

ISD Grade Level: 2nd Grade
ISD Content: ELA
Week: May 11-15



Choice Board

2nd Grade ELA: Vocabulary & Fluency

Choose ONE activity a day by clicking on your choice. Start with the middle tile.

<u>Map It</u> Think of a word and then write synonyms to go with it.	<u>Read It</u> Read to someone in your house or a stuffed animal!	<u>Step Right Up!</u> Practice your synonyms by playing an all-time favorite carnival game.
<u>Lights, Camera, Action!</u> Make a list of synonyms. Find an adult or sibling, act out the word and see if they can guess it.	<u>Synonyms</u> Synonyms are two words that mean the same thing. - Begin & Start - Warm & Hot Start with the work below.	<u>Fluency</u> Practice your reading with the fluency passage or your book. Read for 15 minutes.
<u>Warm-Up</u> Warm up with phrases you often see in books. Be sure to read the group of words together!	<u>Make a Poster</u> Draw a picture to display each set of synonyms. Have fun designing your own poster. Be as creative as you want.	<u>Spin a Synonym</u> Come up with as many synonyms as you can for a word. Record your answers on paper.

Synonyms

Read the passage. Replace the given word with a synonym from the word bank.

<u>Word Bank</u>					
calm	vibrant	swift	snatch	frightened	relax
massive	glance	unusual	beneath	little	powerful

Red-eyed tree frogs are reptiles that live in the rainforest. They are so _____ (tiny) that they can fit on the tip of your finger! Red-eyed tree frogs have _____ (bright) green bodies with a blue neck and orange feet. They have _____ (enormous) red eyes. Tree frogs live in trees. When a predator is near, the tree frog might be _____ (afraid). The tree frog must make a _____ (speedy) exit. He uses his _____ (strong) legs to jump to safety. The red-eyed tree frog hunts for its food. It eats insects or even smaller frogs! Doesn't that seem _____ (odd)? It uses its long tongue to _____ (grab) food. The red-eyed tree frog is nocturnal. That means that it hunts at night and sleeps all day! When the sun rises, the tree frog will hide _____ (under) a leaf. It will close its eyes to _____ (rest). The _____ (peaceful) sounds of the rainforest will put the red-eyed tree frog to sleep. The tree frog may need to open an eye to _____ (peek) for predators that might be hunting while it sleeps.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Onomatopoeia in Context Worksheet

Onomatopoeia refers to words that imitate the sounds associated with the objects or actions they refer to.

Ex. rain- drip drop, plop, splash

Directions: Read each sentence below. Fill in the blank with a word from the word box.

pop

sizzled

meowed

barked

quacked

screached

clapped

chattering

knocked

fluttered

zoomed

1. The popcorn went _____ in the microwave.
2. The car _____ quickly around the corner.
3. The students were _____ in the classroom.
4. The delivery man _____ on our front door.
5. The audience _____ at the end of the play.
6. The dog _____ at the intruder.
7. The duck _____ in the lake.
8. The race car _____ pass the other car.
9. The cat _____ when it was happy.
10. The feather _____ to the ground.
11. The bacon _____ on the frying pan.

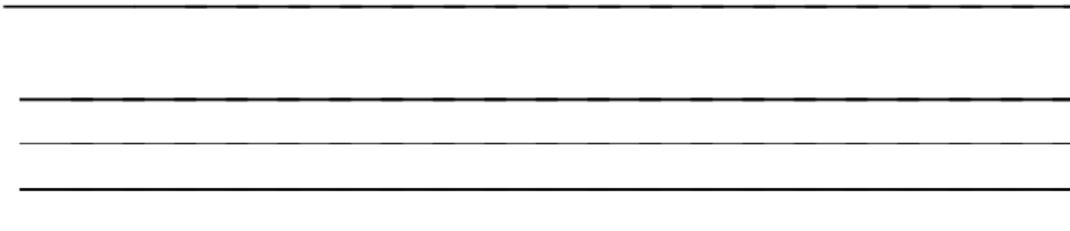
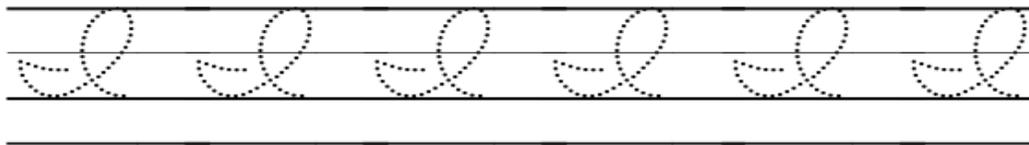
5/11/20 - Plural Nouns

Directions: Sort the words that are singular and plural by writing them in the correct box.

gloves	sandwich	mixes	toys	teachers
park	friends	buns	dish	fox
tables	boxes	classes	house	shoes

Singular	Plural

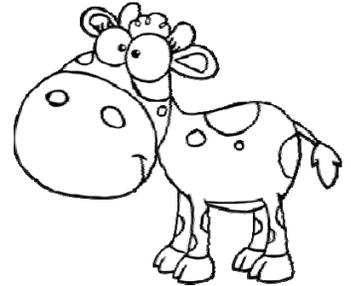
5/11/20 - Cursive Practice (Capital I)



Name _____ Date _____

Can You Find the Personified Sentences?

Directions: If the sentence uses personification, write, "Y" on the line. If it doesn't use personification, write "N." Then, explain how it uses personification or how it doesn't.



1. New York is the city that never sleeps.

2. The sun shined brightly over the horizon.

3. The frog hopped from one lily pad to the next.

4. The airplane stabbed the clouds as it took off.

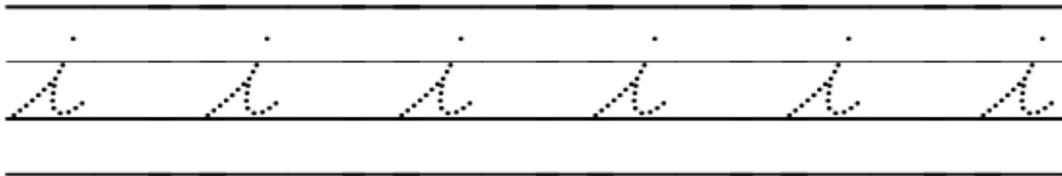
5. The exhausted coffee machine let out a big sigh of steam.

5/12/20 - Plural Nouns

Directions: Underline the plural nouns in the sentences below.

1. I helped my mom do many loads of laundry today.
2. Andy painted his picture with seven colors.
3. My family watched three movies this weekend.
4. There are four benches at the park.
5. My sister and I read five books this week.
6. How many dishes did you wash today?
7. There are eighteen eggs in the carton.
8. I have five Amazon boxes on my porch.

5/12/20 - Cursive Practice (Lower Case i)



Name _____

Date _____

Five Senses Riddle

Fill in the blanks to create a five senses riddle. Draw and write the answer at the bottom and fold it over so your friends can't see it. Then trade with a friend to guess the answer!



I see _____.



I hear _____.



I smell _____.



I feel _____.



I taste _____.

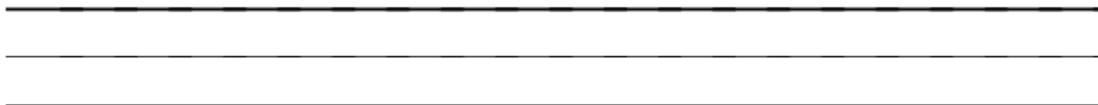
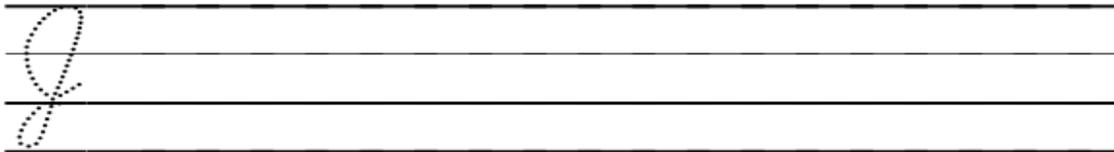
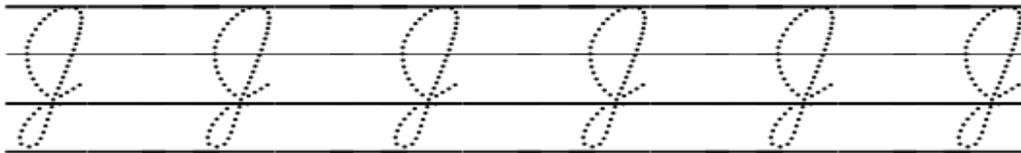
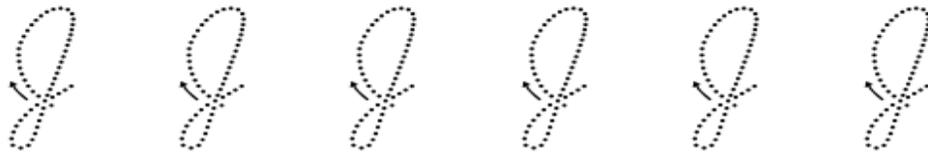
I am a _____.

