

Hello Second Graders!

April 17, 2020

How is everyone! We sure miss your bright smiles and getting to chat every day.

Here is your next learning packet. In it you will find:

- Spelling words
- Reading logs
- MobyMax parent letter
- Letter from Mr. Hahn our Superintendent, with your student email and password
- 2 weeks of math work, with daily breakdown
- Your Reading workbook
- Other supplies your teacher has added for you



Do the best you can as you complete the learning packet, and remember that we are thinking of you! Make sure that you are going outside to play. Sunshine is the best disinfectant! Stay safe!

Love,

Mrs. Cleaver, Mrs. Ross, Mrs. Bottineau, and Mrs. Breedlove

Name: _____

For the week of: **March 16 – 20, 2020**

Nombre de estudiante

por la semana de

Monday Lunes	Read for 20 minutes each day / Leer por 20 minutos cada dia X _____ Parent Signature / firma de padre
Tuesday Martes	Read for 20 minutes each day / Leer por 20 minutos cada dia X _____ Parent Signature / firma de padre
Wednesday Miercoles	Read for 20 minutes each day / Leer por 20 minutos cada dia X _____ Parent Signature / firma de padre
Thursday Jueves	Read for 20 minutes each day / Leer por 20 minutos cada dia X _____ Parent Signature / firma de padre

Spelling Words Unit 7 week # 1

unsafe	mistreat	dusty	easily	animal	ball	eye
few	food	large	might	move	number	often

Skills:

Prefixes un- re- mis-
Suffixes -y -ly -ful
Add and Subtract within 1,000
Word Problems to 100

Notes:

Happy St. Patrick's Day!

Name: _____

For the week of: **March 23 – 27, 2020**

Nombre de estudiante

por la semana de

Monday Lunes	Read for 20 minutes each day / Leer por 20 minutos cada dia X _____ Parent Signature / firma de padre
Tuesday Martes	Read for 20 minutes each day / Leer por 20 minutos cada dia X _____ Parent Signature / firma de padre
Wednesday Miercoles	Read for 20 minutes each day / Leer por 20 minutos cada dia X _____ Parent Signature / firma de padre
Thursday Jueves	Read for 20 minutes each day / Leer por 20 minutos cada dia X _____ Parent Signature / firma de padre

Spelling Words **Unit 7 week # 2**

cookie thread fault drawing along change enough
head own pick room small sometimes stay

Skills

Vowel diagraphs oo ea ou

Diagraph gh

Sound spelling au aw

Foundations of Multiplication and Division

Notes:

Read to Ride Silverwood forms due on Friday!

Name: _____

For the week of: **March 30 – April 2, 2020**

Nombre de estudiante

por la semana de

Monday Lunes	Read for 20 minutes each day / Leer por 20 minutos cada dia X _____ Parent Signature / firma de padre
Tuesday Martes	Read for 20 minutes each day / Leer por 20 minutos cada dia X _____ Parent Signature / firma de padre
Wednesday Miercoles	Read for 20 minutes each day / Leer por 20 minutos cada dia X _____ Parent Signature / firma de padre
Thursday Jueves	Read for 20 minutes each day / Leer por 20 minutos cada dia X _____ Parent Signature / firma de padre

Spelling Words

Review Week!

We will be practicing skills and spending extra time writing this week.

Skills

Vowel diagraphs oo ea ou

Diagraph gh

Sound spelling au aw

Foundations of Multiplication and Division

Notes:

No School Friday – snow makeup day

No School next week – Spring Break!

Name: _____

For the week of: **April 13 – 17, 2020**

Nombre de estudiante

por la semana de

Monday Lunes	Read for 20 minutes each day / Leer por 20 minutos cada dia X _____ Parent Signature / firma de padre
Tuesday Martes	Read for 20 minutes each day / Leer por 20 minutos cada dia X _____ Parent Signature / firma de padre
Wednesday Miercoles	Read for 20 minutes each day / Leer por 20 minutos cada dia X _____ Parent Signature / firma de padre
Thursday Jueves	Read for 20 minutes each day / Leer por 20 minutos cada dia X _____ Parent Signature / firma de padre

Spelling Words Unit 7 week # 3
hallway almond join enjoy close cry green
hurt jump plant please ride show sleep

