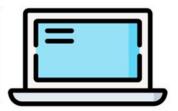
2nd Grade At Home Learning Packet

May 4 - May 12

AT HOME LEARNING



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		17	$\boldsymbol{\nu}$	_	١u

5/4

TUESDAY

MEDNESDAY

THURSDAY

FRIDAY

READING LANGUAGE ARTS

PHONICS

WRITING

Listen to the story
From Seed to Plant

https://www.youtube.com/watc h?v=Rb7n_B8kzNY Identify the main idea and

text features in the text.

-Introduce Consonant-le Endings

-"Card Pop" Multisensory Activity

Review opinion Oreo sheet. Write an opinion letter to Mrs. Harness stating your opinion about a book you have read. (No help from parents please)

MATH
Two sheets on measuring and making a tally chart with the measurements.

5/5

Reread the story from yesterday. Complete the Main Idea Organizer about the text.

- -Timed Fill-in-the-Blank C-le ending Game
- -Dictation Word List Part of Speech Sort

Review narrative sheet. Write about a "small moment" that has happened to you lately. (No help from parents please)

- review of tally charts with animals - line plots and
- line plots and creating line plot sheet.

Read the study guide and complete the handout.

5/6

Read the passage "What do Plants Need?" Use a yellow marker to highlight 4 details from the passage.

- -Write the syllables to create the word to match each picture
- -Sentence Dictation
 Cut and Paste

Review information sheet. Write a story using facts about one animal you have learned about the past few weeks. (No help from parents please)

How to create a bar graph, two sheets on constructing them with the information provided.

5/7

Reread the passage "What Do Plants Need?" Answer questions about the passage.

- -Online C-le Game https://www.quia.com/rr/ 408041.html?AP rand=422 698117&playHTML= -"A Little Friend for Purple"
- -"A Little Friend for Purple" Reading Fluency Independent Activity

Finish any writing assignments from this week! Please write independently! :-)

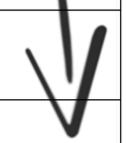
Allow students to complete the assessment on their own to test knowledge of graphs.

Draw a picture of an animal of your choice and conduct research on that animal.

5/8

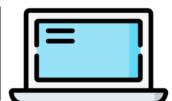
Begin working on 2nd Grade Memory Book





OTHER

AT HOME LEARNING



MONDAY

5/11

TUESDAY

MEDNESDAY

THURSDAY

5/14

FRIDAY

5/15

READING LANGUAGE ARTS Work on Memory Book and any unfinished packets.

PHONICS

WRITING

MATH

OTHER

5/12

Work on Memory Book and any unfinished packets.



5/13

Work on

Memory Book

and any

unfinished

packets.



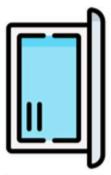
Finish Memory Book and any unfinished packets



Last day to turn in all Distance Learning Packets!

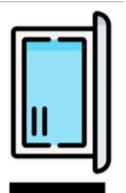
2nd Grade Memory Book does not have to be turned in.

ARNING



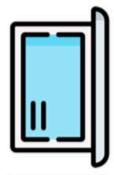
Viernes 5/08	Comienza a trabajar en el Libro de Memoria de 2do Grado		
Jueves 5/07	-Vuelve a leer el pasaje "¿Qué necesitan las plantas?" -Responde preguntas sobre el pasaje.	Juego en línea de C-le https://www.quia.com/rr /408041.html?AP rand=4 22698117&playHTML= - Actividad independiente de fluidez de lectura "Un pequeño amigo para el morado"	iTermina cualquier tarea de escritura de esta semana! Por favor escribe de forma independiente! :-)
Miércoles 5/06	-Leaeel pasaje "¿Qué necesitan las plantas?" - Usa un marcador amarillo para resaltar 4 detalles del pasaje.	-Escribe las sílabas para crear la palabra que coincida con cada imagen -Dictado de enunciados corta y pega	Revisar la hoja de información. Escribe una historia usando datos sobre un animal que hayas aprendido en las últimas semanas. (Sin ayuda de los padres por favor)
Martes 5/05	-Vuelve a leer la historia de ayer. -Completa el organizador de ideas principales sobre el texto.	-Completa el juego de finalización de relleno de espacios en blanco -Dictado de la Lista de Palabras de una Partedel Tipo de Discurso	Revisar la hoja narrativa. Escribe sobre un "pequeño momento" que te haya sucedido últimamente. (Sin ayuda de los padres por favor)
Lunes 5/04	-Escucha la historia De la semilla a la planta https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Rb7n B8kzNY/Varricia la idea principal y las características del texto en el texto.	-Introducir terminaciones de Consonant-le - Actividad multisensorial "Card Pop"	Revisión de opinión hoja de Oreo. Escribe una carta de opinión a la Sra. Harness indicando su opinión sobre un libro que hayas leído. (Sin ayuda de los padres por favor)
	Гестига	Fónetica	Escritura

LEARNING HOME



Viernes 5/08		
Jueves 5/07	Permita que los estudiantes completen la evaluación por su cuenta para evaluar el conocimiento de los gráficos.	Haz un dibujo de un animal de tu elección y realiza una investigación sobre ese animal.
Miércoles 5/06	Cómo crear un gráfico de barras, dos hojas sobre cómo construirlas con la información proporcionada.	
Martes 5/05	- revisión de cuadros de conteo con animales - trazados de línea y creación de hoja de trazado de línea.	Lee la guía de estudio y completa el folleto.
Lunes 5/04	Dos hojas sobre medicion y hacer una tabla de conteo con las medidas.	
	sesitèmeteM	SeioneiO

LEARNIN



	Lunes 5/11	Martes 5/12	Miércoles 5/13	Jueves 5/14	Viernes 5/15
Lectura	Trabaja en Memory Book y cualquier paquete sin terminar	Trabaja en Memory Book y cualquier paquete sin terminar	Trabaja en Memory Book y cualquier paquete sin terminar	Finaliza Memory Book y cualquier paquete sin terminar	iÚltimo día para entregar todos los paquetes de aprendizaje a distancia!
Fonetica					iEl Libro de Memoria del 2do Grado no tiene que ser entregado!
Escritura					
sezitèməteM				->	->
ssioneiD	>	>	>	>	>

Phonics Outline (May 4-8, 2020)

Skill: "Consonant-le Endings" (C-le)
(-ble, -dle, -fle, -gle, -kle, -ple, -tle, -zle)

Monday - Introduction

Introduce Skill: Begin by telling the students that all the words in this week have a closed, first syllable that ends with a different consonant sound than the consonant that begins the C-le syllable. Ex. han-dle. Go through each word on the word list and circle the C-le syllable in each word.

Multi-sensory activity: "Card Pop" Activity. Look at the word cards for Monday. The student will cut apart each Consonant-le sound. Have an adult or older sibling to say the words in the word list. As the word is said, the student will "pop" up that ending syllable sound in the air. For example, if the given word was handle, the student should "pop" the sound -dle up in the air.

Tuesday-

Word Review Activity: To practice the dictation words, the students will be filling in the C-le ending syllables to complete words. Set the student a 3-minute timer to see how many they can complete. Once the timer goes off, write down how many the students completed correctly. Then, allow them to finish any they did not complete.

Complete the Tuesday Timed Fill-in-the-Blank Sheet.

Practice: The students will sort their dictation words by their part of speech. **Complete Tuesday Part of Speech Word Sort Sheet.**

Wednesday-

Word Review Activity: To review our skill and our dictation words, the student will look at the picture and write the syllable parts in the correct box. **Complete the Syllable Picture Sheet.**

Sentence Dictation: To practice sentences with C-le endings, the student will cut out the sentence parts. On the following sheet, you will glue the sentence parts together to create a complete sentence. Circle the C-le word in each sentence. Complete the Sentence Dictation Match Sheets, Part A and Part B.

