# ISD Grade Level: 2nd Grade ISD Content: ELA Week: April 6 – April 10



#### **Snakes**

Snakes are interesting reptiles. Snakes are covered in scales, but they are not slimy. Their skin is dry and smooth to touch. Snakes are carnivores, meaning they eat meat. But snakes do not chew their food. They swallow it whole! Their jaws open wide to eat their prey.

There are many different kinds of snakes in the world! Some are **venomous**, like rattlesnakes and cobras. They use their venom, or poison, to kill their prey. Many snakes are not poisonous. Pythons and Boas are not poisonous snakes. Instead, they **constrict** their prey. They squeeze it until it cannot breathe. They can eat lizards, birds, and even monkeys!

#### Buying a New Car

When it is time for a family to buy a new car, there is a lot to think about first. Parents have to **ponder** which car will be best for their family. They have to think about how many seats it will need. They have to think about the size that will work best for them. Parents also have to think about how much money they can spend. After they have decided on these things, they have to locate the perfect car. Some people go to a car dealership. Others look online for their car. Some people buy cars from friends or family. Have your ever gone car shopping with your family?

> Dwn Words vocabulary s in your own

Choice Board

by clicking on your middle tile.	Collect interesting words from your story. Write the page number in your book, and what you think the word means.	Draw a picture to show the meaning of as many vocabulary terms as you can.	Write the vocabulary definitions in your own words.
activity a day by cl Start with the mid	Sentences Choose 4 vocabulary words. Write each vocabulary word in a complete sentence. Underline the word.	Context Clues START HERE	Guess the Word Choose one vocabulary word. Draw a picture that represents the word. Ask a sibling or parent to guess the word.
Choose <u>ONE</u> ac choice. S	Word Use clues from the sentence to find the missing word. ONLINE ONLY	Silly Story Challenge Create a silly story using your vocab words. Make sure to use complete sentences.	Flash Cards Using your vocabulary words, create flashcards using index cards with the definition on them.

### **Personal Narrative Problem and Solution**

Think about a time when you had a problem. What caused the problem? How was the problem solved?

Who solved the problem? How did it make you feel? PROBLEM WHY WAS IT A PROBLEM? WHO SOLVED THE PROBLEM? HOW WAS THE PROBLEM SOLVED? HOW DID IT MAKE YOU FEEL AFTER THE PROBLEM WAS SOLVED?

### 4/6/20 - Word Study List

green	its	giant	magic	large
danger	orange	germ	over	part

Rainbow Write Use crayons, colored pencils or markers to write your words. Make each letter of the word a different color.	Word Hunt See how many of your words you can find during your weekly reading. Write them down along with the title of the book you found them in.	Practice Test Take a practice test with a buddy. If you missed any words, rewrite them 3 times.
Trace It! Use your finger to write your words in a dish of sugar, sand or shaving cream! Have fun!	Story Time Write a story using 4 of the words from the list.	Picture It! Choose 6 of your words. Draw pictures to illustrate them. Write the word underneath each picture
Flash Cards Make flashcards to help practice your words	Build It! Using items around your house spell the words (playdoh, M&Ms, string, etc)	Sentences Write sentences using your 6 words. Be sure to write complete sentences and underline the words.

# What did you read about today? What surprised you in your reading?


Name:	Date:
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# The Lion and the Mouse

Directions: Read the fable and write the moral below.



#### The Lion and the Mouse

by Aseop

A Lion lay asleep in the tall grass, when a tiny gray Mouse came through the grass and accidentally bumped into the Lion's nose. The Lion, angry to be woken from his nap, placed his huge paw on the Mouse to eat her.

"Don't eat me!" begged the Mouse. "Please let me go and some day I will repay you."

The Lion did not think that a little Mouse could ever help a huge Lion, but he laughed at the idea and let the Mouse go.

A few days later, the Lion was caught in the ropes of a hunter's net. Unable to free himself, he began to roar angrily. The Mouse followed the voice and found the Lion stuck in the net. She grabbed one of the big ropes around him, and chewed it until it broke. The Lion was free!

What do you think is the moral of the story? Why?				



### 4/7/20 - Contraction Practice

Directions: Draw lines to match the contraction to the pairs of words.

1'((	who will
you'd	they would
she'll	we will
he'd	she would
they'd	you would
they'll	she will
she'd	he would
that'll	you will

# What did you read about today? What surprised you in your reading?


### Write your own fable!

Choose two characters, one setting, and one moral. Then make a web and plan your writing.

<b>Characters</b>	<u>setting</u>	<u>moral</u>
Dog	in the forest	help a friend in
Pig	in the desert	need
Wolf	near a lake	treat others with
Snake		respect

# Use this web to plan your writing What is the problem? What is the solution?

Problem:
Solution:
Now think about what happens in the beginning, middle, and
End.
B:
M:
_
E:
How do your characters learn the moral (lesson) of the story?