Skills: Sound spelling all al Diphthongs oi oy Foundations of Multiplication and Division

Notes:

Name: _____

For the week of: **April 20 – 24, 2020**

Nombre de estudiante

por la semana de

Monday Lunes	Read for 20 minutes each day / Leer por 20 minutos cada dia X _____ Parent Signature / firma de padre
Tuesday Martes	Read for 20 minutes each day / Leer por 20 minutos cada dia X _____ Parent Signature / firma de padre
Wednesday Miercoles	Read for 20 minutes each day / Leer por 20 minutos cada dia X _____ Parent Signature / firma de padre
Thursday Jueves	Read for 20 minutes each day / Leer por 20 minutos cada dia X _____ Parent Signature / firma de padre

Spelling Words **Unit 7 week # 4**

count	power	ahead	across	black	brown	group
high	leave	open	point	soon	study	will


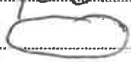
Skills:

Diphthongs ow ou

Initial schwa

Foundations of Multiplication and Division

Notes:

Lesson Plan Steps		Reading / Spelling			Math unit 6			writing / +		
		subject	period	class	subject	period	class	subject	period	class
MON	Obj.	Spelling words			We are beginning a					
	Proc.	WK Unit 7 WK1			new unit - multiplication					
		write each word 3 times - neatly			New vocabulary					
	Proc.	Prefixes un-, re-, mis-			groups - Circles around					
	Assign.	PM 7.1			objects.  equal					
					groups = same number					
	Assign.				of objects in each group					
					Pg 23 - Do pg 21 - 22					
TUE	Obj.	Academic Vocab			Less. 2			what are some		
	Proc.	Purple book p. 409			Repeated Addition -			ways people change		
		Synthesize			is when you add the			animal habitats.		
	Proc.	Purple book p. 400-11			same number over					
	Assign.	PM 7.3 Prefixes			and over.					
					Example pg 34					
	Assign.				Do pg 32 - 33					
WED	Obj.	suffixes -y, -ly, -ful			Subtraction			How do animals		
	Proc.	PM 7.6, 7.7			Sprint A and B			depend on each other		
					pg 42 - 43					
	Proc.									
	Assign.									
	Obj.				Less. 2			why do plants depend		
	Proc.	PM 7.9			Try it on your			on other living things?		
					own. Look at			p		
THU	Proc.				example pages					
	Assign.				if you need help.					
					Do pg 35 - 36					
	Assign.									
FRI	Obj.	Scholastic News			Practice drawing					
	Proc.				your own groups					
					 . Then use					
	Proc.	Ask someone to give			beans, cereal, pasta					
	Assign.	you a spelling Test.			to make groups					
					with same number					
	Assign.				in each. Add the					
					groups together					



Name: _____

Reading Log

Week of: _____

Day	Title of What I Read:	Number of Minutes	Parent Initials
Monday			
Tuesday			
Wednesday			
Thursday			
Friday			
Saturday			
Sunday			
	Total Number of Minutes Read:		

Name: _____

APRIL CHOICE BOARD

Do you like spring flowers? Why or why not?	What do you like to do for fun on a rainy day?	Have you ever played a trick on someone?	The best game to play outside during spring is...	Do you ever miss winter when spring starts?
How do you take care of the Earth?	How do you know that it's springtime?	What's your favorite part about spring?	Have you ever seen a butterfly? Describe it!	Which spring animal would you like to be and why?
If you caught a butterfly, what would you do with it?	My favorite place to go during spring is...	Describe a flower! Be sure to include what it looks like.	Would you want to plant a garden? Why or why not?	What is the weather like during spring?
If you could plant a garden, what would be in it?	What are some sounds you hear during spring?	What are some clothes you wear during spring?	When I see baby animals I think of...	Describe a bumble bee.