**For a challenge, write what type of sentence you paste together.

Thursday- Assessment

Word Review Activity: Complete the following game, answering questions to see how much money you can earn!

https://www.quia.com/rr/408041.html?

AP_rand=422698117&playHTML=1

Independent: Read the passage with fluency. Circle all the C-le words. Sort the C-le words. Use 2 of those words in a sentence.

Complete the Thursday Passage Sheet.

Dictation Word List

simple

ankle

jungle

candle

example

twinkle

tangle

tumble

crumble

rectangle

title

handle

Esquema de fonética (4-8 de mayo de 2020) Habilidad: "Terminaciones con consonante-le" (C-le)

(-ble, -dle, -fle, -gle, -kle, -ple, -tle, -zle)

Lunes - Introducción

Introducir habilidad: Comience diciéndoles a los estudiantes que todas las palabras de esta semana tienen una primera sílaba cerrada que termina con un sonido de consonante diferente al de la consonante que comienza la sílaba C-le. Ejem. han-dle. Revisa cada palabra en la lista de palabras y encierra en un círculo la sílaba C-le en cada palabra.

Actividad multisensorial: Actividad "Card Pop". Mira las tarjetas de palabras para el lunes. El alumno cortará cada sonido Consonante-le. Haga que un hermano mayor o adulto diga las palabras en la lista de palabras. A medida que se dice la palabra, el estudiante "emergerá" ese sonido de sílaba final en el aire. Por ejemplo, si la palabra dada era "handle", el estudiante debe "hacer estallar" el sonido –dle en el aire

Martes -

Actividad de revisión de palabras: para practicar las palabras de dictado, los estudiantes completarán las sílabas finales de C-le para completar las palabras. Establezca al alumno un temporizador de 3 minutos para ver cuántos puede completar. Una vez que el temporizador se apaga, escriba cuántos completaron correctamente los estudiantes. Luego, permítales terminar cualquiera que no hayan completado. Complete la hoja de rellenar el espacio programado para el martes.

Práctica: Los estudiantes ordenarán sus palabras de dictado en la parte del discurso. Complete la Hoja de clasificación de palabras del discurso completo del martes.

Miércoles -

Actividad de revisión de palabras: para revisar nuestra habilidad y nuestras palabras de dictado, el estudiante mirará la imagen y escribirá las partes de la sílaba en el cuadro correcto. Complete la hoja de imagen de Silabas. Dictado de oraciones: Para practicar oraciones con terminaciones en C-le, el alumno cortará las partes de la oración. En la siguiente hoja, pegará las partes de la oración para crear una oración completa. Encierra en un círculo la palabra C-le en cada oración. Complete las Hojas de coincidencia de dictado de oraciones, Parte A y Parte B.

** Para un desafío, escribe qué tipo de oración pegaste.

Jueves-

Actividad de revisión de palabras: ¡Completa el siguiente juego, respondiendo preguntas para ver cuánto dinero puedes ganar!

https://www.quia.com/rr/408041.html?AP_rand=422698 117&playHTML=1

Independiente: lea el pasaje con fluidez. Encierra en un círculo todas las palabras C-le. Ordena las palabras C-le. Usa 2 de esas palabras en una oración.

Completa la hoja de pasaje del jueves.

Dic	tati	on V	Mor	d List

simple

ankle

jungle

candle

example

twinkle

tangle

tumble

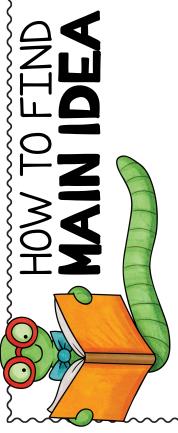
crumble

rectangle

title

handle

MONDAY



BEFORE YOU READ:

- Read the title.
- What is the text about?
 - What is the topic?

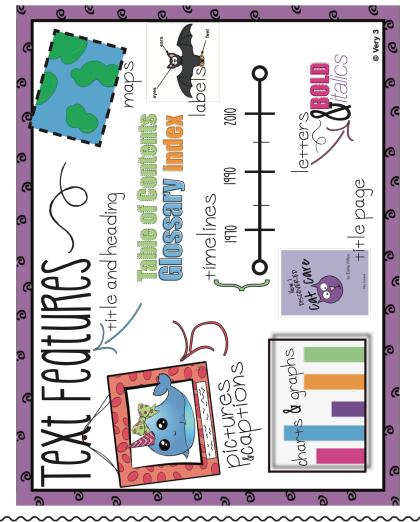
DURING THE READING:

- Look for and carefully read text features.
 - lacktriangle Is the text fiction, non-fiction...
- Look for information, words, and pictures that are repeated.

AFTER YOU READ:

- Think about the most important point about the topic.
 - What details or examples back up and support the main idea?

OJen Bradshaw {TeacherKarma.co



Monday Phonics		
Name:	Date:	#:

C-le Card Pop

Directions: Cut the word cards apart. Listen as an adult or older sibling say your word list dictation words. "Pop" up the C-le sound when you hear it on the end of each word.

-ble	-dle	-gle
-kle	-ple	-tle



1			
		_	
			(Date/heading)
	(Greeting)		
	(Gleeting)		
(Body/ message)			
message)			
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		·	
			
		_	
			Closing
		-	
			Signature

la	me		Date	
	Measure the lines provided.	below in inches. Record	d the data using tally	marks on the table
	Line A			
	Line C			
	Line D			
	Line E			
	Line F			
	Line G			
				1
		Line Length	Number of Lines	
		Shorter than 5 inches		
		Longer than 5 inches		
		Equal to 5 inches		
	·	es are shorter than 5 in	·	
•		ence between the numbur umber that are longer t	•	
	Ask and answer a	comparison question the	nt could be answered	using the data above.



Lesson 23:

Collect and record measurement data in a table; answer questions and summarize the data set.

engage^{ny}

No	ame			Date	
1.			e been measured for y and answer the questi		using tally marks on
	Line A	5 inches			
	Line B	6 inches			
	Line C	4 inches			
	Line D	6 inches			
	Line E	3 inches			
			Line Length	Number of Lines	
			Shorter than 5 inches		
			5 inches or longer		
2.			e measured to be long rter than 5 inches, ho		

TUESDAY

MONFICTION TEXT

TITLE:

DETAIL

DETAIL

DETAIL

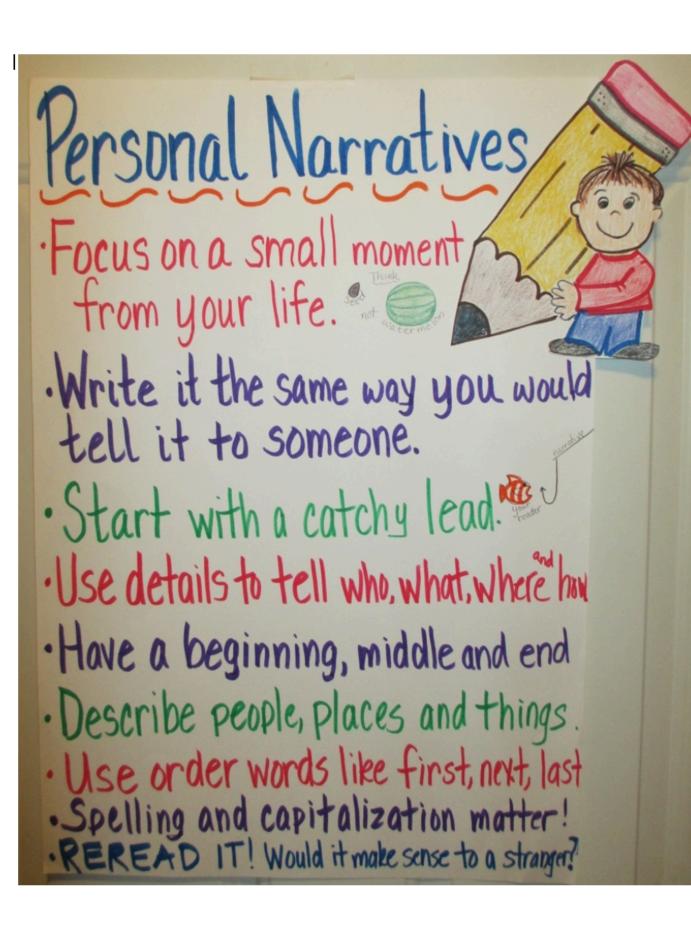
MAIN IDEA OF TEXT:

	#:
-the-Blank	
ow many words they can co ent completed correctly. The	
Endings:	
-kle -ple	-tle
et, GO!	
fum	jun
rectan	pim
crum	sim
n grum	sprin
	et, GO! fum rectan crum

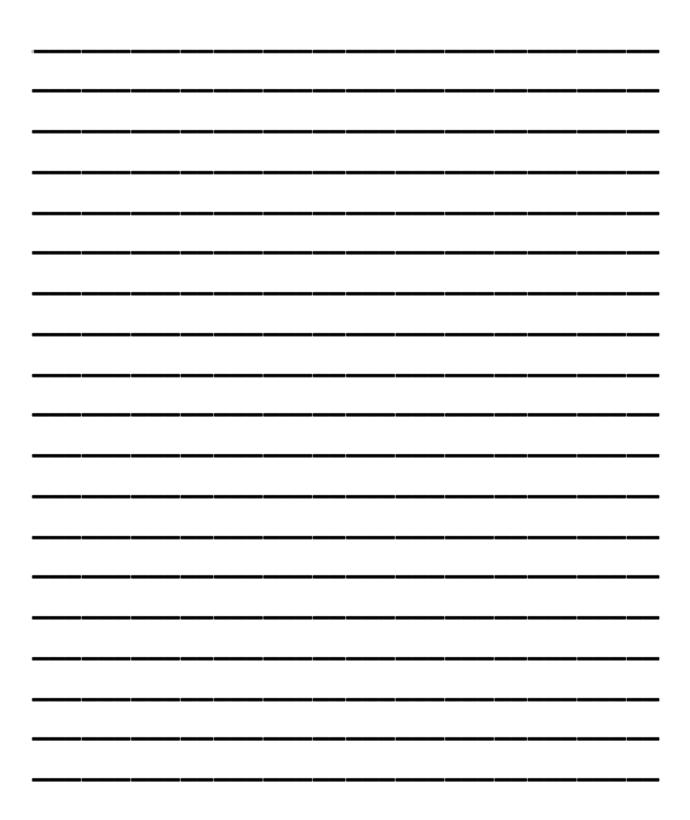
Part of Speech Word Sort

Directions: Sort the words from the dictation word list by their part of speech.

Nouns	Verbs	Adjectives



Narrative



Name	Date

1. Count and categorize each picture to complete the table with tally marks.

No Legs	2 Legs	4 Legs			
	(1	D.Z.		~ ~	
B	Omite	\$1°	(00)	A.	
					3 17 3 3

2. Count and categorize each picture to complete the table with numbers.

Fur	Feathers		
		33	(C)



Lesson 1:

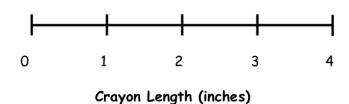
Sort and record data into a table using up to four categories; use category counts to solve word problems.

engage^{ny}

Use the data in the table to create a line plot.

Length of Crayons in a Class Bin

Crayon Length (inches)	Number of Crayons	
1	III	
2	## !!!!	
3	## 11	
4	##	





Lesson 24:

Draw a line plot to represent the measurement data; relate the measurement scale to the number line.

Science: Animal Habitats

Tuesday

Glossary

Habitat- home or environment of an animal or plant.

Biome- a large region that has a certain climate and certain living things.

Plants and animals all survive in their own **habitat**. Each habitat is different. However, some have things are very similar. This is why we have **biomes**. There different types of biomes.



Aquatic Biome

- An aquatic biome includes seas and oceans, lakes and rivers, wetlands and marshes, lagoons, and swamps. Only animals that survive in water will live in these types of biomes. The Pacific Ocean is just one example of an aquatic biome.



Desert

- A desert biome is very dry. This is mostly because there is only a little water there and hardly any rain falls in this type of biome.

Science: Animal Habitats



Forest

- A forest biome has many trees. This can also include woodlands which is also land covered with trees. The Amazon Rainforests is one example of a forest.



Grasslands

- A grassland biome has mostly grass but only a few trees. The climate can be either be wet or dry.



Tundra

- A tundra biome is very cold. There aren't many plants that grow in this type of biome.

Science: Animal Habitats

Think about what you have learned so far about animal habitats. Look at the list of animals. What type of habitat do you think each animal lives in? Write the name of the habitat that each animal would live in. You can use each name more than once.

Tundra Aquatic Forests Desert Grassland

1. Elephant
2. Tiger
3. Polar Bear
4. Fish
5. Rattlesnake
6. Lion
7. Shark
8. Penguin
9. Howler monkey
10. Poison dart frog

WEDNESDAY

NCAU VVOI NO

What Do Plants Need?

by Rachelle Kreisman

Plants are living things. They depend on water and light to help them grow. But how do plants find what they need? They get it from the world around them!

Plants get water from the soil. They get light from the sun.

Many plants have roots, stems, and leaves. Roots keep a plant attached to the soil and help the plant take in water. Water moves up the plant's stem to the leaves. The stem also supports the plant so it stays up straight.

Leaves take in light energy from the sun.

The leaves use water, light energy, and a
gas called carbon dioxide to make
glucose. Glucose is a kind of sugar. It is
food for the plant. Yes, plants make their own food! They use it to grow.



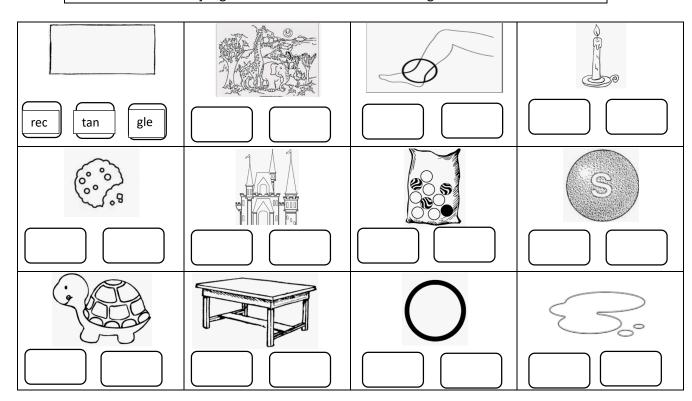
Wednesday Phonics

Name:	Date:	#:

Syllable Pictures

Directions: Look at each picture. Write the syllable parts in the correct box.

Word List:							
puddle	marble	candle	castle	table	turtle	ankle	
	circle	jungle	crumble	rect	angle	skittle	



Sentence Dictation Practice, Part A

Directions: Cut out the sentence parts. Match the sentence parts together and glue them on the next page to create a complete sentence.

Crumble your lunch bag Watch the flames on the candle

twinkle. I know that bundle of string

Can you handle

into a bundle.

simple?

is in a tangle.

Is that sample problem

a rumble of in jungle?

Sentence Dictation Practice, Part B

Directions: Glue your sentence parts here to create a complete simple sentence. Do not forget to circle the C-le word in each sentence. For a challenge, write what type of sentence you paste together.

-					_
	Declarati	ve Imperative	Interrogative	Exclamatory	

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

Informative Writing

 tells about a person, place, thing, event, or idea.