5/13/20 - Word Study List

wash	made	echo	choir	ache
stomach	Christmas	brake	smile	globe

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.

5/13/20 - Cursive Practice (Capital J)



Name _____

Date _____

Try Your Hand at Shape Poetry

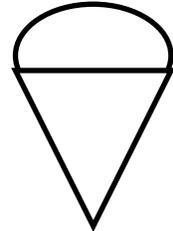
Now it is time for you to give it a shot.

Challenge:

Write a shape poem about ice cream in the shape of an ice cream scoop and cone.

Step 1:

Draw an outline of your ice cream scoop and ice cream cone. Make sure it is big enough because you will write your poem in this shape.



Step 2: Brainstorm

Write at least ten words or phrases about ice cream. Examples could be your favorite flavor, where you eat ice cream, or how it makes you feel.

Brainstorm Box

Step 3: Write Your Poem

Write your poem inside of your ice cream drawing.

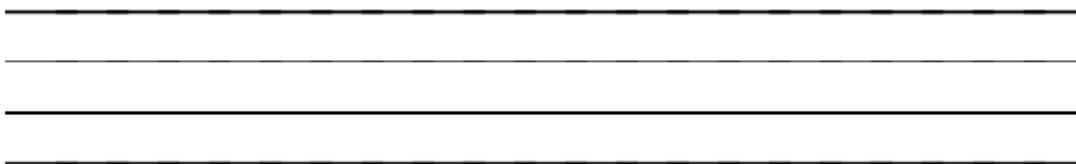
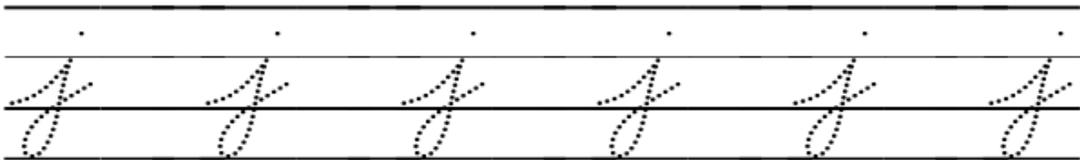
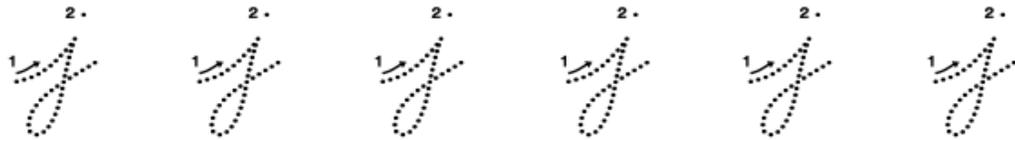
5/14/20 - Word Study Practice

Directions: Put the word study list in alphabetical order.

wash	made	echo	choir	ache
stomach	Christmas	brake	smile	globe

1.	6.
2.	7.
3.	8.
4.	9.
5.	10.

5/14/20 - Cursive Practice (Lower Case j)



Limericks: silly 5-line poems

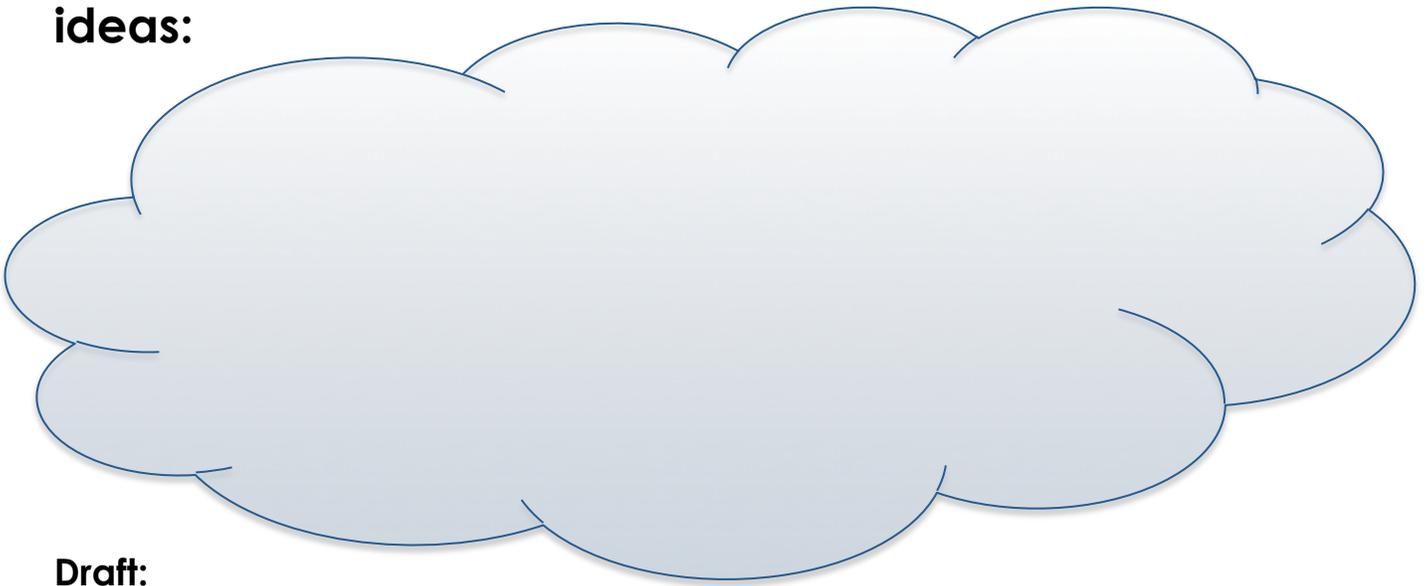
The Limerick is a 5-line poem with a specific rhyme pattern: AABBA, with each line having a specific number of syllables: 8 – 8 – 5 -- 5 -- 8

Limericks are often funny and are always guaranteed to make you smile.

There once was a lady called **'Mom'**,
who you could say was quite the **bomb**.
She gave us all **hugs**,
and swept up the **rugs**.
She kept the house nice and **calm**.

There once was a woman named **Nanny**
whose height was quite **uncanny**.
Small as she **was**,
she made quite a **buzz**,
and often fell flat on her **fanny**.

ideas:



Draft:

There once was a _____

Who _____

5/15/20 - Word Study Practice

Directions: Choose the word that is spelled correctly.

maed	mayd	made	mayed
stomach	stomack	stumach	stomak
kwoir	choir	chwoir	kwier
Kristmas	Cristmas	Khristmas	Christmas
eko	echo	eco	echko
smiele	smyle	smighl	smile
globe	gloebe	gloeb	glowbe
acke	aeche	ache	aiche

5/15/20 - Plural Nouns

Directions: Complete the table by writing the singular or plural of the words below.

Singular	Plural
plant	
	phones
glass	
cookie	
	zeroes
	peaches
bus	
	couches

ISD Grade Level: 2nd Grade
ISD Content: Social Studies
Week: May 11-15



Asia Pacific Word Puzzle



There are eight Asian Pacific Countries in the word puzzle below.
Can you find them?

M	D	S	W	O	I	C	F	T	B
N	V	I	E	T	N	A	M	Y	C
U	E	N	U	H	R	M	E	R	H
I	A	G	N	B	A	B	T	A	I
S	I	A	N	L	A	O	S	Q	N
J	A	P	A	N	I	D	O	I	A
H	G	O	H	T	R	I	P	N	C
K	O	R	E	A	O	A	T	D	R
S	B	E	R	N	S	G	I	I	J
E	M	W	O	P	D	E	S	A	M

