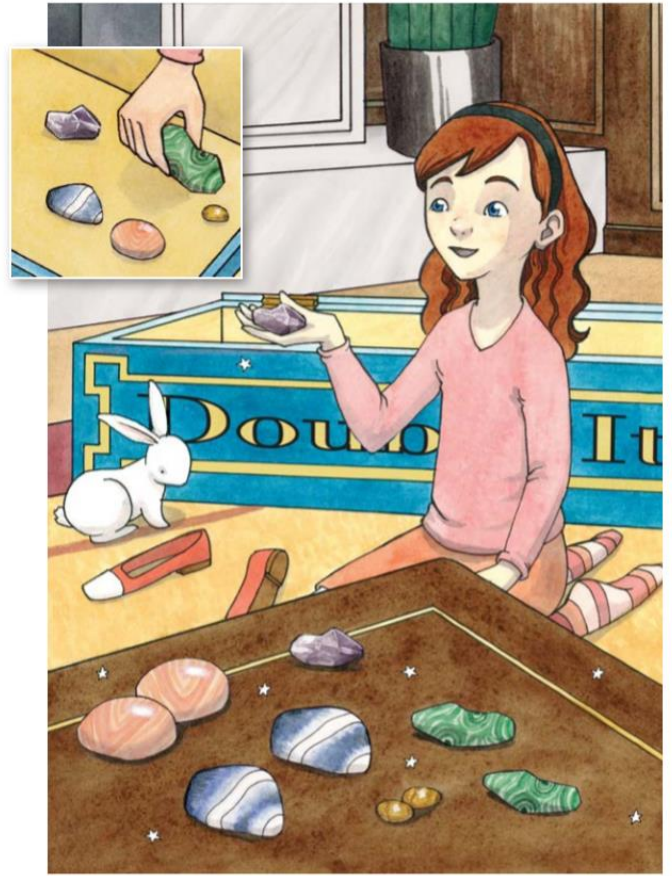
Mia put her shoes in the box.
She looked inside.
Now there were four shoes.



Mia put three pencils
in the box.
She looked inside.
Now there were six pencils.



Mia put four hats in the box.
 She looked inside.
 Now there were eight hats.



Mia put five rocks in the box.
 She looked inside.
 Now there were ten rocks.



Mia put six spoons in the box.
 She looked inside.
 Now there were twelve spoons.

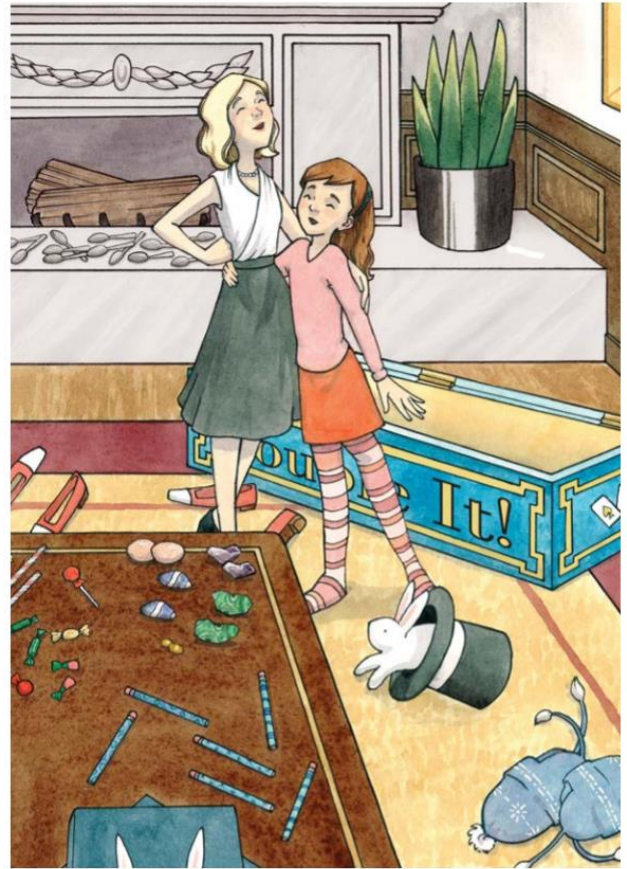


Mia put seven pieces of candy
 in the box.
 She looked inside.
 Now there were fourteen
 pieces of candy.