Each paragraph:

- has a topic sentence.
- has sentences that give facts, details, examples, or explanations.
- has a conclusion.

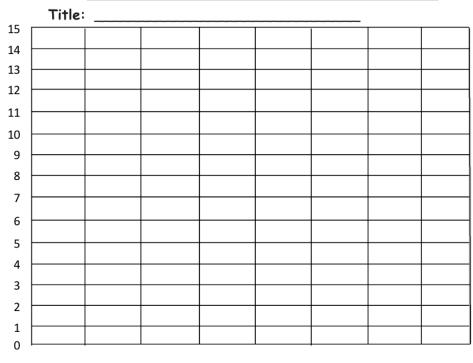
© Lisa Lilienihai 200

Informative

Name	Date	

Callista saved pennies. Use the table to complete the bar graph. Then, answer the following questions.

	Penni	es Saved	
Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday
15	10	4	7



a.	How many pennies did Callista save in all?
b.	Her sister saved 18 fewer pennies. How many pennies did her sister save?
C.	How much more money did Callista save on Saturday than on Monday

and Tuesday? ___

d. How will the data change if Callista doubles the amount of money she saved on Sunday? _

e. Write a comparison question that can be answered using the data on the bar graph.



Lesson 5:

Solve word problems using data presented in a bar graph.

	Park Zoo Aassification		T 111	e:	
ds Fish	Mammals	Reptiles			
5	11	3			
	ny more anim s than fish?				
ammal	ny more anim s and fish th	als are an birds and			
	ny fewer ani than mammo	nals are uls?			
			Le	gend: _	



Answer: _

Lesson 2:

Draw and label a picture graph to represent data with up to four categories.



THURSDAY

6. Read these paragraphs from the article."Plants are living things. They depend on water and light to help them grow. But how	do
O Dead these assumption from the ordinar	
C. Plants use water and light to help them grow.	
B. The leaves of a plant take in light energy from the sun.	
A. Glucose is a kind of sugar that plants use for food.	
5. What is the main idea of this article?	
C. the leaves ONLY	
B. the roots, stem, and leaves	
A. the stem and leaves ONLY	
4. Which parts of a plant help the plant get what it needs?	
C. Plants are living things that need water to help them grow.	
B. Plants get the water they need from the soil they are in.	
A. Glucose is a kind of sugar that plants use for food.	
What evidence in the article supports this statement?	
3. Plants get what they need from the world around them.	
C. The plant makes glucose.	
B. The plant stays up straight.	
A. The plant takes in light energy from the sun.	
2. A stem supporting a plant is a cause. What is an effect of a stem supporting	ıg a plant'
C. light	
B. animals	
A. people	
them grow?	o neip
1. Plants depend on water to help them grow. What else do they depend on t	to holp

plants find what they need? They get it from the world around them!

What does the phrase "depend on" mean here?

A. avoid

B. need

C. move

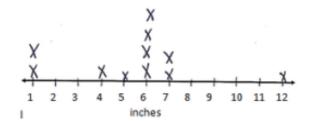
7. Choose the answer that	pest completes this sentence.	
Plants need water,	they take in water from the soil.	
A. so		
B. because		
C. but		
8. What is food for a plant?		
9. What three things do plan	nt leaves use to make glucose?	
10. Summarize how a plant	makes its own food.	

name:				Date:		#:
		Oral Read	ing Fluenc			
Directions: Cir	cle the words	with Conson	ant-le and wr	ite the words	in the blanks l	below. (If the
word is repea	ted, only write	e it once.)				
		"A Littl	e Friend for P	urple"		
· ·		_	-		over a week ag	_
•	•	•			Buckle. He ma	de her giggle
because he ha	_			_	-	
eat one skittle	-				niddle of her l	
play games lil		_	_		•	•
lemon heads;	_		-	ire do citat, s	ne would wat	cir i v, cating
•				e tripped ove	r her welcome	e rug trying to
open the doo	r. Who could i	t be? It was G	race from wo	rk! Grace love	d to chew bub	ble gum, and
she was also s	o nice to Purp	le. "Hi Purple	! My family ar	nd I are going t	to Spinners to	morrow and
was trying to				0 0	•	
, -	•	•	•	ldn't believe i	t! She was so	shocked! She
looked up at t	the night sky a	and saw a twi	nkle, twinkle	ldn't believe i		shocked! She
looked up at t too," Purple le	the night sky a et out with a li	and saw a twii ttle giggle. I ca	nkle, twinkle	ldn't believe i ittle star! It w	as a miracle!	shocked! She
looked up at too," Purple le	the night sky a	and saw a twinttle giggle. I ca	nkle, twinkle	ldn't believe i ittle star! It w	as a miracle!	shocked! She
looked up at too," Purple le	the night sky a	and saw a twinttle giggle. I ca	nkle, twinkle	Idn't believe i ittle star! It w 7 8	ras a miracle!	shocked! She "I would love
looked up at too," Purple le 1 2 3	the night sky a	and saw a twinttle giggle. I ca	nkle, twinkle	Idn't believe i ittle star! It w 7 8 9	ras a miracle!	shocked! She
looked up at too," Purple le	the night sky a	and saw a twinttle giggle. I ca	nkle, twinkle	Idn't believe i ittle star! It w 7 8 9	ras a miracle!	shocked! She
looked up at too," Purple le 1 2 3	the night sky a	and saw a twinttle giggle. I ca	nkle, twinkle	Idn't believe i ittle star! It w 7 8 9	ras a miracle!	shocked! She
looked up at too," Purple le 1 2 3 4	the night sky a	and saw a twinttle giggle. I ca	nkle, twinkle	Idn't believe i ittle star! It w 7 8 9 10	ras a miracle!	shocked! She
looked up at too," Purple le 1 2 3 4 5	the night sky a	and saw a twinttle giggle. I ca	nkle, twinkle an't wait!	Idn't believe i ittle star! It w 7 8 9 10 11 12	ras a miracle!	shocked! She
looked up at too," Purple le 1 2 3 4 5 6	the night sky a	and saw a twinttle giggle. I ca	nkle, twinkle an't wait!	Idn't believe i ittle star! It w 7 8 9 10 11 12	ras a miracle!	shocked! She
looked up at too," Purple le 1 2 3 4 5 Directions: So	the night sky and the night sky and the words y	and saw a twinttle giggle. I ca	nkle, twinkle an't wait! he lines abov	Idn't believe i ittle star! It w 7 8 9 10 11 12 e by c-le endin	ras a miracle!	shocked! She
looked up at too," Purple le 1 2 3 4 5 Directions: So	the night sky and the night sky and the words y	and saw a twinttle giggle. I ca	nkle, twinkle an't wait! he lines abov	Idn't believe i ittle star! It w 7 8 9 10 11 12 e by c-le endin	ras a miracle!	shocked! She
looked up at too," Purple le 1 2 3 4 5 Directions: So	the night sky and the night sky and the words y	and saw a twinttle giggle. I ca	nkle, twinkle an't wait! he lines abov	Idn't believe i ittle star! It w 7 8 9 10 11 12 e by c-le endin	ras a miracle!	shocked! She

1._____

2. _____

Each student in Fran's class measured the length of a leaf they brought in for a science activity. They displayed their measurement in a line plot.



How many leaves measured less than 6 inches?

A_{1 leaf}

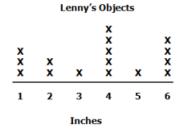
C 7 leaves

B 4 leaves

) _{12 leaves}

Question #2

Lenny measured several objects and made a line plot.



How many objects were 1 or 2 inches long?

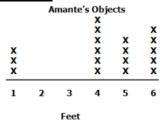
A 10 objects

C 5 objects

B 8 objects

D 3 objects

Question #3



Amante measured several objects and made a line plot. How many objects did Amante measure?