Singapore
Vietnam
Japan
Korea

Cambodia
Laos
China
India



1. What does “pueblo” mean in Spanish?

- A. jewelry
- B. village
- C. person
- D. desert

2. What is adobe?

- A. a doll
- B. a blanket
- C. a crop
- D. a kind of clay

3. Which group of Native Americans is part of the Pueblo people?

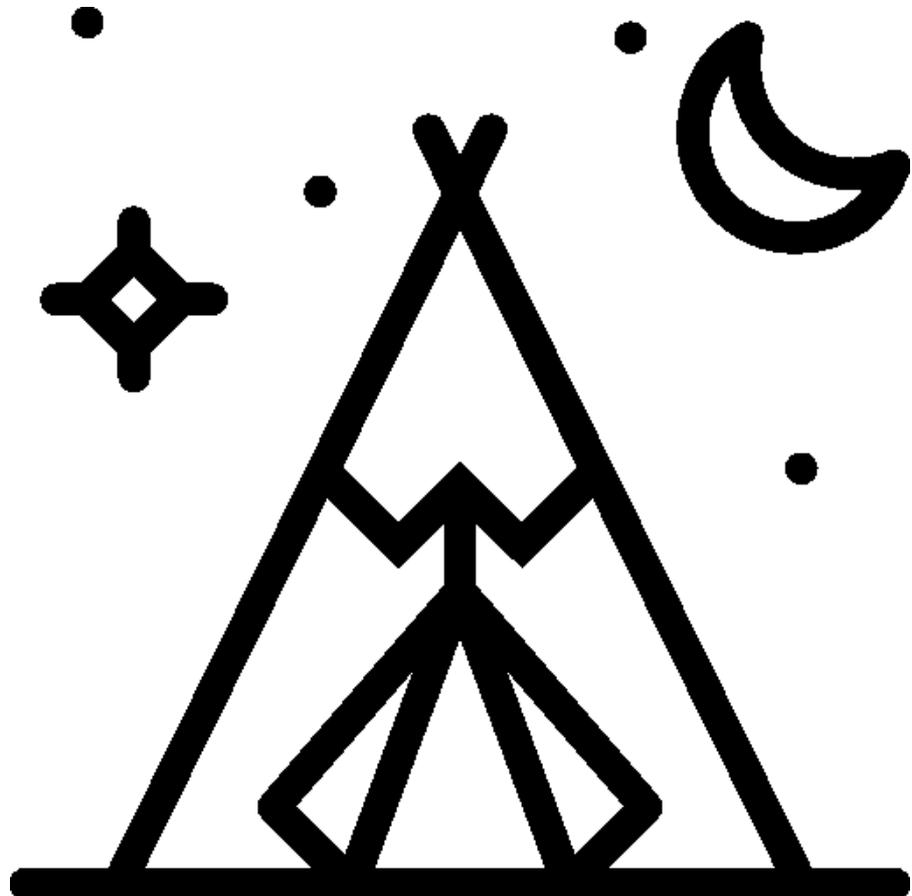
- A. Cherokee
- B. Iroquois
- C. Hopi
- D. Sioux

4. The Pueblo people IRRIGATE their crops. What does IRRIGATE mean?

- A. to deliver water to crops
- B. to plant crops
- C. to harvest crops
- D. to weed crops

5. The Anasazi are called “the ancient ones.” What does ANCIENT mean?

- A. ancestor
- B. very old
- C. a kind of clay
- D. secret





Africa

By: _____

Draw a picture of Africa.

A large, empty rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for a student to draw a picture of Africa.

Facts about Africa:

My favorite thing about Africa is _____



Native Americans of the Southwest Answer Key



Fill-In-The-Blank Puzzle

Directions: As you learn about the Native Americans of the Southwest, answer the questions below. You can only have one letter per box. For some help, use the words listed below.

Arizona	Pueblo	Jewelry
Cotton	Maize	Adobe

1. _____ was a type of clay that the Native Americans of the Southwest used to build their homes.

--	--	--	--	--

2. Some Native Americans in the United States that live in the Southwest region, live in the state of _____ today.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

3. In the Southwest region, Native Americans grew a lot of _____ also known as corn.

--	--	--	--	--

4. A _____ is a small town in the desert where many Southwest Native Americans lived.

--	--	--	--	--	--

5. Southwest Native Americans used _____ to make their clothing.

--	--	--	--	--	--

6. Native American women in the Southwest wore turquoise _____.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--



Australia

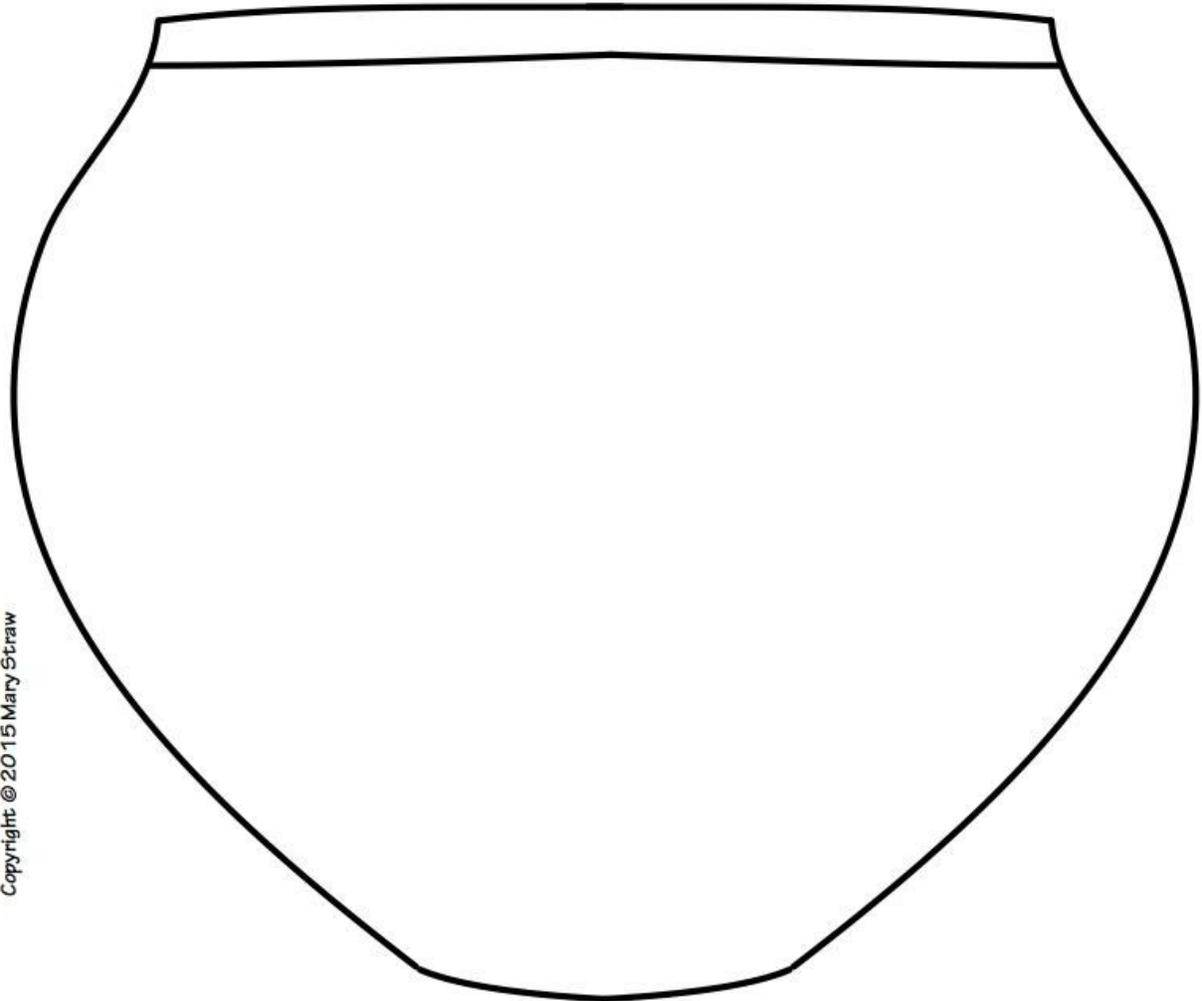
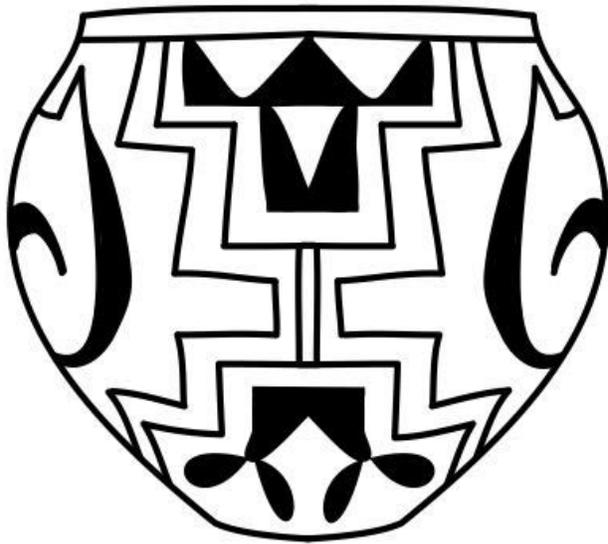
By: _____

Draw a picture of Australia.

A large, empty rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for a student to draw a picture of Australia.