Mia had an idea.

“Look, Mom,” said Mia.
She started to climb inside
the box.



“No, Mia!” cried Mom.
“Double Mia would be double
trouble!” Mom laughed.

Eureka Math

EngageNY

2nd Grade-Module 1

Math Games

Materials:

- Game pieces(you can use beans, cereal or anything else)
- Dice(if you don't have dice you can use a deck of cards and flip to see how many spaces to move)
- Scratch paper(if student needs to work out problem)

Instructions:

For two or more players.

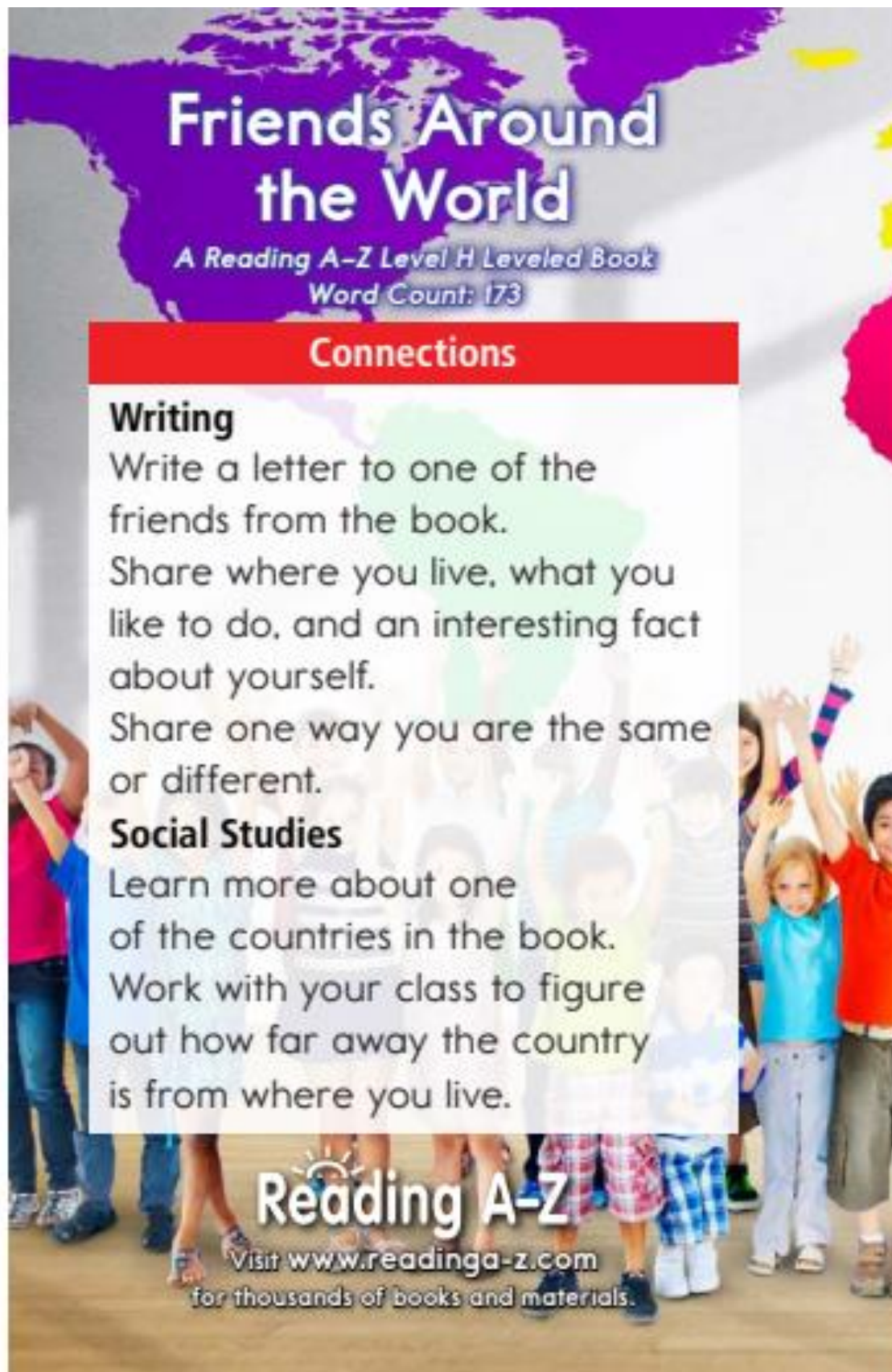
Player whose name comes first in the alphabet goes first