A 21 objects

C 18 objects

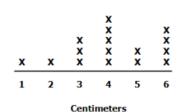
B 19 objects

D 15 objects

Question #4

Becca measured several objects and made a line plot.

Becca's Objects



What does the data in the line plot show?

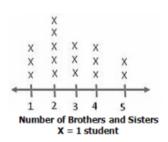
A Becca measured 5 objects that are 4 centimeters long.

Becca measured 4 objects that are 5 centimeters long.

C Becca measured 5 objects that are 2 centimeters long.

D Becca measured 6 objects that are 4 centimeters long.

Look at the line plot.



How many students had 3 brothers and sisters?

A 3 students

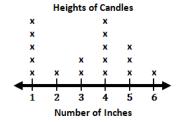
C 8 students

B 6 students

16 students

Question #6

The dot plot shows the heights of candles in a store, in inches. Each x represents a candle.



How many candles measure 5 inches?

A 2 candles

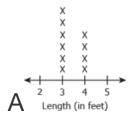
C 4 candles

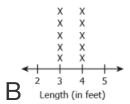
B 3 candles

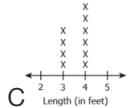
5 candles

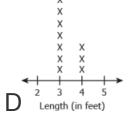
Question #7

Henry and his friends measured the length of desks (in feet). Which line plot represents the length of the desks? 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 4, 3, 3, 3



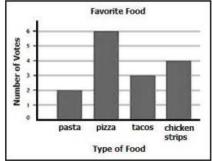






Question #8

Ms. Johnson asks the students in her class to vote for their favorite types of food. She uses the results to make the bar graph shown.



Billy writes 4 sentences about the bar graph. Ms. Johnson tells him only one of the sentences he writes is correct. Which one of Billy's sentences about the bar graph is correct?

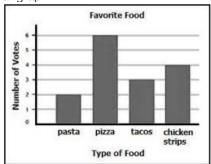
A There were 4 more people who voted for pizza than tacos.

B There were 5 people who voted for chicken strips and pasta.

C There were 6 more people who voted for pizza than pasta.

D There were 8 people who voted for pizza and pasta.

Ms. Johnson asks the students in her class to vote for their favorite types of food. She uses the results to make a bar graph.



Which type of food received the most votes?

A chicken strips

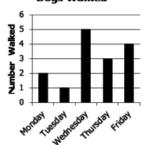
B pasta

C pizza

D tacos

Question #10

Dogs Walked



Danny walks dogs after school. Which day does Danny walk the *fewest* dogs?

A Monday

B Tuesday

C Wednesday

D Thursday

Question #11

Danny walks dogs after school. Using the graph on Question #10, Which day does Danny walk the most dogs?

A Tuesday

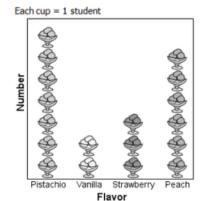
B Wednesday

C Thursday

D Friday

Question #12

The pictograph shows a second grade class's favorite ice cream flavors.



How many students chose pistachio or vanilla as their favorite ice cream flavors?

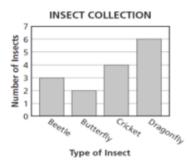
A 2 students

B 3 students

C 7 students

D 9 students

The bar graph shows the number of each type of insect Elizabeth has in her insect collection.



How many more crickets than butterflies does Elizabeth have?

 A_0

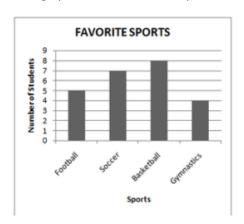
B 2

 \mathbf{C}

 D_{6}

Question #14

The bar graph shows the favorite sports of a second grade class.



How many students chose football or gymnastics as their favorite sport?

A 15 students C 11 students

B 13 students D 9 students

Question #15

The number of skateboards sold at a store in three months is shown in the pictograph.

SKATEBOARDS SOLD

Month	Number of Skateboards	
April		
May	00	
June	0000	

KEY	
=	1 Skateboard

How many skateboards were sold in all 3 months?

A 2 skateboards

B 4 skateboards

C 6 skateboards

D 9 skateboards

Thursday

Choose one animal to draw. Your picture must show the animal in its habitat. Think about the plants and other animals that may live in its habitat. Write down facts about the animal. Facts must include:

- Animal class (amphibian, mammal, insect, reptile, fish, or bird)
- What it eats (herbivore, omnivore, carnivore)
- Type of habitat
- Adaptations that it may have
- Three cool facts about the animal