Facts about Australia:

My favorite thing about Australia is _____

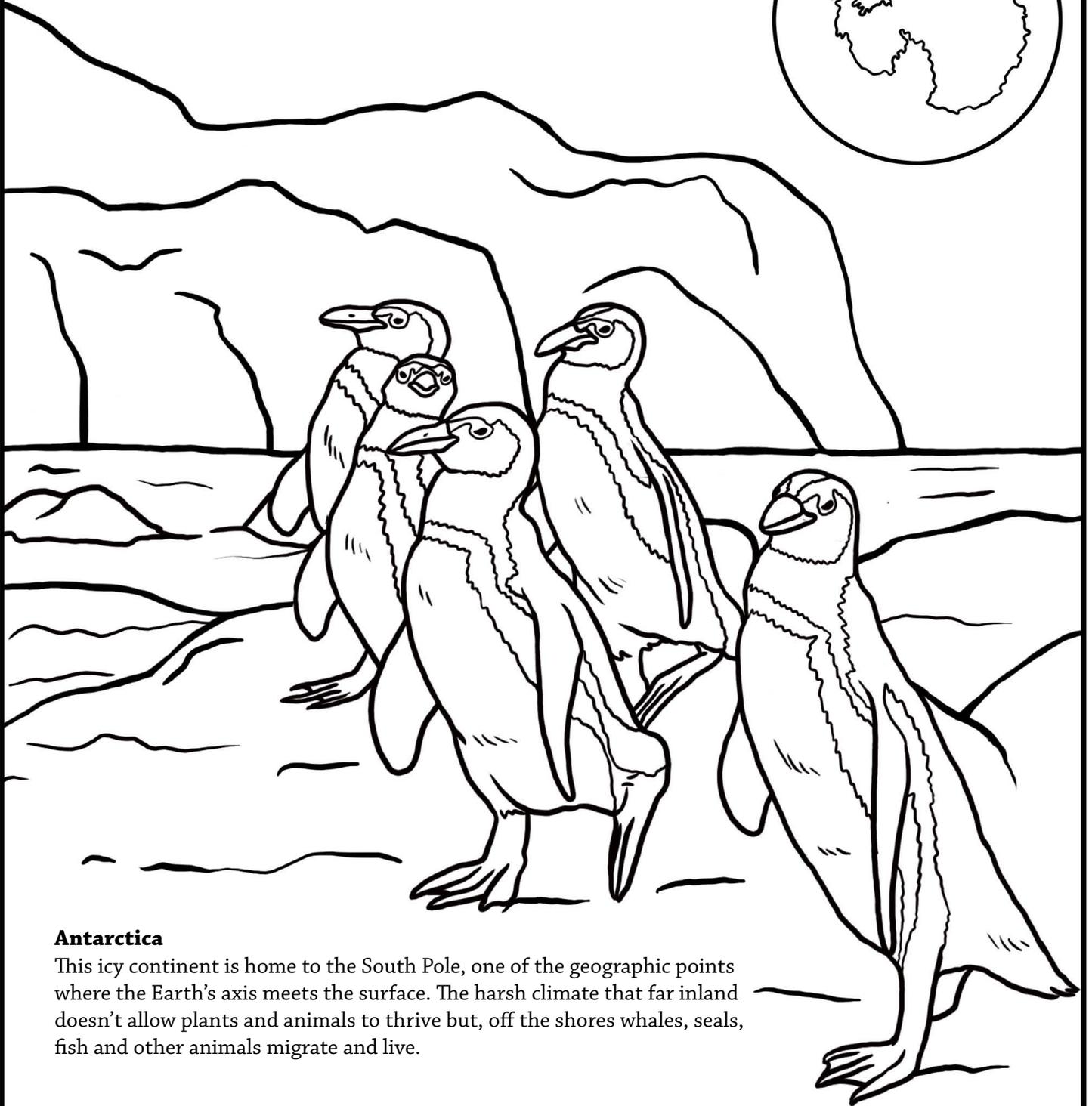
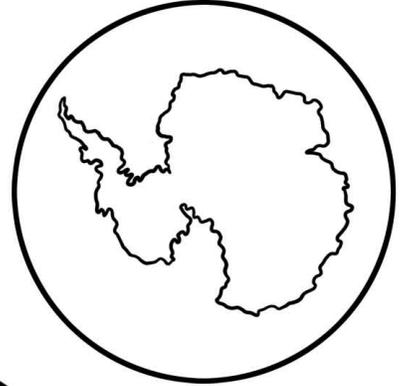


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Have fun designing your own Native American style pottery!



Antarctica



Antarctica

This icy continent is home to the South Pole, one of the geographic points where the Earth's axis meets the surface. The harsh climate that far inland doesn't allow plants and animals to thrive but, off the shores whales, seals, fish and other animals migrate and live.

Native Americans

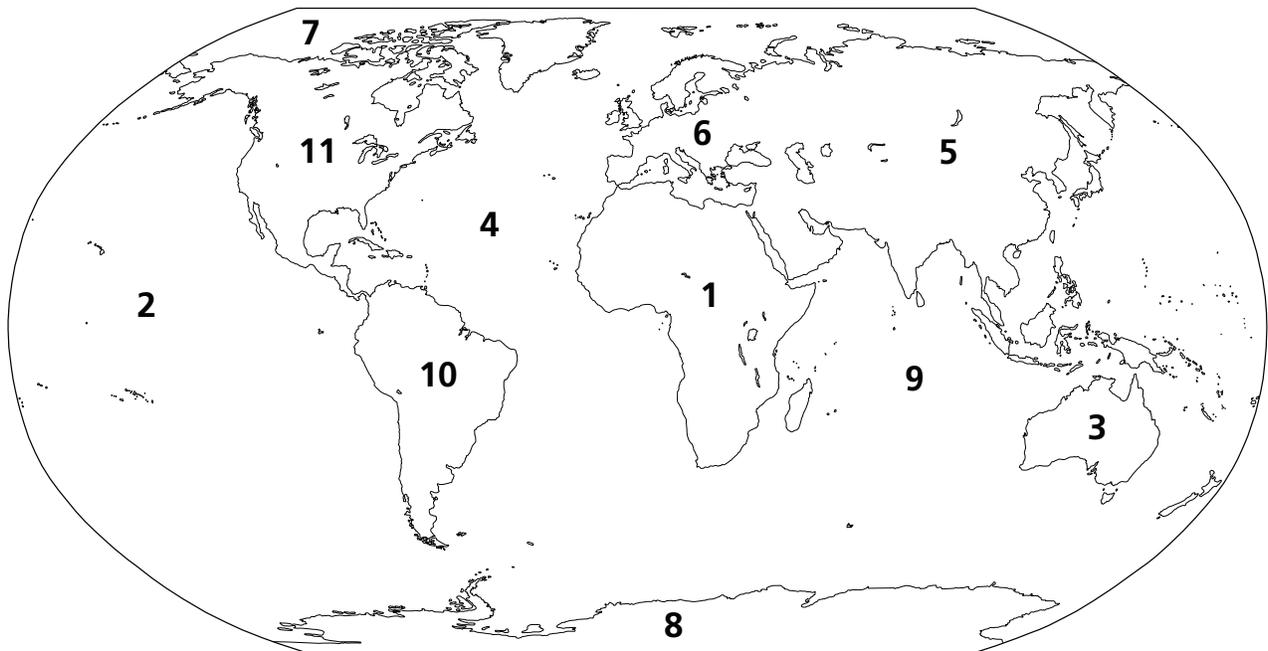
Directions: Complete the chart below with information you learned about the Plains, Woodlands and Southwest Native Americans. You can draw pictures with labels or write words.

	Plains Native Americans	Woodlands Native Americans	Southwest Native Americans
Region where they lived.			
Houses they lived in			
Food they ate			

Name _____ Date _____

Find the Continents and Oceans

Write a number from the map on the line in front of the correct continent or ocean.



_____ Asia

_____ Arctic Ocean

_____ Australia

_____ Indian Ocean

_____ Africa

_____ North America

_____ Pacific Ocean

_____ Antarctica

_____ Atlantic Ocean

_____ South America

_____ Europe

Think about all you have learned about the Plains, Woodland, and Southwest Native American tribes.

Make a list of how they lived differently than you do.

Plains, Woodland, and Southwest Native American Tribes	Me
	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">••••••	<ul style="list-style-type: none">••••••

Write a sentence describing how you and the native american tribes are alike.



Work Page

ISD Grade Level: 2nd Grade
ISD Content: Math
Week: May 11-15



Mental Math

Directions: Choose an activity to complete. When you're finished, color in the box.

Skip Counting

Start with any number 1-100. Say and write the next number in sequence by counting by 10s. Repeat by counting by 100s. See how far you count.



Add 10/Subtract 10

Use number cards to create a 3-digit number. Add 10 to the number and record your sum. Next subtract 10 from the original 3-digit number and record the difference. Repeat 5 times with different 3-digit numbers.

Roll the Dice

Start at 100. Roll one dice. Then subtract that number from 100. Keep rolling the dice and subtracting from your previous answer until you reach zero.



Cup Stacking

Using plastic or styrofoam cups, put one number 0-9 on each cup. Then make two 2-digit or 3-digit numbers with the cups. You can compare the numbers using the symbols. $<$, $>$, $=$

Tens Go Fish

Use about 48 number cards. Deal out 5 cards to each player. The rest of the cards go in the middle for drawing. You will add 2 or 3 numbers to make 10. Say "Go Fish" if you do not have the number they need.

Money Stories

Create and illustrate a book using money. Tell a story about how you used money to pay for items.



I Spy Numbers

Get several pieces of white paper, crayons, and some tape. On each piece of paper put numbers larger than 10. Include numbers in the pictures, think about speed limit signs, price tags, etc. Then tape of the pictures of numbers. Then make up a rhyme to say.