### 4/8/20 - Contraction Practice

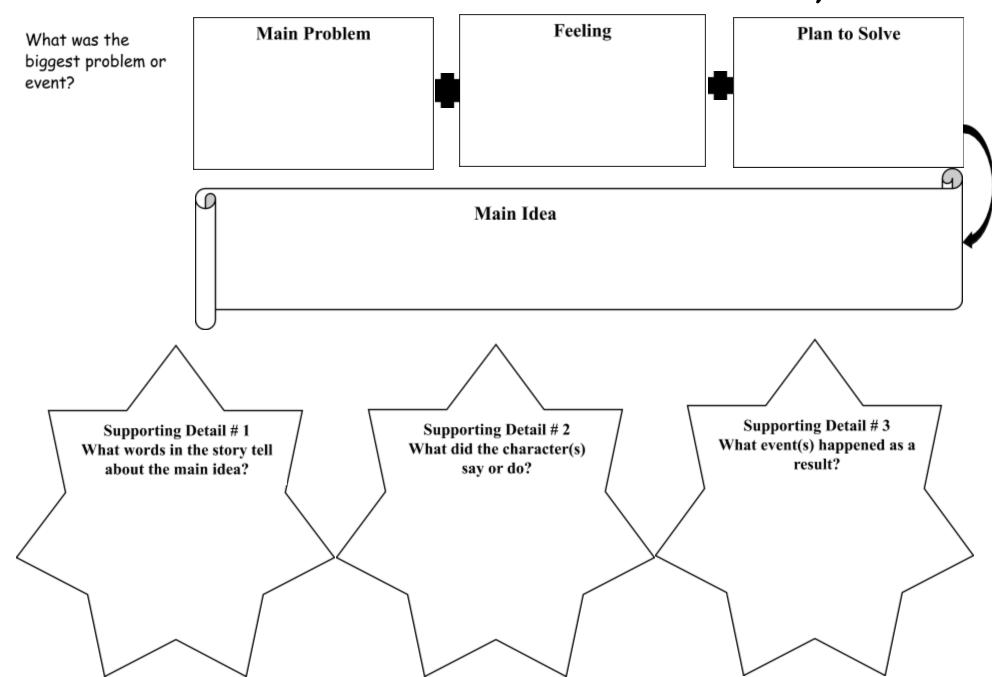
Directions: Write the pairs of words that make up the contraction.

l've	
you've	
we've	
they've	
you'd	
he'd	
she'd	
they'd	

# What did you read about today? What surprised you in your reading?

	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF

# I can find the MAIN IDEA (Gist) of a story



### 4/9/20 - Contraction Practice

Directions: Write the contraction for the pairs of words.

he is	
you are	
who is	
we are	
she is	
they are	
when is	
how is	

# What did you read about today? What surprised you in your reading?


Name:	Date:

### **Learning About the Ocean**

#### **Directions:**

Underline or highlight the main idea in the text. Look back at the text to complete the sentences at the bottom of the page.

The ocean is important to all living things. More than 70 percent of Earth's surface is covered by oceans. If you saw Earth from outer space, it would look similar to a blue marble. That's a lot of water! The ocean is the Earth's largest habitat.



There is only one world ocean and five ocean basins. The water in the world ocean flows between the ocean basins, just like air moves around on land.

About one million types of animals live in the ocean. Different animals live in different parts of the ocean depending on what they need to stay alive.

It's important that humans take care of the ocean so it stays healthy for years to come. One way to help the ocean is to pick up trash on the beach.

The ocean is important to all living things. Over half of the Earth's surface is covered by the ocean. Scientists have only explored 5 percent of the ocean. There is still so much left to explore!

The topic of the text is	 •
The main idea of the text is	

Key Detail #1	Key Detail #2	Key Detail #3

### 4/10/20 - Contraction Practice

Directions: Circle the correct contraction for the pairs of words.

is not	is't	isn't	it's
are not	aren't	are'nt	ar'nt
was not	was't	wasn'ot	wasn't
were not	weren't	we'not	wer'nt
have not	hav'not	haven't	have'nt
has not	hasn't	has'not	hasno't
would not	wouldno't	woul'nt	wouldn't
do not	do't	don't	dono't
should not	shoul'nt	shouldn't	should'not