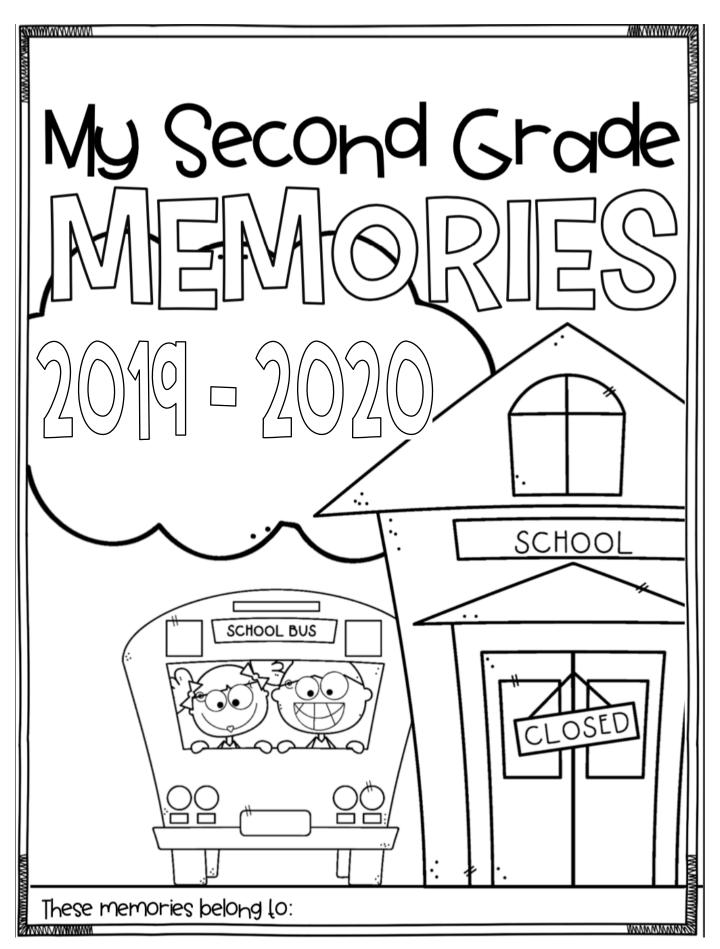
Science: Animal Habitats

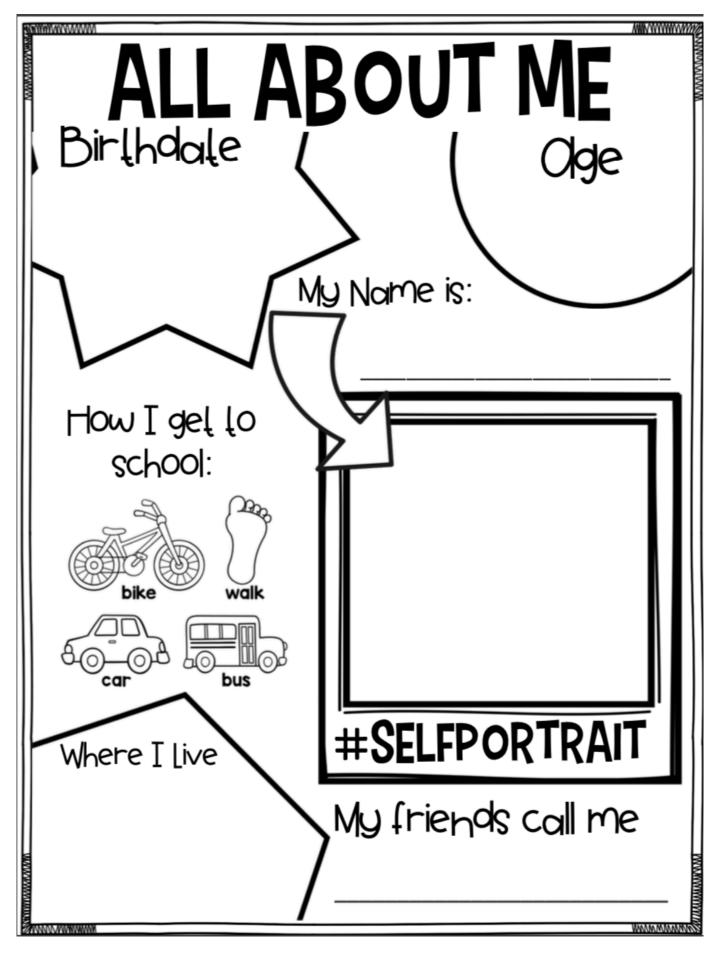
1		
1		
1		

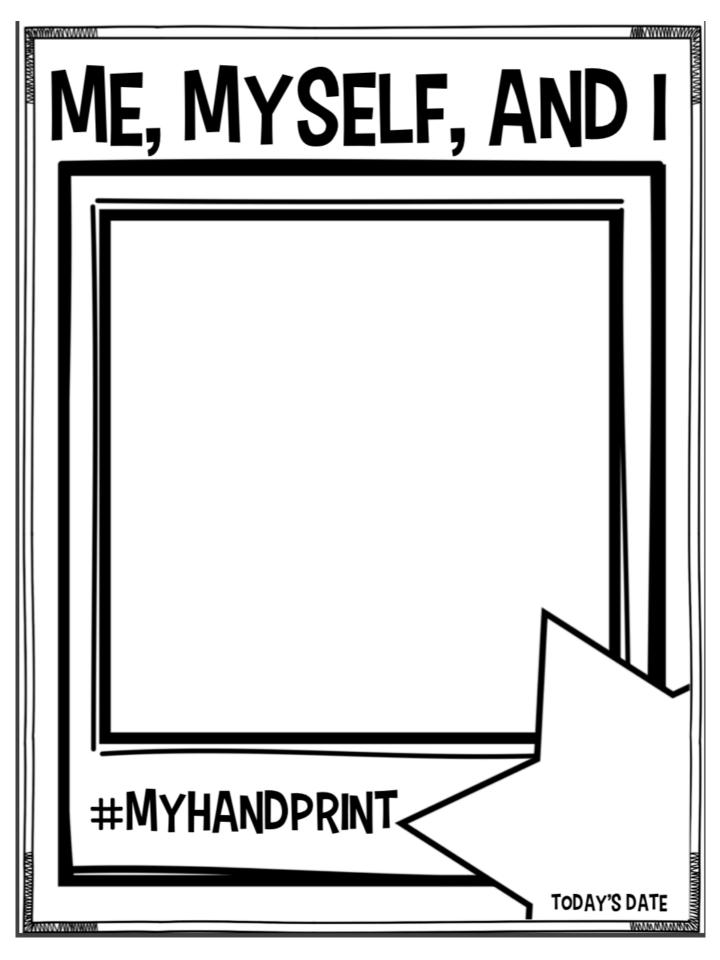
Science: Animal Habitats

2nd Grade Memory Booklet

Don't turn this in! keep it for yourself ⊕







MY FEELINGS

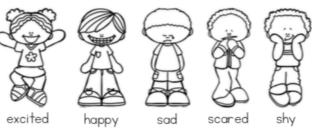


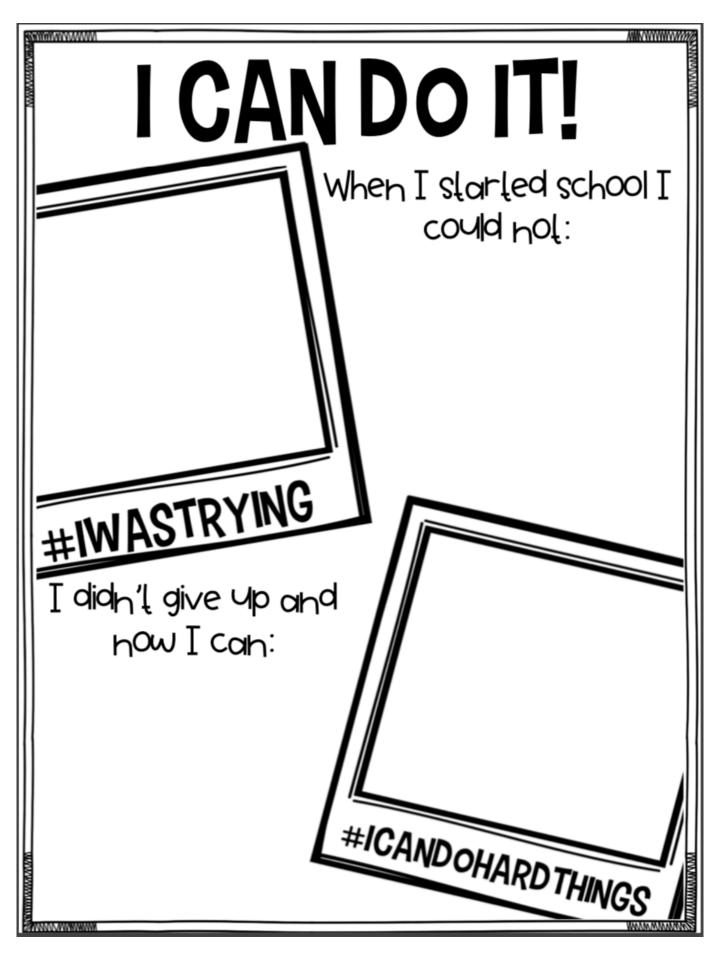
On the first day of school, I felt...