Ex. "I spy with my little eyes, a number that is 10 more than 65"

Hopscotch

Get some sidewalk chalk to make a hopscotch. In each square, put a different 2-digit number in each square. Then use a rock to toss onto one of the 2-digit numbers. Then hop to that number. When you get to the number add 10 or subtract 10 from the number.

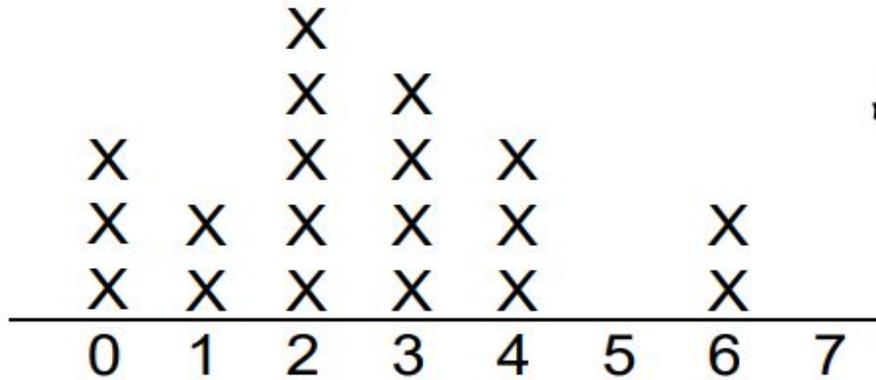


Show me the Money

Label different things around your house with different amounts of money up to \$5.00. Then purchase one item. Show the different coins and dollar amounts you can use to purchase that item. You can use real money or draw out the money.



How many books did you read over the summer?



Questions:

1. How many students were surveyed? _____
2. How many students read exactly 3 books? _____
3. What was the most books read by any student? _____
4. How many more students read 2 books than 1 book? _____

Word Problem of the Day

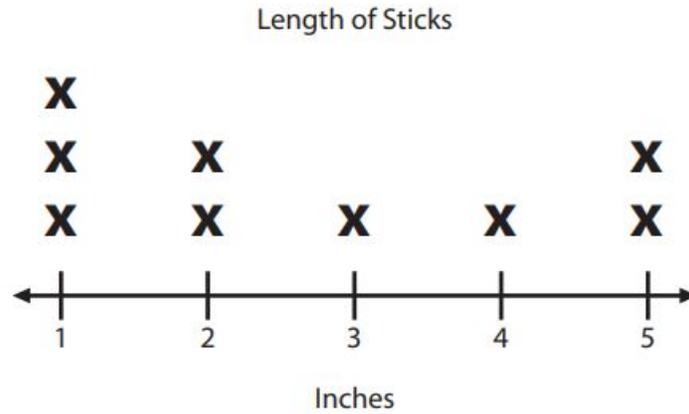
Mom decorated 47 cupcakes last night and 28 today. Our family ate 9 of them. How many cupcakes are left?

Name _____

Date _____

Line Plot Practice

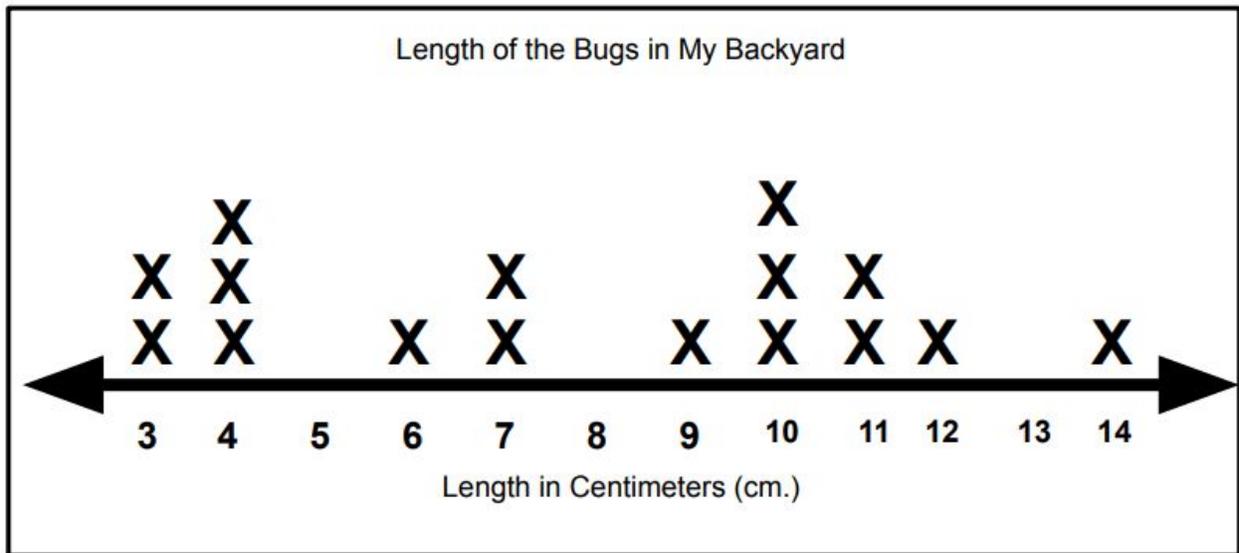
3. The line plot shows the lengths of sticks in inches. Use the line plot to answer the questions.



- How many sticks are 2 inches long? _____
- What is the length of most of the sticks? _____
- What does each X stand for on the line plot? _____

Word Problem of the Day

Sofia has a twenty dollar bill. She buys 5 pool floats that are \$3.00 each. How much money does she have left?



1. What object is being measured in centimeters? _____
2. How many total bugs were measured? (hint: count the x's) _____
3. How long was the longest bug? _____

Word Problem of the Day

Julie has swimming lessons three times a week for 30 minutes. Cassie has swimming lessons once a week for 45 minutes. How much longer does Julie have lessons than Cassie?

Directions: Complete the line plot using the provided data. Add a title, add numbers to the number line, add a line plot label, and put an 'X' above the number line that matches the data in the box below.

Data: Length of flowers
0 inch: 2
4 inch: 3
5 inch: 2
8 inch: 4
9 inch: 4



Title: _____



label: _____

Word Problem of the Day

Sadie is selling lemonade. She sells 26 cups on Friday, 15 cups on Saturday, and 35 cups on Sunday. How many more cups of lemonade did she sell on Friday and Saturday combined than on Sunday?

Making a Line Plot

Jeremy's grandfather gave him twelve old wheat pennies to add to his coin collection. The dates on the pennies are listed in the box below.

1944, 1943, 1944, 1945,
1944, 1945, 1943, 1944,
1943, 1944, 1944, 1941



Use the data above to make a line plot. Be sure you write numbers on the number line, label the number line, write a title and use X's to represent the pennies.

title: _____

←-----|-----|-----|-----|-----→

number line label: _____

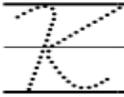
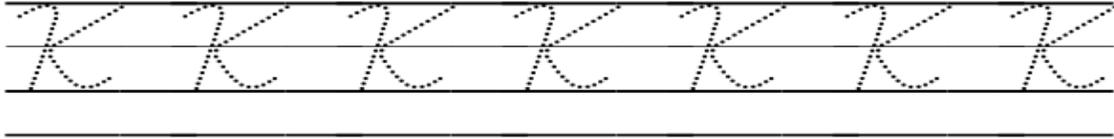
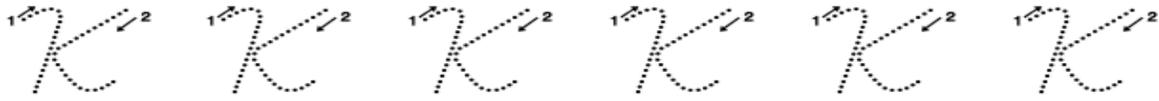
1. How many pennies were minted in 1943? _____
2. How many pennies were minted before 1943? _____
3. What is the date on the oldest penny? _____

Word Problem of the Day

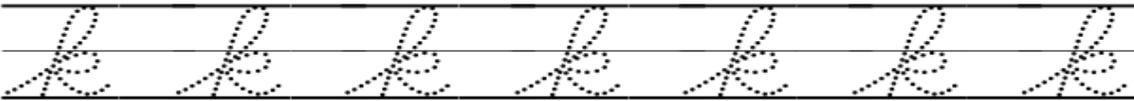
Lauren and Gina's mother told her daughters they can swim in the pool for 40 minutes. First, they swam laps in the pool for 17 minutes. Then they swam underwater for 12 minutes. How much longer can they stay in the pool?

Cursive Practice (Capital and Lower Case K)

Directions: Start a little below the top line; curve up right to the top line; slant down to the bottom line. Start again at the top line, to the right of the first start; slant down left to the middle line, and touch; slant down right to the bottom line, and swing up.



Directions: Go uphill to the top line; loop left down to the bottom line; retrace up halfway; curve right; make a small loop left, and close' slant down right to the bottom line, and swing up.