Name: _____

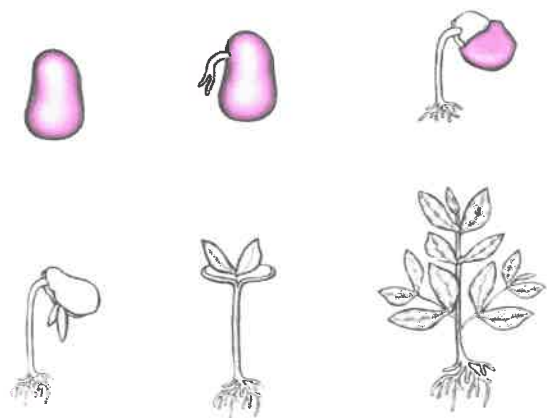
Date: _____

From Seed to Plant

Plants are living things. In order for a plant to grow it needs a few things. Plants need water, soil, and sunlight to grow. Without these things a plant would not grow the right way. All living things need water to stay alive. Soil helps a plant's roots stay in the ground so that it can get nutrients. Sunlight gives a plant energy so that it can make food for itself.

All plants start out as seeds. When a seed is put into soil, something inside of the plant lets it know that its roots can come out. The roots grow down into the soil to find water and nutrients. The roots of a plant help it to stand up tall. They also help the plant to not fall over. As the roots grow down, the stem grows up towards the sun.

As the seed sprouts, the stem grows and leaves open up. The leaves of a plant are very important. The leaves of a plant are like a kitchen in a house. Food for the plant is made in the leaves with help of the sun. The leaves open up to catch as much sunlight as they can. The leaves of a plant have something called chlorophyll. It makes the leaves turn green. Chlorophyll makes food the plant can use from carbon dioxide, water, nutrients, and energy from sunlight. This process is called photosynthesis.



Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?

- A) To give information about solids, liquids, and gases.
- B) To tell about solids.
- C) Feathers, ants, and paper are solids too.

2. What is the main idea of the second paragraph?

- A) Some liquids flow quickly and others flow slowly.
- B) A liquid can be shaped like a square in a pool.
- C) To tell you information about liquids.

3. What is the main idea of the third paragraph?

- A) To give information about a type of matter called gas.
- B) To tell how to blow up a balloon.
- C) To tell how gases and liquids are alike.

4. What would be another great title for this story?

- A) Three Types of Matter
- B) It Doesn't Matter
- C) Solids and Liquids Are Everywhere.

5. What two types of matter don't have their own shape?

- A) Solids and liquids do not have their own shape.
- B) Gases and solids do not have their own shape.
- C) Liquids and gases do not have their own shape.



Solid



Liquid



Gas

Name: _____

Date: _____

1. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?

What details makes you think that?

2. What is the main idea of the second paragraph?

What details make you think that?

3. What is the main idea of the third paragraph?

What details make you think that?

4. What would be another great title for this story?



Solid



Liquid



Gas

Name: _____

HUMMINGBIRD

Hummingbirds are considered one of the smallest birds in the world. There are over 300 species of hummingbirds! Did you ever wonder why they are called humming birds? That is because their wings move so fast they make a humming noise.

Hummingbirds can fly in all kinds of directions. They can fly up, down, forwards, backwards, and upside down! Hummingbirds are mostly found in North and Central America. A hummingbirds diet is nectar from flowers, tree sap, and even tiny bugs.

Hummingbirds need to eat 5-8 times an hour. That's a lot of eating!

Fun Facts
Weight - They weigh about 4 grams
Size - They are between 2-4 inches
Lifespan - They average about 5 years of life

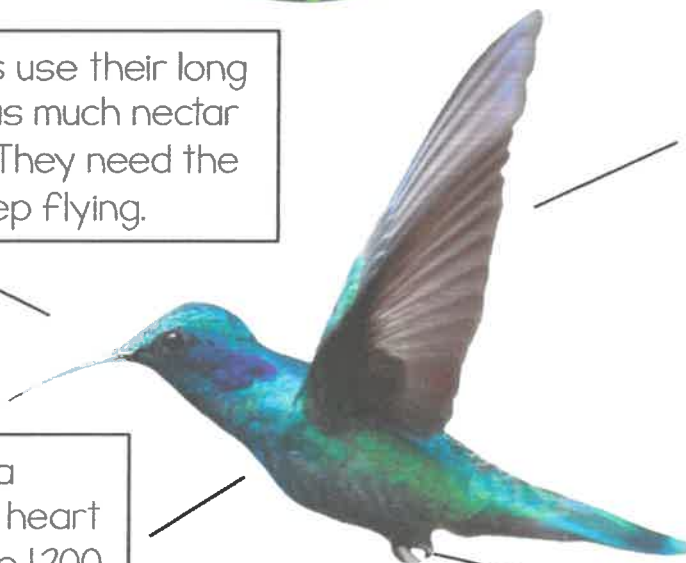
HUMMING BIRDS ARE FAST LITTLE BIRDS.