# What did you read about today? What surprised you in your reading?

BEFORE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SELECTION OF COMMENT OF THE COMMENT		

# ISD Grade Level: 2nd Grade ISD Content: Social Studies Week: April 6 – April 10

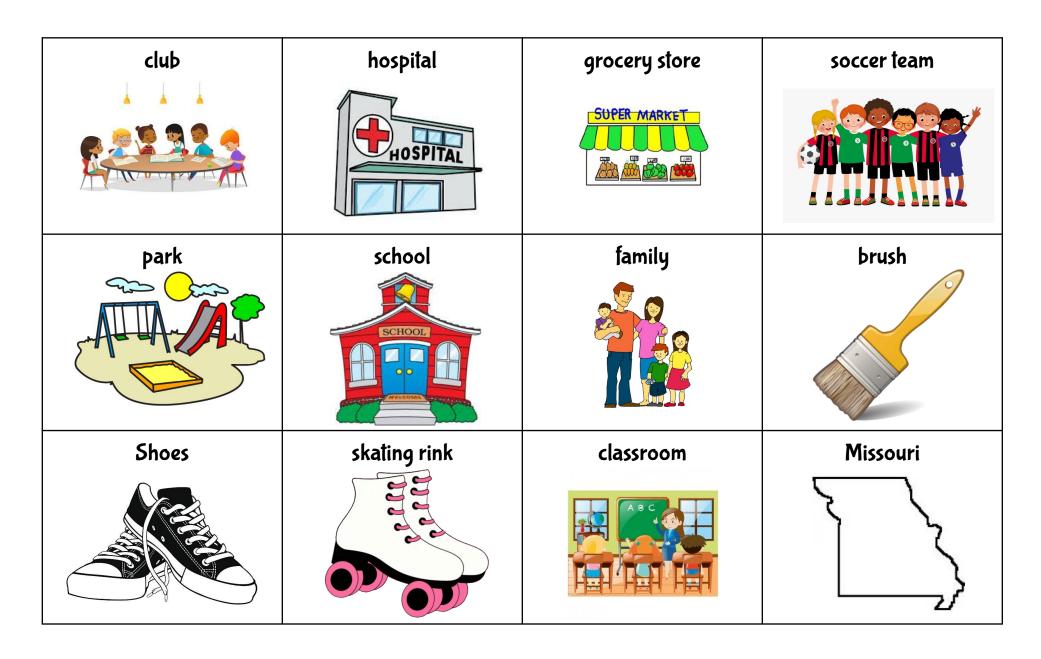


Types of Communication

Communicate	Describe	Advantages +	Disadvantages -
Word of mouth  (In person)	People have shared ideas this way for thousands of years.  Sometimes people memorized long stories that became books.		
Telegraph			
HEH			
Letters			
Emails  Note:  N			

# What Communities Do You Belong To?

Directions: Look at the boxes below. Put an X on all the communities you belong to.



# Types of Communication

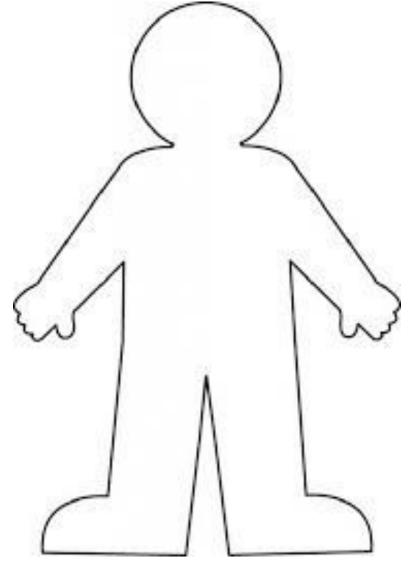
Standard: 2.EG.5.E.a Describe different types of communication

					o its purpose.
	email		•	ou to orally comn anywhere in the	
	text		b. Commun	•	eone by sending a
	letter		c. Way to c		someone through
	in person		d. Typing a someone	•	ur phone to send to
	phone		e. Talking v	vith someone wh	o is in the same room
Pa	rt 2: Use th	ne words	to comple	ete each sent	ence:
	email	text	letter	in-person	phone
1. 2.		•	dma on t		 nd who moved
2.	I wrote a away an	d put it	in the ma	to my frie ilbox.	
2.	I wrote a away an	d put it sent he	in the ma	to my frie	
<ol> <li>3.</li> </ol>	I wrote a away an My mom compute	d put it sent her.  If the sent here is a sent here.  If the sent here is a sent here.  If the sent here is a sent here.  If the sent here is a sent here.	in the ma er boss a a quick _	to my frie ilbox. n or	

Date:							

# **Community Leaders**





How does this leader contribute to the
community?

What character	trait	does	this	leader	need?
	W	hy?			