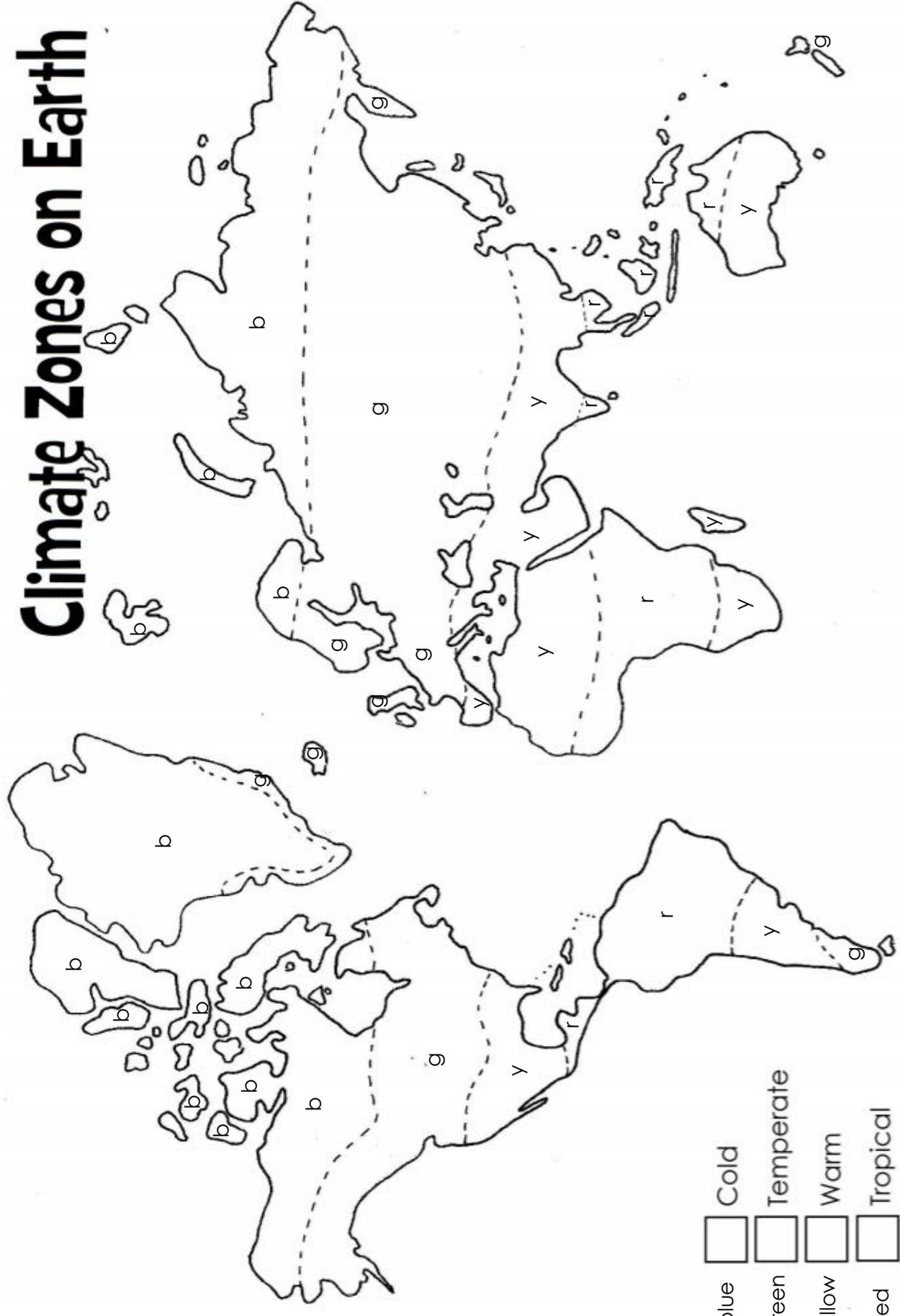


ISD Grade Level: 2nd Grade
ISD Content: Science
Week: May 11-15



Use the key to color the climate zones on the map! The temperate forests grow in the warm zone, the tropical forests grow in the tropical zones.

Climate Zones on Earth



- Cold
 - Temperate
 - Warm
 - Tropical
- b = blue
g = green
y = yellow
r = red

Name: _____

States of Matter

Matching MATTER!

Directions: Draw 4 different things that match each state of matter. Label each picture.

Solid

Liquid

Gas

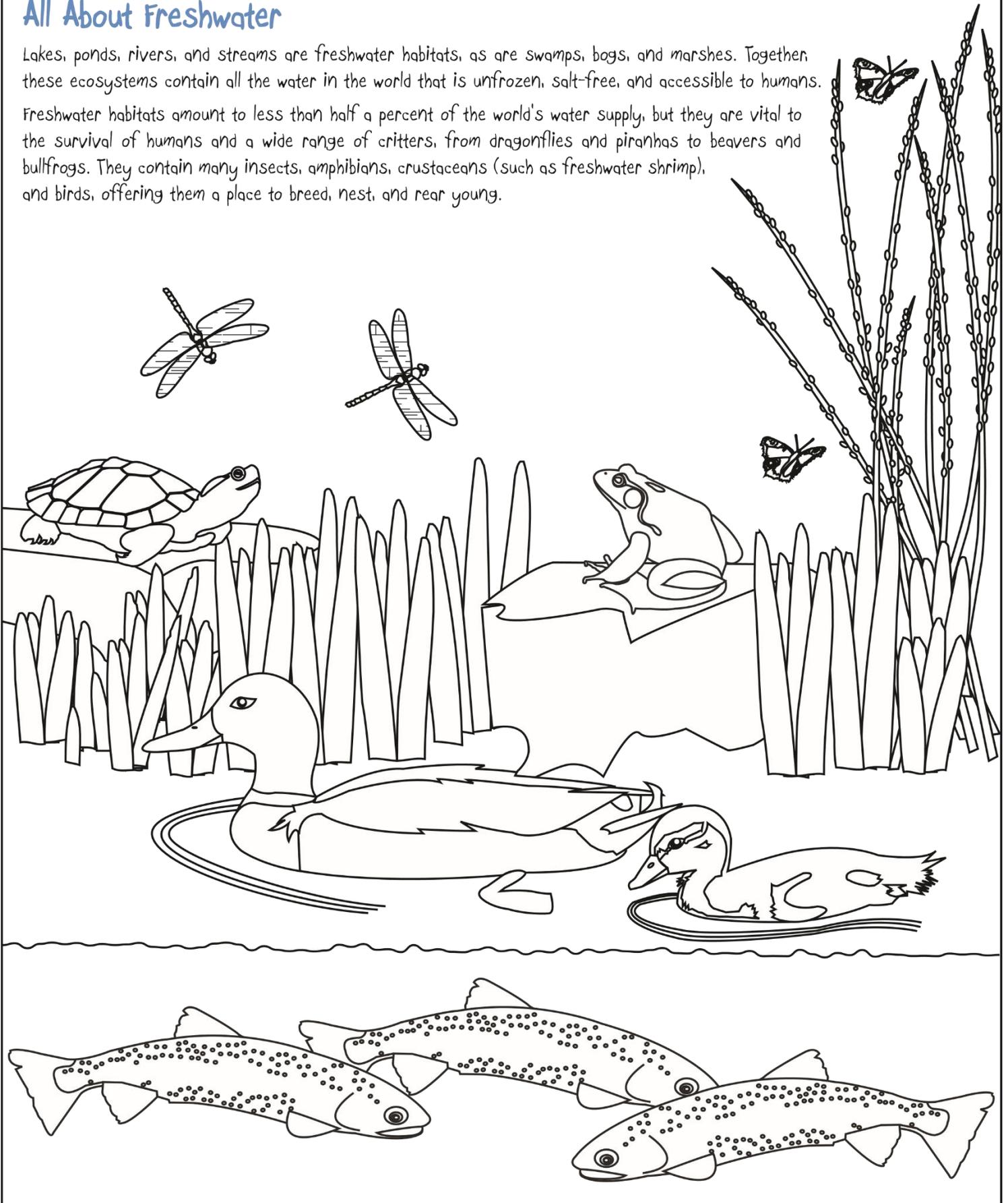
Read this short story to learn **All About Freshwater!**

Then color the animals and plants to match what you have learned about pond life!

All About Freshwater

Lakes, ponds, rivers, and streams are freshwater habitats, as are swamps, bogs, and marshes. Together, these ecosystems contain all the water in the world that is unfrozen, salt-free, and accessible to humans.

Freshwater habitats amount to less than half a percent of the world's water supply, but they are vital to the survival of humans and a wide range of critters, from dragonflies and piranhas to beavers and bullfrogs. They contain many insects, amphibians, crustaceans (such as freshwater shrimp), and birds, offering them a place to breed, nest, and rear young.