Hummingbirds use their long beak to eat as much nectar as they can. They need the energy to keep flying.

The wings on a hummingbird can flap up to 200 times in one second. That is so fast that it looks like a blur!

When flying, a hummingbirds heart can beat up to 1,200 beats in one minute!



Hummingbirds use lots of energy when they fly and need time to rest. They use their feet to perch and relax.

Name: _____

HUMMING BIRD:

Comprehension Questions

1. How did the hummingbird get its name?

2. List the many ways a hummingbird can fly.

3. What do hummingbirds eat?

4. Where do hummingbirds live?

5. What do hummingbirds use their beaks for?

6. How fast can a hummingbird's wings flap in one minute?

7. How long do hummingbirds live?

Math -

week of April 17

We are beginning a new unit on beginning multiplication.

groups and sets mean circles around objects

equal groups You have the same number of objects in each group.

monday

See example pg 23 Less. 1 Exit ticket

Do pg 21 and 22 problem set

Tuesday - Repeated addition means you add the same # in each group over and over

example pg 34
Less. 2 exit

Do pg 32-33

XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX


$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} \underline{3} & + & \underline{3} & + & \underline{3} & + & \underline{3} & + & \underline{3} & = & 15 \\ & & \swarrow \searrow & & \swarrow \searrow & & \downarrow & & & & \\ & & 6 & & 6 & & 3 & & & & \\ & & \swarrow \searrow & & \swarrow \searrow & & \downarrow & & & & \\ & & 12 & & & & 3 & & & & \\ & & & & & & + & 3 & = & 15 \end{array}$$

5 group of 3

Wed. do sprint A + B p. 42-43

Thursday - Try it on your own. Look at example pages if you need help.

Pg 35-36 Less. 2 homework

Friday Practice make your own groups .
Put the same number of dots, ~~x~~'s, or other pictures in each group.

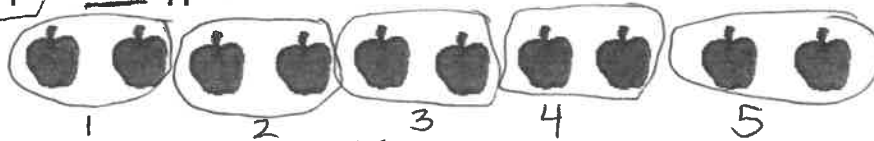
* You can use beans, macarroni, cereal
~~to~~ make groups and add them together.

Example

Name _____

Date _____

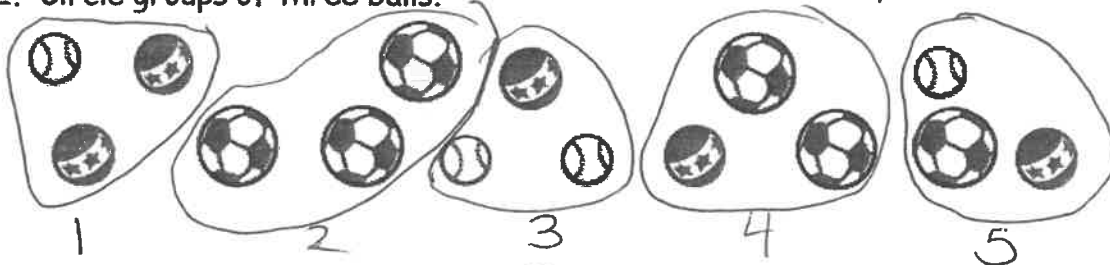
1. Circle groups of two apples.