# Types of Transportation

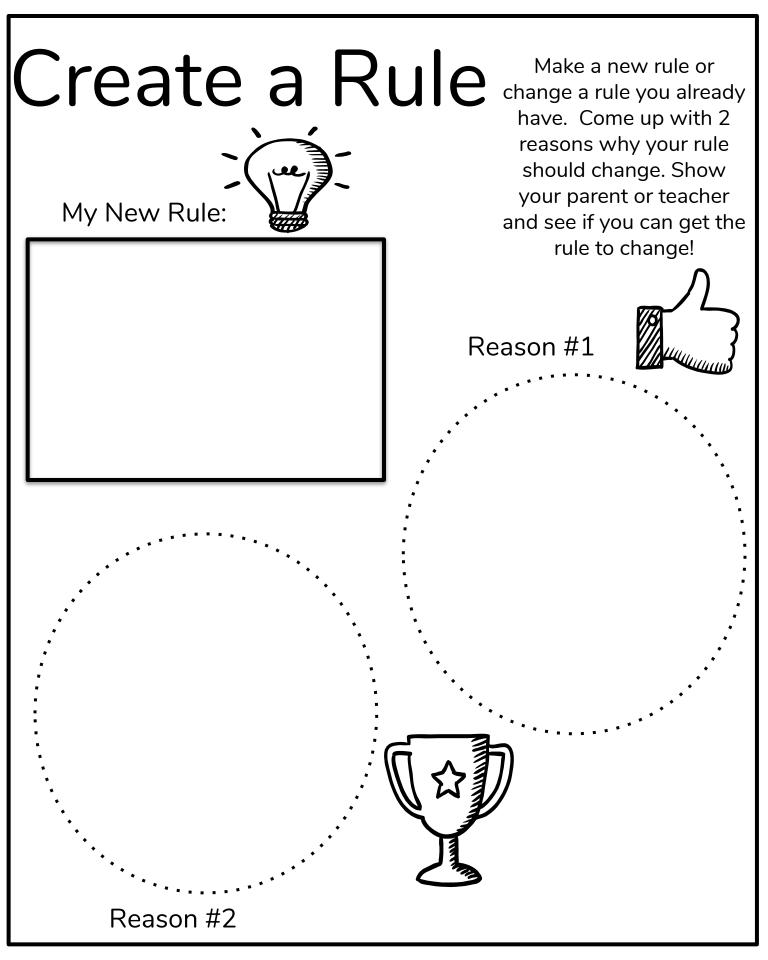
	Part	1:	Match	each	type	of	trans	portation	to	its	purpose.
--	------	----	-------	------	------	----	-------	-----------	----	-----	----------

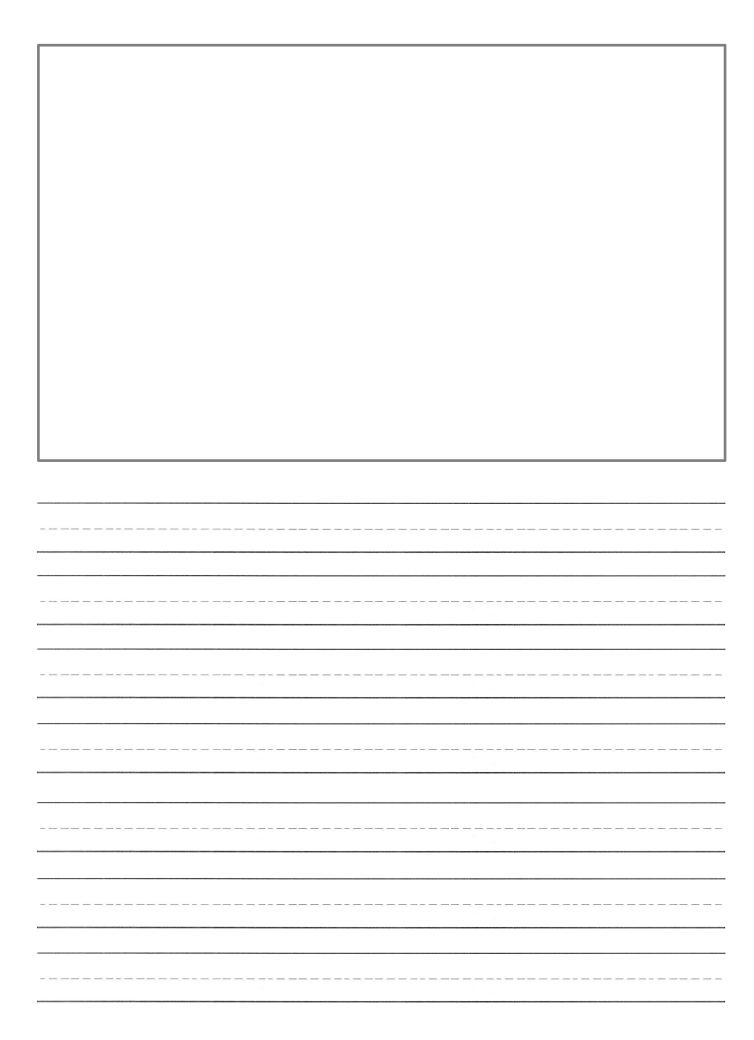
trains	<ul> <li>a. has two wheels and helps people get places on land</li> </ul>
boat	b. can carry goods from place to place, travels of railroad tracks.
bicycle	c. travels above the water d. goes deep under water, scientists use this to
submarine	explore