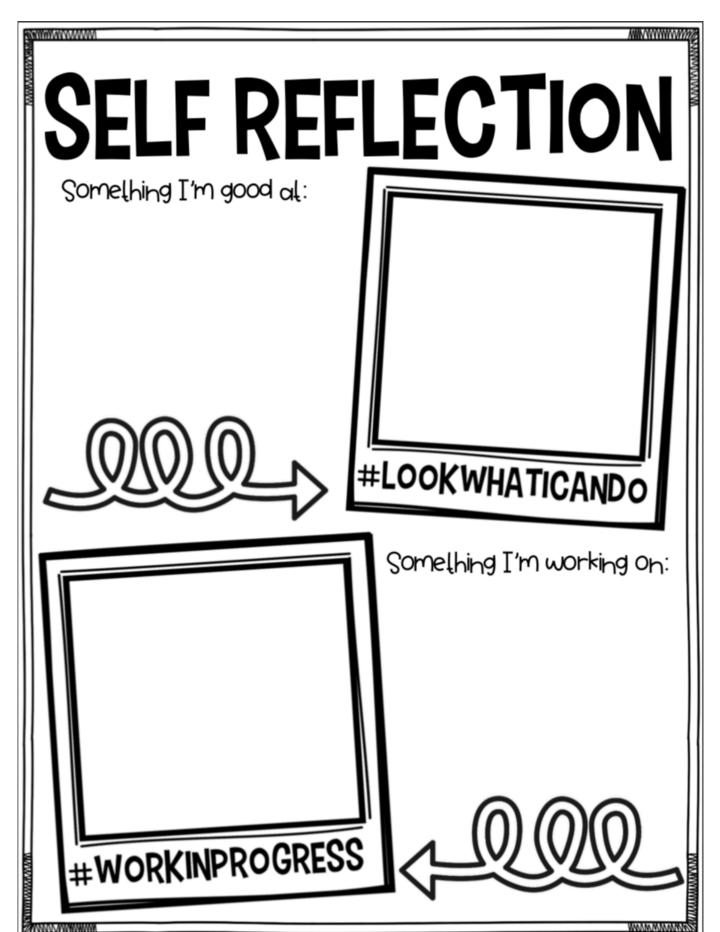


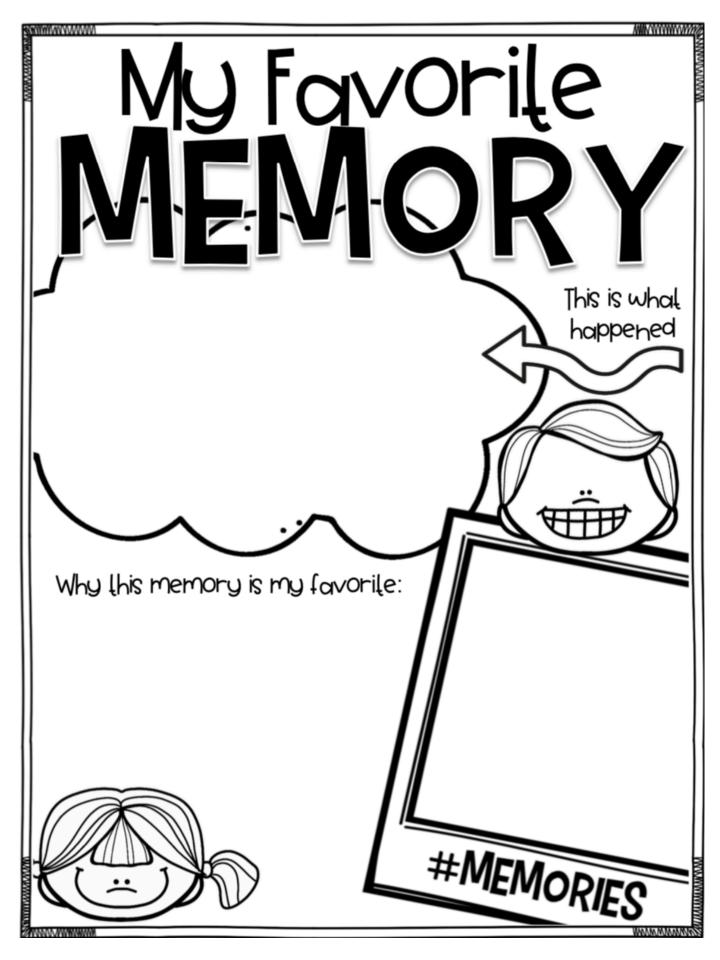
This is how I feel about the end of the school year...











Some Things I LEARNED

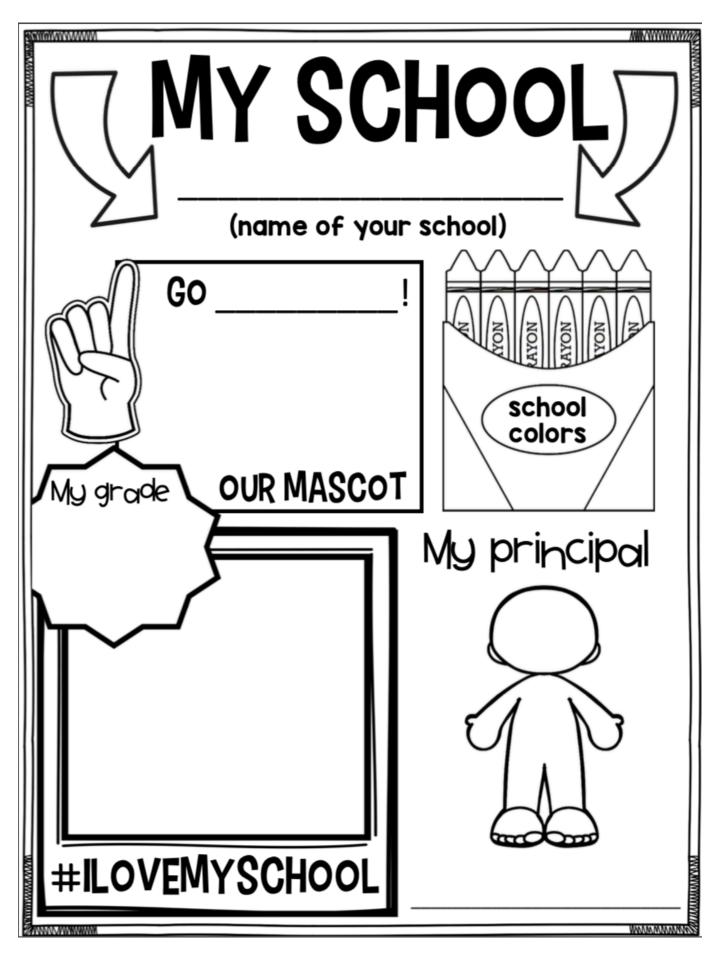
Three [hings I learned [his year:

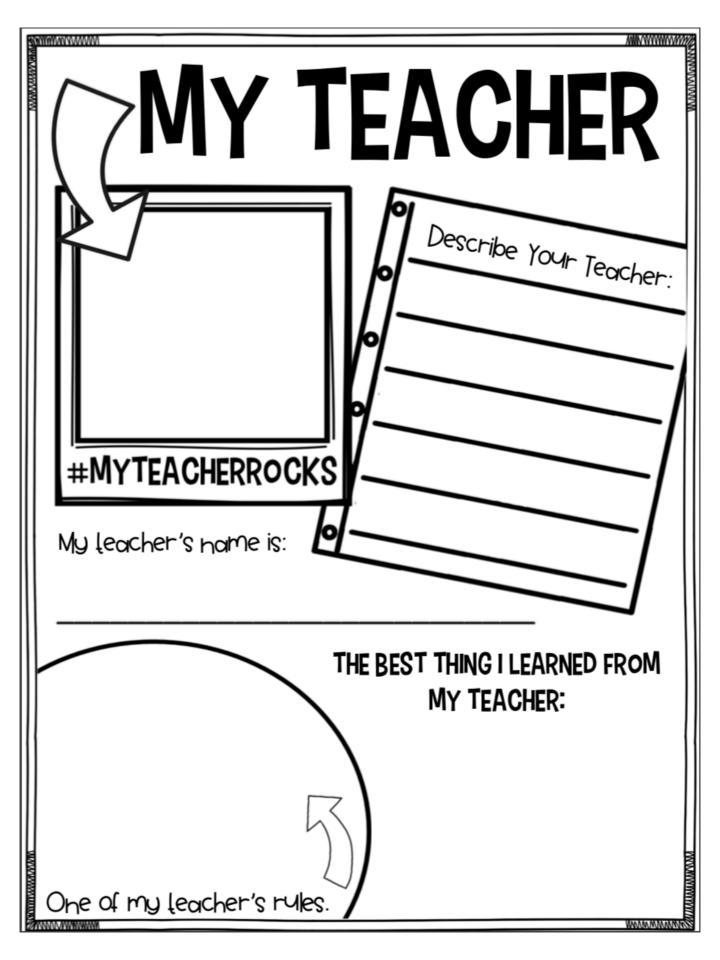
This is the best thing

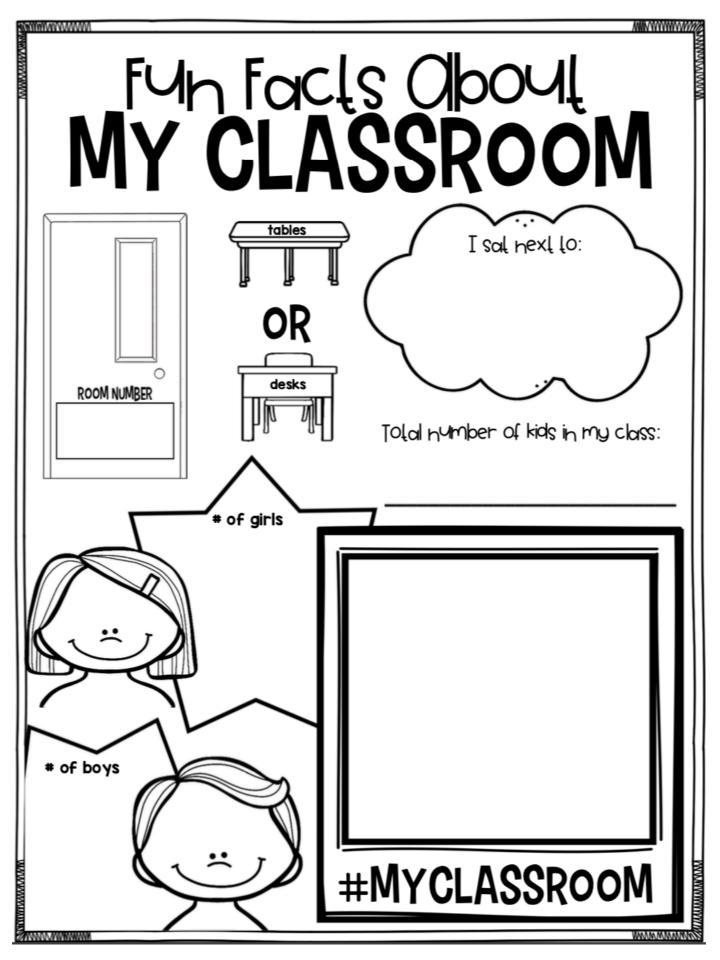
I learned:

#LOVETOLEARN

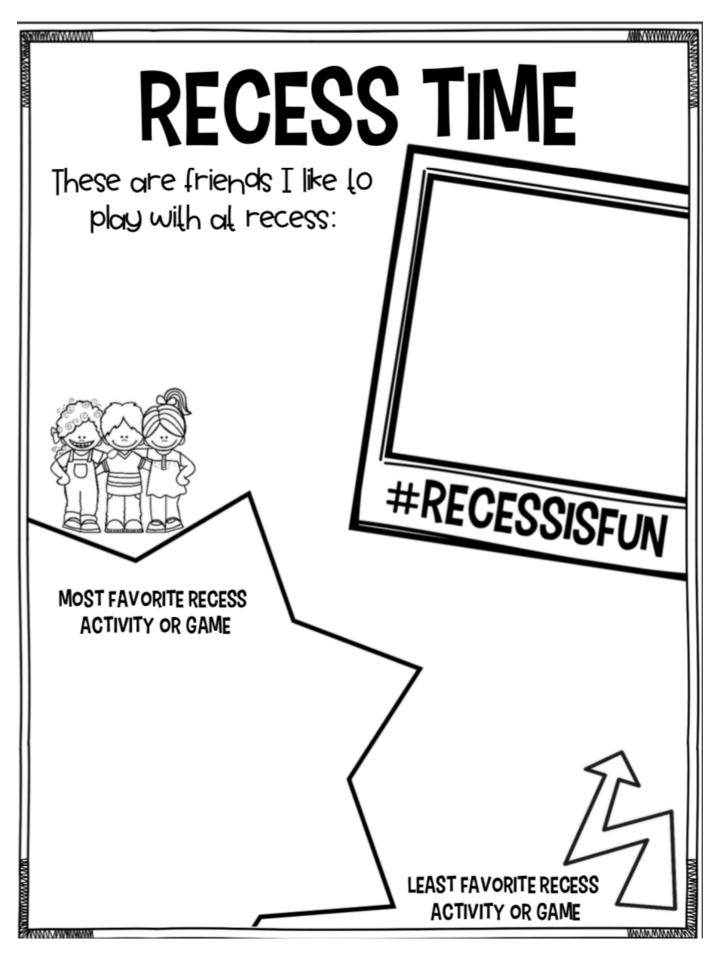
Ulasta, Marataga

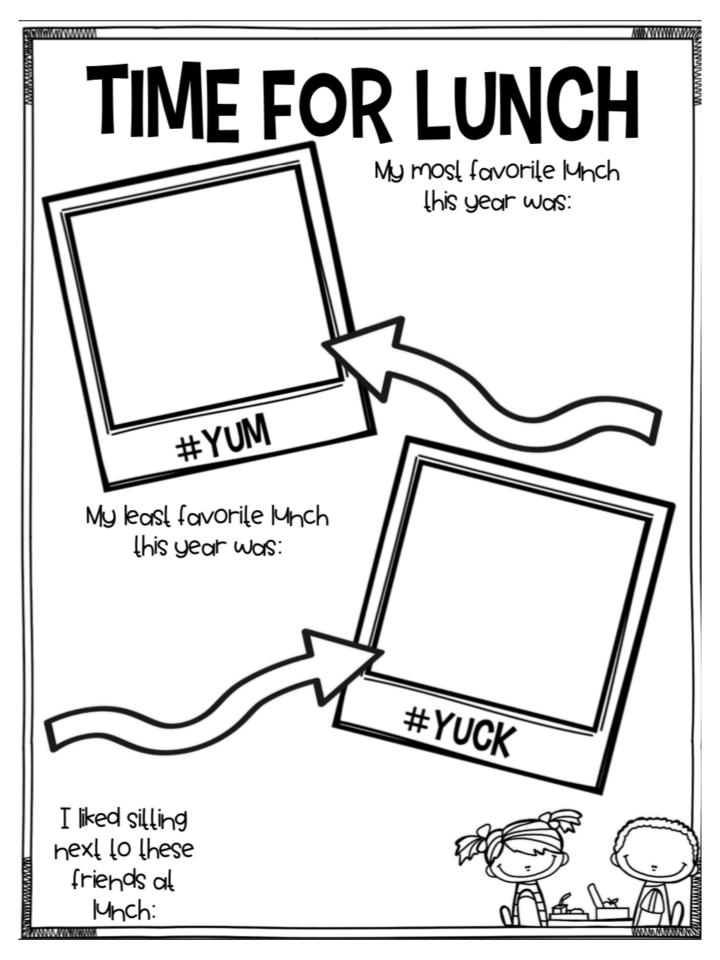


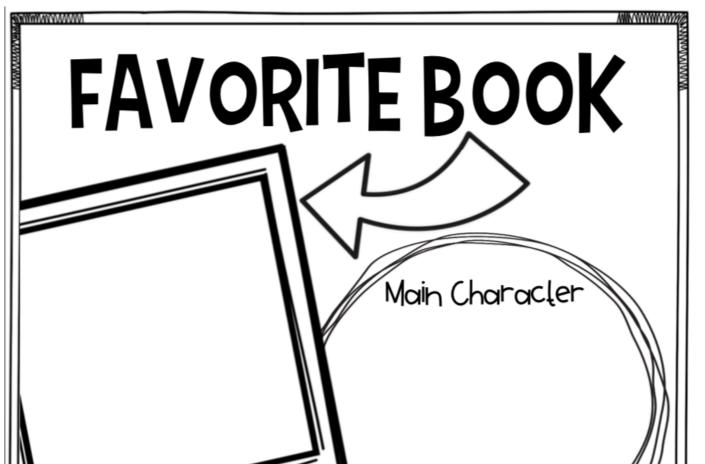












#LOVETOREAD

Tille:

PROBLEM



SOLUTION