There are 5 groups of two apples.

count the circled groups

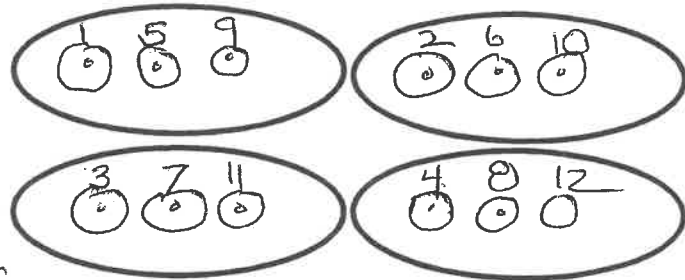
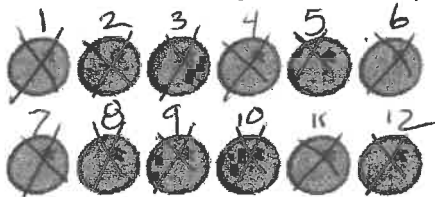
2. Circle groups of three balls.



There are 5 groups of three balls.

count circled groups

3. Redraw the 12 oranges into 4 equal groups.

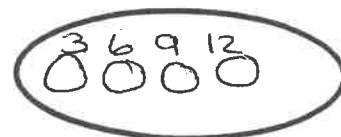
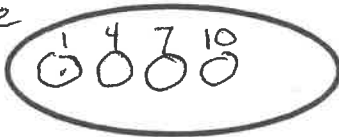


move 1 orange to each circle. Cross off the orange as you go. Start again with orange 5 and 9

4 groups of 3 oranges

how many oranges in 1 group.

4. Redraw the 12 oranges into 3 equal groups.



3 groups of 4 oranges

of oranges in 1 group

use the same oranges from # 3

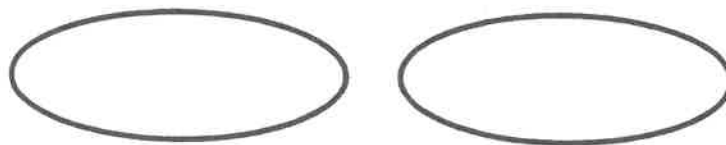
Name _____

Date _____

1. Circle groups of 4 hats.

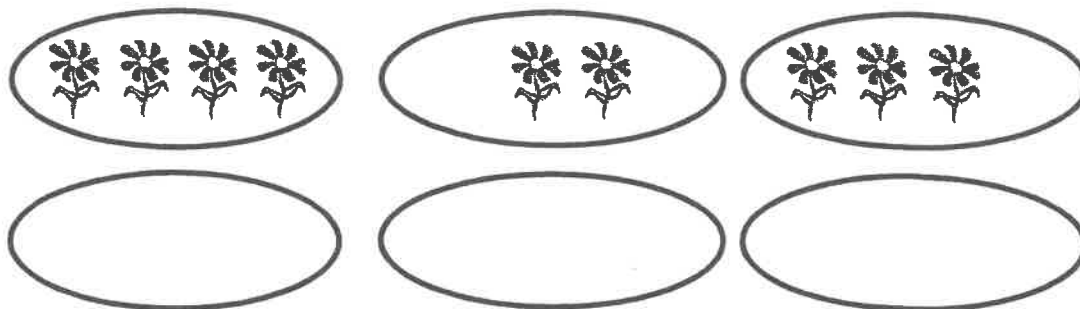


2. Redraw the smiley faces into 2 equal groups.



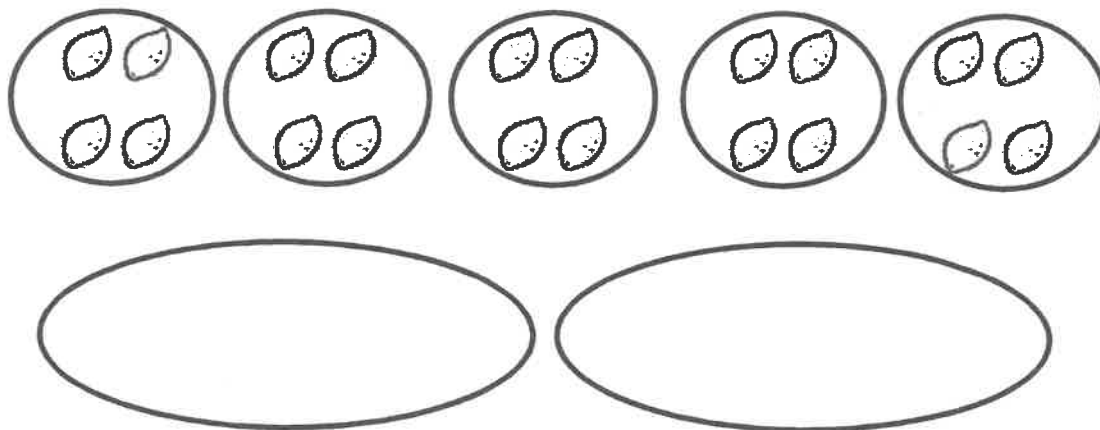
2 groups of _____ = _____.