Standard: 2.EG.5.E.a Describe different types of transportation

## Part 2: Use the words to complete each sentence:

	Train	boat	bicycle	submarine	
1. ٦	he scientist	traveled in a			to
	explore the	e deep ocean			
2.1	he handleb	ars on my			help me
	steer.				
3. 1	he		travels o	n railroad	tracks.
4. V	Vhen we go	fishing, we ta	ake a		•





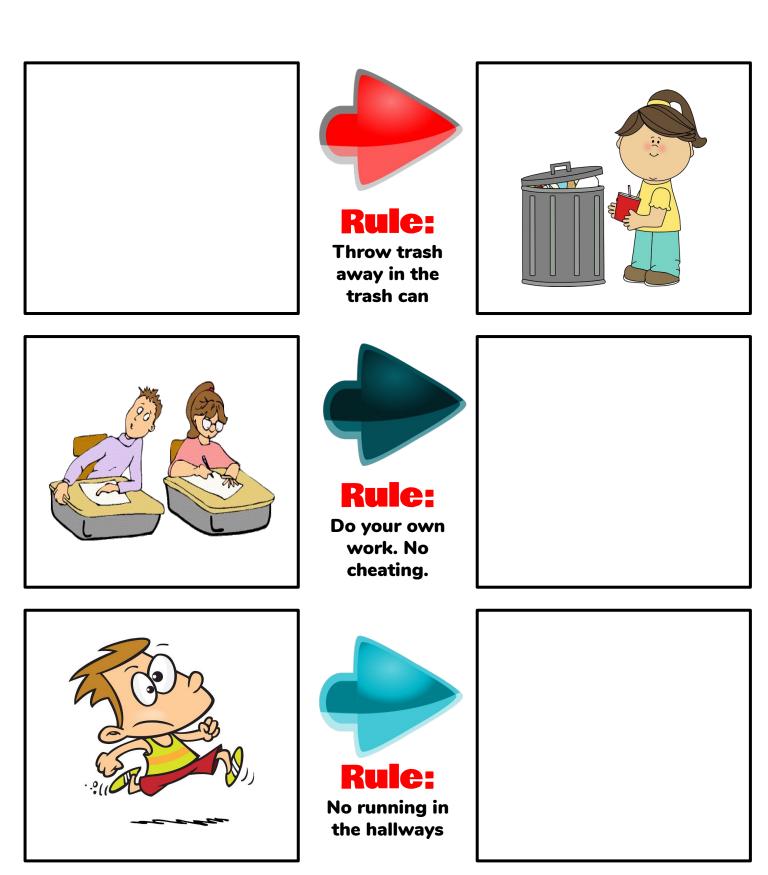


### Complete the chart below with advantages and disadvantages.

Mode of transportation	Advantages	Disadvantages
Walking		
Animals and Wagons		
Driving		

In the space below, create your own map that shows landforms as barriers.

Finish the pictures. If it is on the left, it is before the rule. If it is on the right, it is after the rule.



# ISD Grade Level: 2nd Grade ISD Content: Math Week: April 6 – April 10



## Addition/Subtraction

Roll & Add/Subtract.
Roll 2 dice. Write
and Solve addition
and Subtraction
number sentences.



Turn over 2 playing cards. Add and subtract the pictures. (Take out the face cards.)



Write and illustrate a book with different addition & Subtraction Stories



Play My Pile, Your
Pile using addition
or subtraction flash
cards. (You keep it
if you get it right.
Your partner keeps
it if you get it
wrong.)



Make a fact family neighborhood. Choose 3 numbers that go together. Write 2 addition and 2 subtraction Sentences to match the numbers.



Fill a cookie Sheet with Salt. Pick a card. Write addition and Subtraction Sentences using that number with your finger.



Write a Song about doubles.



USe a Spinner. Spin 3 times and add the numbers together.



Play Take-Away.

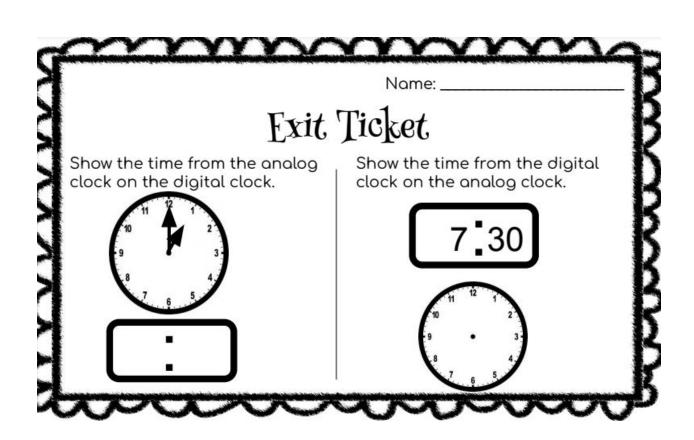
Hand out beans.

Take Some away.