1. Player 1 rolls the dice and moves his/her playing piece.
2. Player 1 and Player 2 solve the number sentence on their own personal white board or separate paper.
3. Each player shares their strategy and answer.
4. If Player 1 has the correct answer, s/he may stay on that spot. If not, they must move back the number on the dice.
5. Player 2 takes his/her turn.
6. The first person to the End square is the the winner.

START	$19 - 8 =$	$49 + 7 =$	$59 - 10 =$	$29 + 6 =$	Forward 5 spaces
END	<div>Make it a TEN</div>				$38 + 4 =$
$5 + 90 =$					$48 - 8 =$
$6 + 27 =$					Roll Again
Roll Again					$58 + 5 =$
$3 + 48 =$					$28 + 3 =$
Back 6 spaces					Back 3 spaces
$4 + 39 =$					$18 + 5 =$
$57 + 10$ =	$17 - 6 =$	Roll Again	$37 + 3 =$	$87 + 4 =$	$27 + 8 =$

Social Studies Resources:

Activity 1:



Friends Around the World
A Reading A-Z Level H Leveled Book
Word Count: 173

Connections

Writing
Write a letter to one of the friends from the book.
Share where you live, what you like to do, and an interesting fact about yourself.
Share one way you are the same or different.

Social Studies
Learn more about one of the countries in the book.
Work with your class to figure out how far away the country is from where you live.

Reading A-Z
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What Lives in the Desert?

by Rachelle Kreisman



A desert is a dry place with little rain. How little? A desert gets less than ten inches of rain each year. Some deserts are hot. A few can be cold. A desert is a habitat. A habitat is a place where animals and plants live.

Hot deserts are home to many kinds of living things. Animals living there include owls, snakes, lizards, and coyotes. Another hot desert animal is the kangaroo rat. It sleeps underground during the day, when the weather is hot. The kangaroo rat comes out at night, when it is cooler. Kangaroo rats get the water they need from food. They eat mostly seeds.

Some plants live in the hot desert. Only a few kinds of trees and bushes can survive there. One of the most common desert plants is the cactus. The cactus collects and stores water in its stem. Sharp spines protect most cacti from animals.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What is a desert?

- A. a cold place with little rain
- B. a hot place with lots of rain
- C. a dry place with little rain

2. Which desert animal is described in the article?

- A. the lizard
- B. the coyote
- C. the kangaroo rat

3. It is not easy for plants to live in a hot desert.

What evidence from the text supports this conclusion?

- A. Hot deserts are home to many different kinds of animals.
- B. One of the most common desert plants is the cactus.
- C. Only a few kinds of trees and bushes can survive in the hot desert.

4. What kind of plant would probably not survive in a hot desert?

- A. a plant that does not need much water
- B. a plant that needs rain every week
- C. a plant that can collect and store water

5. What is the main idea of this article?

- A. Some deserts are hot, and a few deserts can be cold.
- B. Hot deserts are home to many kinds of animals and some kinds of plants.
- C. The cactus is one of the most common plants found in a desert.

6. Read these sentences from the text.

"Another hot desert animal is the kangaroo rat. It sleeps underground during the day, when the weather is hot. The kangaroo rat comes out at night, when it is cooler."

In the last sentence, what does "it" refer to?

- A. another animal
- B. the kangaroo rat
- C. the weather

7. Read these two sentences from the text.

"A desert gets less than ten inches of rain each year. Only a few kinds of trees and bushes can survive there."

How can these two sentences best be combined?

- A. A desert gets less than ten inches of rain each year, because only a few kinds of trees and bushes can survive there.
- B. A desert gets less than ten inches of rain each year, so only a few kinds of trees and bushes can survive there.
- C. A desert gets less than ten inches of rain each year, but only a few kinds of trees and bushes can survive there.

8. How does the cactus get water in the dry, hot desert?