5. Redraw the flowers to make each of the 3 groups have an equal number.



3 groups of _____ flowers = _____ flowers.

6. Redraw the lemons to make 2 equal size groups.

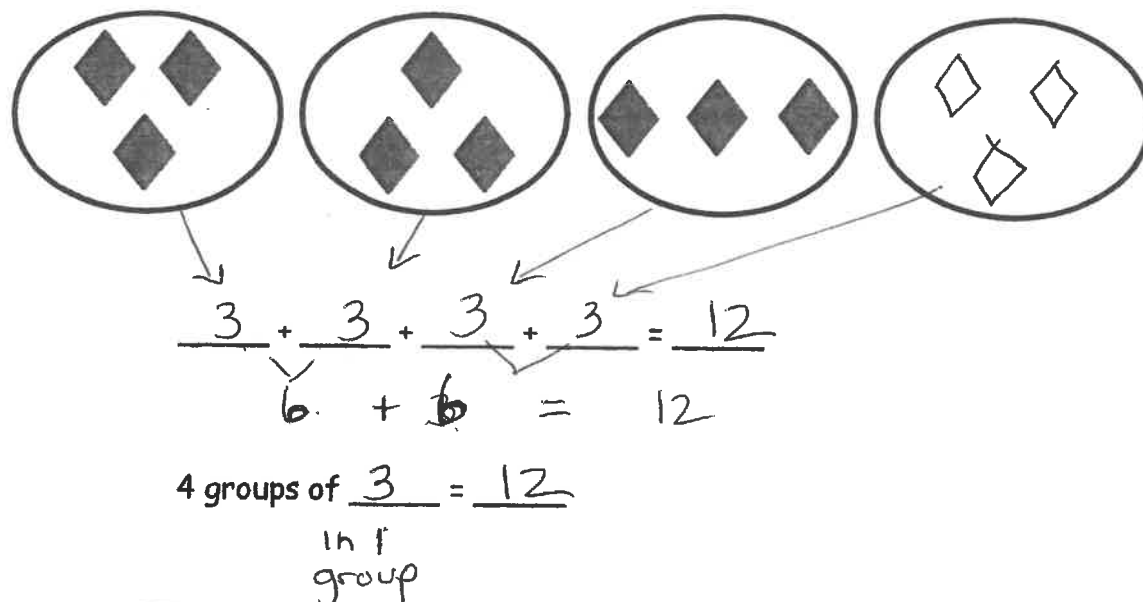


2 groups of _____ lemons = _____ lemons.

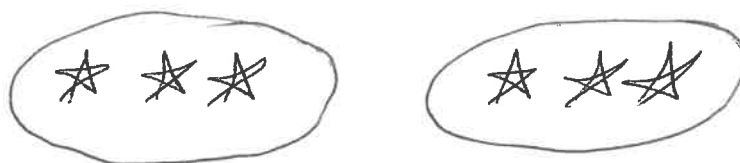
Name _____

Date _____

1. Draw 1 more equal group.



2. Draw 2 groups of 3 stars. Then, write a repeated addition equation to match.



$$\underline{3} + \underline{3} = \underline{6}$$

Name _____

Date _____

1. Write a repeated addition equation to show the number of objects in each group. Then, find the total.

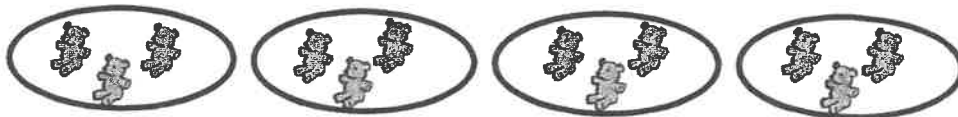
a.