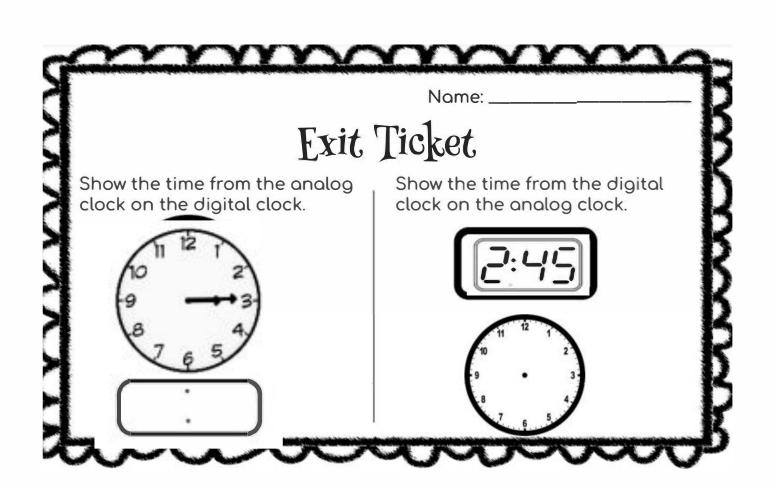
How many do you
have left?



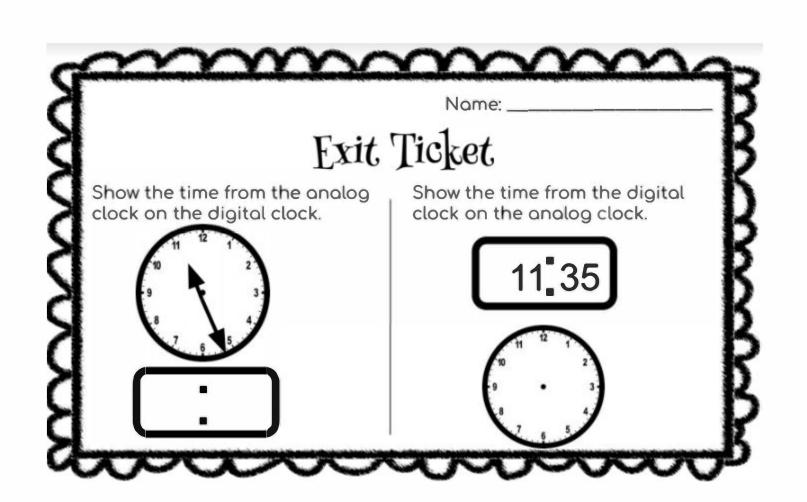
Miles has 22 yellow shirts and 15 green shirts. How many shirts does Miles have in all?



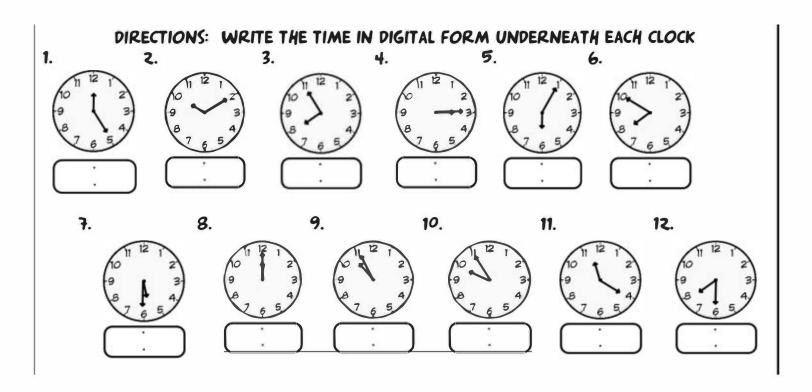
Gail had 10 marbles. Joy gave her 60 more. How many marbles does Gail have now?



There are 69 dolphins and 27 whales near the shore. How many animals are near the shore?



There are 37 cucumber plants in the garden. There are 44 pumpkin plants in the garden. How many plants are there altogether?





### A.M. or P.M.?

#### Grade 2 Time Worksheet

#### Does this happen in the a.m. or p.m.? Please circle.

Eating Breakfast	Taking a shower before going to sleep at night	Watching baseball game on Friday evening
A. M. / P. M.	A. M. / P. M.	A. M. / P. M.
Watching TV after school	Swimming lesson every Sunday morning	Playing toys after dinner
mandatis		
A. M. / P. M.	A. M. / P. M.	A. M. / P. M.
Taking school bus to school	Riding bike after lunch	Sunrise
SCHOOL BUS		
A. M. / P. M.	A. M. / P. M.	A. M. / P. M.

There were 73 goldfish in the lake. 27 more goldfish joined them. How many goldfish are in the lake now?