Name: _____



Properties of Solids, Liquids and Gases



Prints the words in the correct rows:

invisible	steam	air	definite shape
no fixed shape		clear	smooth
hard	wet	gooey	rough
keeps its shape		can't feel it	can melt

Solids

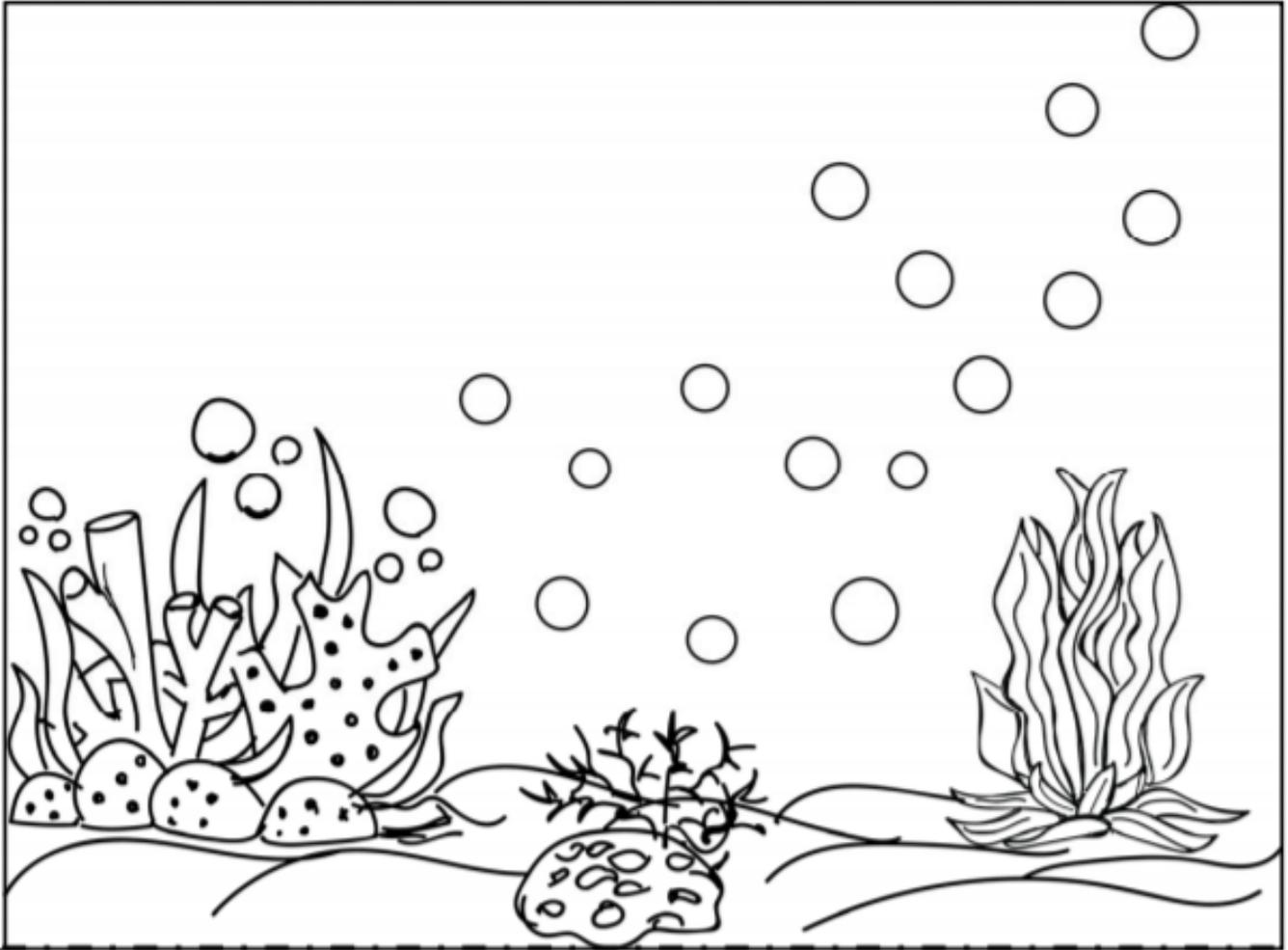
Liquids

Gases

Use what you have learned about plants in the ocean to teach about the ocean! Write about the facts you know!

Name: _____

What I Know About the Ocean



Name: _____

What I Know About Solids

Two things I know about solids are:

① _____

② _____

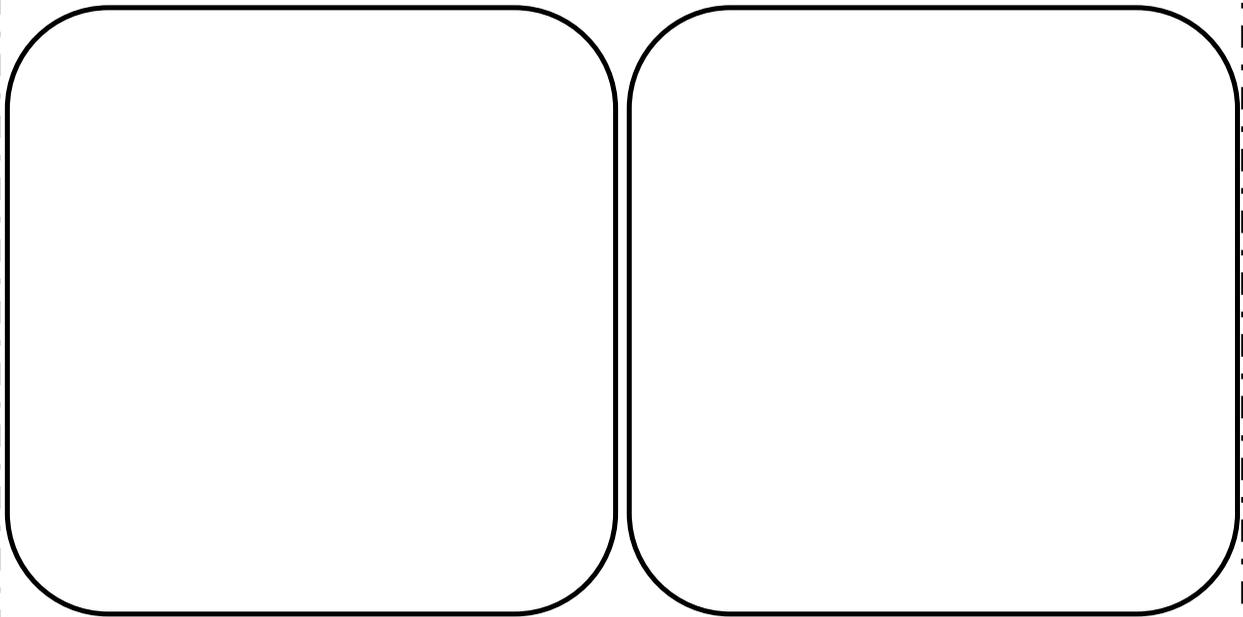
3 examples of solids are:

① _____

② _____

③ _____

Show and label a solid that can change states in both states:



Animal Adaptations

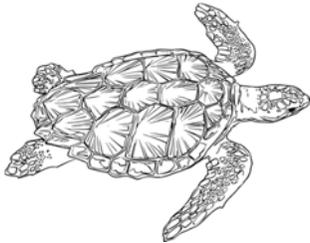
Complete the following. The first one is done for you:



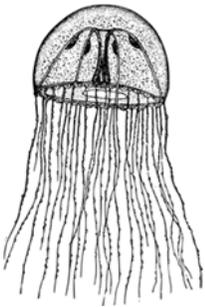
Crocodile Adaptations:

1. *Catch prey with sharp teeth*
2. *Hide in water to find prey.*
3. *Strong tail to help swim fast.*

Turtle Adaptations: _____



Jellyfish Adaptations: _____



Octopus Adaptations: _____



Whale Adaptations: _____



Name: _____

This is a Solid

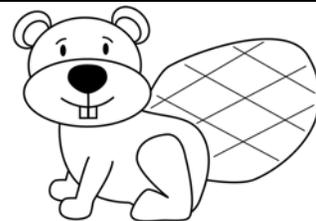
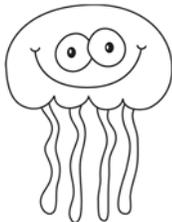
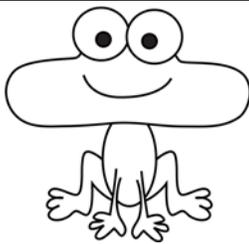
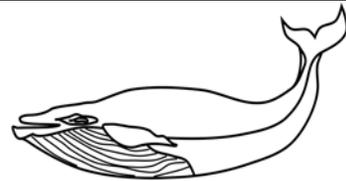
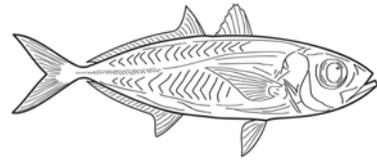
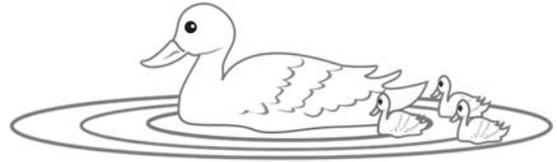
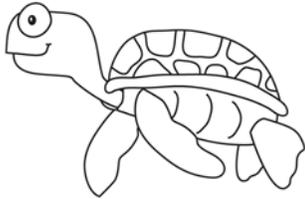


- 1 What does it look like? (*color, size, shape*)
- 2 How does it feel? (*rough, hard, light, smooth..*)
- 3 How can we use solids?
- 4 Can you taste it? How does it taste?