# ISD Grade Level: 2nd Grade ISD Content: Science Week: April 6 - April 10

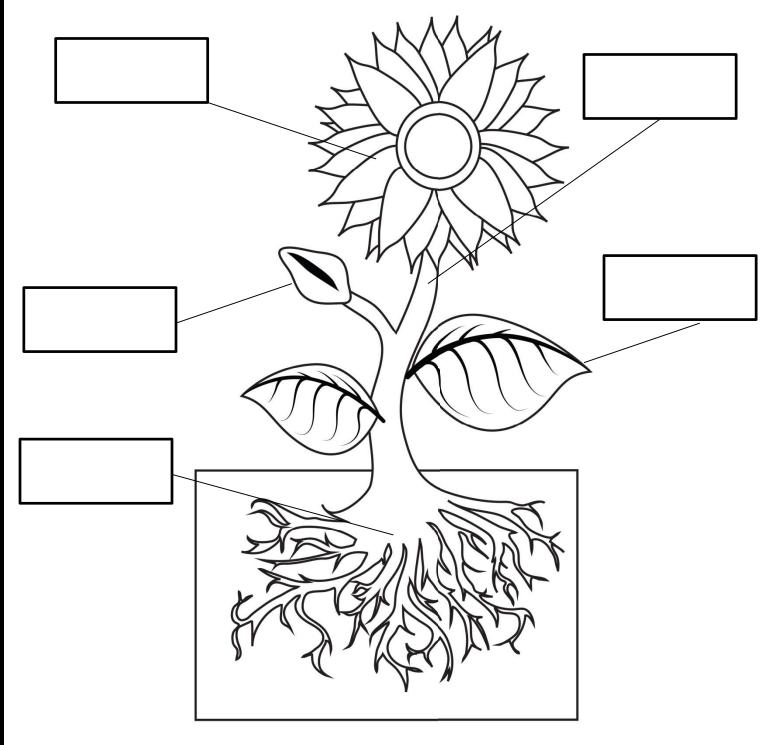


# Label the Plant

Directions: Use words from the bank to label the parts of the plant.

Color the diagram when you are finished!

Name:



Word Bank: roots, stem, leaves, flower, bud

	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Water					
No Water					

Date\_

### **Communicate Information**

Online Content at <a href="mailto:com/connectED.mcgraw-hill.com/">connectED.mcgraw-hill.com/</a>

1. Did any of the seeds change? How?

2. Why do you think the seeds changed?

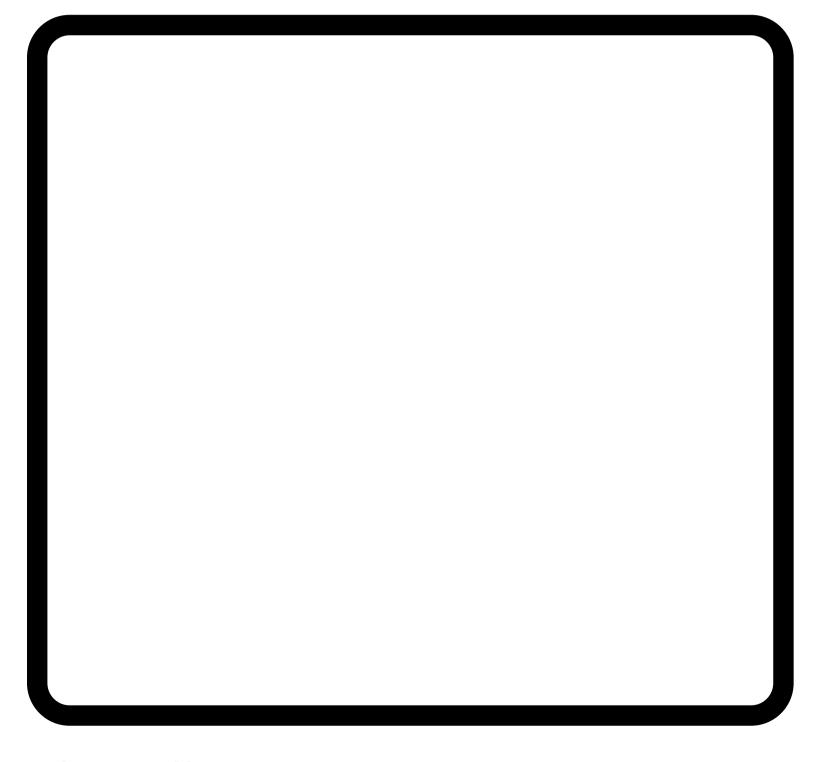
# Grass Heads

I can identify cause and effect by working with one variable at a time.