Name: _____

What Does This Animal Call Home?

Fresh Water | Salt Water | Both



Name: _____

What I Know About Liquids

Two things I know about liquids are:

① _____

② _____

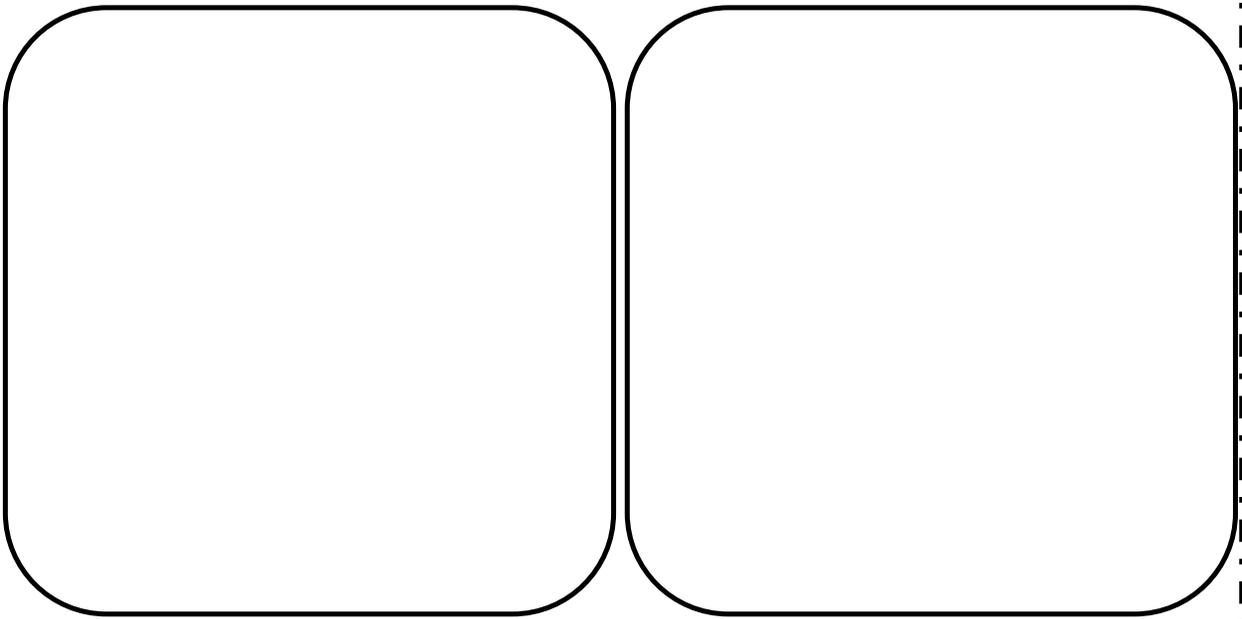
3 examples of liquids are:

① _____

② _____

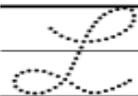
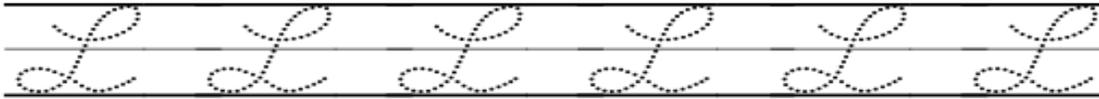
③ _____

Show and label a liquid that can change states in both states:



Cursive Practice (Capital and Lower Case L)

Directions: Start a little below the top line; curve up right to the top line; loop left, and keep going down to the bottom line; curve left; loop right, and swing up.



Directions: Go uphill to the top line; loop left down to the bottom line, and swing up.



Cursive Practice (Capital and Lower Case M)

Directions: Start a little below the top line; curve up right to the top line; slant down to the bottom line; retrace up, and make a hill to the right; retrace up; make another hill to the right, and swing up.

m m m m m

m m m m m

m

Directions: Go overhill; slant down to the bottom line; retrace up, and make a hill to the right; retrace up; make another hill to the right, and swing up.

M M M M M

M M M M M

M

Cursive Practice (Capital and Lower Case N)

Directions: Start a little below the top line; curve up right to the top line; slant down to the bottom line; retrace up; make a hill to the right, and swing up.

n n n n n n

n n n n n n

n

Directions: Go overhill; slant down to the bottom line; retrace up; make a hill to the right, and swing up.

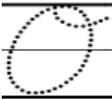
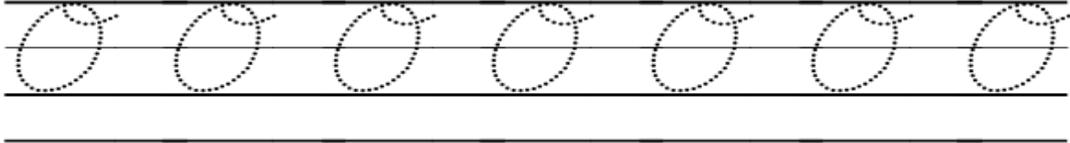
m m m m m m

m m m m m m

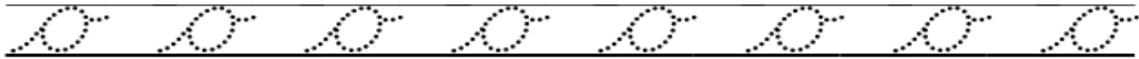
m

Cursive Practice (Capital and Lower Case O)

Directions: Start at the top line; curve down to the left to the bottom line; curve up right to the beginning, and close; loop right, swing up and stop.

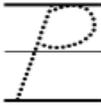
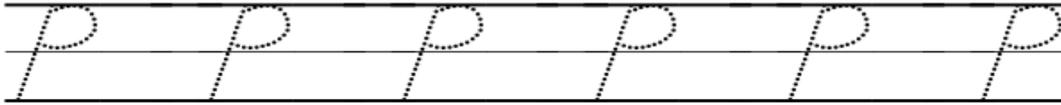


Directions: Go overhill; retrace halfway; curve down to the bottom line; curve up right to the middle line; close; and sidestroke right.

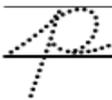
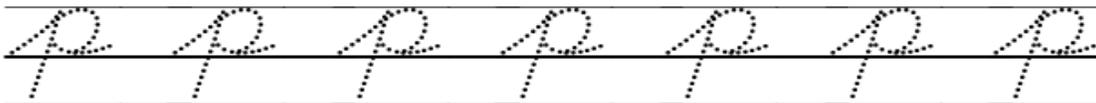


Cursive Practice (Capital and Lower Case P)

Directions: Start at the top line; slant down to the bottom line; retrace up; curve down right to the middle line; curve left, and close.

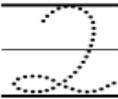
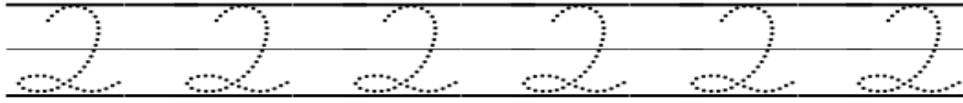


Directions: Go uphill to the middle line; retrace down to a half line below the bottom line; retrace up; curve down right to the bottom line; curve left; close; and swing up.

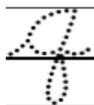
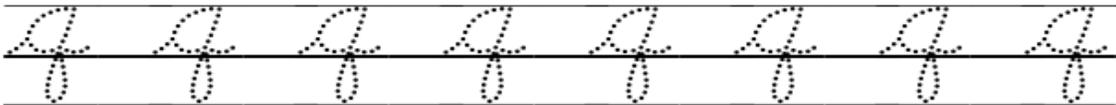
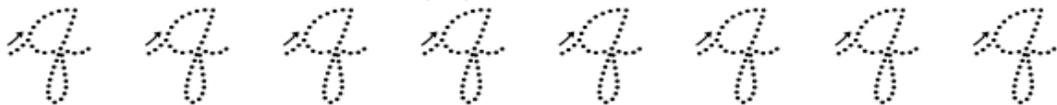


Cursive Practice (Capital and Lower Case Q)

Directions: Start a little below the top line; curve up right to the top line; curve down right to the right to the bottom line; loop right, and swing up.



Directions: Go overhill; retrace halfway; curve down to the bottom line; curve up right to the middle line, and close; retrace down to a half line below the bottom line; loop right up to the bottom line; and swing up.



Cursive Practice (Capital and Lower Case R)

Directions: Start at the top line; slant down to the bottom line; retrace up; curve down right to the middle line; curve left, and close; slant down right to the bottom line, and swing up.

R R R R R R

R R R R R R

R

Directions: Go uphill to the middle line; sidestroke right; slant down to the bottom line, and swing up.

r r r r r r r

r r r r r r

r