Date:1	Name
Grass Head Na	me:
Draw how you set your grass head (face down, face up, straight up).	Draw your prediction of how your grass will grow.
Wait until the grass grows.	
Draw what happened to your grass head.	
	What <u>caused</u> the grass to grow like that?
	The grass grew
	because

# Plantzilla

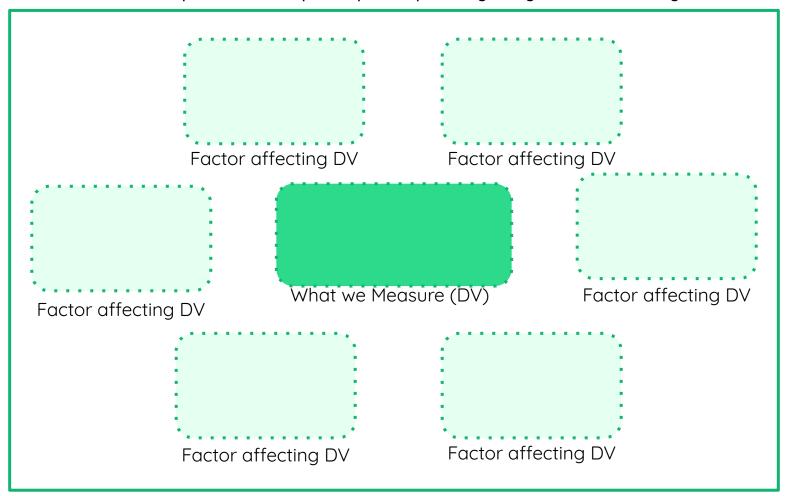
Design your own Plantzilla. What kind of roots, stem, leaves, and flowers are you going to give it? Label each part when you are finished!

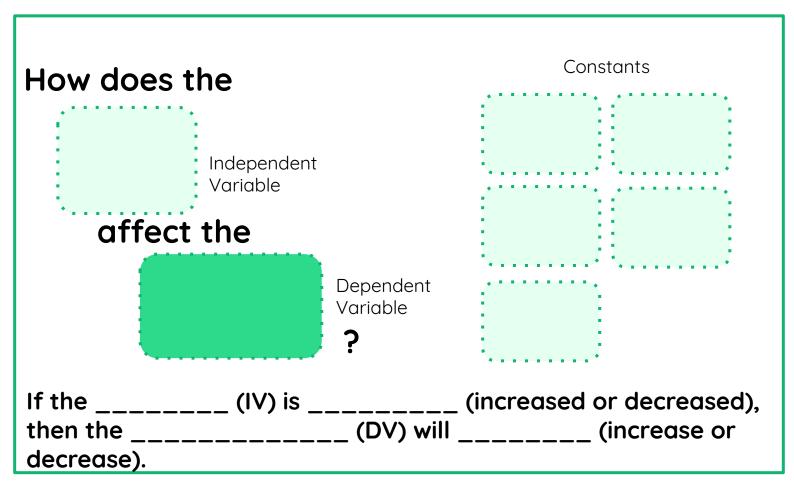


Plantzilla's Name

## Inquiry Boards

I can develop and conduct a plan to present possible growing conditions to change.







Name:			
ivailie.			

# Move It!

#### Let's learn some new words about motion!

1.	A push or a pull is called a
2.	If you throw something in the air, it will fall back down. It is pulled
	down by a force called
3.	Two surfaces rubbing together creates a force called
4.	A force is a push or pull that starts an object moving or changes its
	·

**Directions:** Cut out the cards and place them in the sentences above. Then, listen as your teacher reads the book *Move It!* 

	force		gravity	
$\vdash$		+		$\dashv$
	motion		friction	
ш				

Scientist			

# **PUShes and Pulls Lab Sheet**



Look around your house for objects. Decide if they can be moved by a push, a pull, or both. Complete the table below.

Object	Pull	Push	Both	When will a push or pull be used with the items that were selected?
			l p	

# Fast and slow motion



#### Observations

Pushes and pulls are forces that can make things move faster or slower. Pushes and pulls can also make things stop moving.

#### Science activity

Answer the questions about making things move faster or slower.

How can Jason make the ball roll slower?





How can Amy make the ball move faster?

How can Luke make the bike go slower?





How can Anna make the ball move faster?

### Science exploration

Design and conduct an experiment to see how you can make a marble move quickly and slowly through a cardboard tube.



# FRICTION SCAVENGER HUNT

Search your house and around your yard for different materials that can cause more or less friction. Fill out the chart below with your findings.

Material	Texture of Material Rough, smooth, etc.	Would this cause high or low friction?

Name Date								
	Position and Motion Lab Sheet							
	<ol> <li>Hypothesis: Which ball will travel the greatest distance? Why?</li> <li>Group Role: Each student should do each job once.         <ul> <li>a. <u>Ramp Operator</u>: Student places a ball on the ramp and waits for the Recorder to say, "Release."</li> <li>b. <u>Ruler</u>: Student measures the distance of each ball.</li> <li>c. <u>Recorder</u>: Student records the time and distance the ball travels on the lab sheet.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>							
•								
Re	cord Observations	Below						
	Tennis Ball Distance =							
	Time =	•						
	Golf Ball	Distance =						
	Time =							
	Ping Pong Ball	Distance =						
	Time =							
	Marble	Distance =						
	Time =							
	nich ball traveled the f							