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

$$3 \text{ groups of } \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

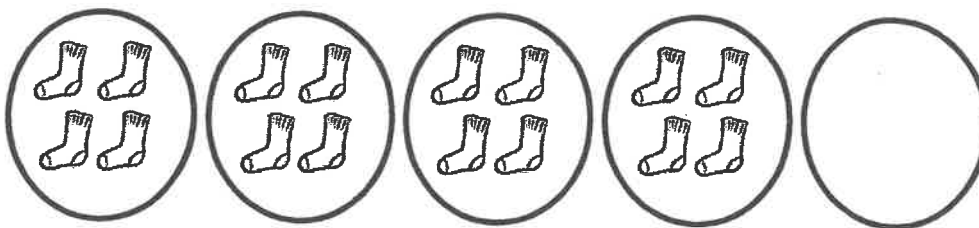
b.



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

$$4 \text{ groups of } \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

2. Draw 1 more group of four. Then, write a repeated addition equation to match.



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

$$5 \text{ groups of } \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

3. Draw 1 more group of three. Then, write a repeated addition equation to match.



$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ groups of } 3 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

4. Draw 2 more equal groups. Then, write a repeated addition equation to match.



$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ groups of } 2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

5. Draw 3 groups of 5 stars. Then, write a repeated addition equation to match.

A

Number Correct: _____

Subtraction Within 20

1.	$11 - 10 =$	
2.	$12 - 10 =$	
3.	$13 - 10 =$	
4.	$19 - 10 =$	
5.	$11 - 1 =$	
6.	$12 - 2 =$	
7.	$13 - 3 =$	
8.	$17 - 7 =$	
9.	$11 - 2 =$	
10.	$11 - 3 =$	
11.	$11 - 4 =$	
12.	$11 - 8 =$	
13.	$18 - 8 =$	
14.	$13 - 4 =$	
15.	$13 - 5 =$	
16.	$13 - 6 =$	
17.	$13 - 8 =$	
18.	$16 - 6 =$	
19.	$12 - 3 =$	
20.	$12 - 4 =$	
21.	$12 - 5 =$	
22.	$12 - 9 =$	

23.	$19 - 9 =$	
24.	$15 - 6 =$	
25.	$15 - 7 =$	
26.	$15 - 9 =$	
27.	$20 - 10 =$	
28.	$14 - 5 =$	
29.	$14 - 6 =$	
30.	$14 - 7 =$	
31.	$14 - 9 =$	
32.	$15 - 5 =$	
33.	$17 - 8 =$	
34.	$17 - 9 =$	
35.	$18 - 8 =$	
36.	$16 - 7 =$	
37.	$16 - 8 =$	
38.	$16 - 9 =$	
39.	$17 - 10 =$	
40.	$12 - 8 =$	
41.	$18 - 9 =$	
42.	$11 - 9 =$	
43.	$15 - 8 =$	
44.	$13 - 7 =$	

B

Subtraction Within 20

Number Correct: _____

Improvement: _____

1.	$11 - 1 =$	
2.	$12 - 2 =$	
3.	$13 - 3 =$	
4.	$18 - 8 =$	
5.	$11 - 10 =$	
6.	$12 - 10 =$	
7.	$13 - 10 =$	
8.	$18 - 10 =$	
9.	$11 - 2 =$	
10.	$11 - 3 =$	
11.	$11 - 4 =$	
12.	$11 - 7 =$	
13.	$19 - 9 =$	
14.	$12 - 3 =$	
15.	$12 - 4 =$	
16.	$12 - 5 =$	
17.	$12 - 8 =$	
18.	$17 - 7 =$	
19.	$13 - 4 =$	
20.	$13 - 5 =$	
21.	$13 - 6 =$	
22.	$13 - 9 =$	

23.	$16 - 6 =$	
24.	$14 - 5 =$	
25.	$14 - 6 =$	
26.	$14 - 7 =$	
27.	$14 - 9 =$	
28.	$20 - 10 =$	
29.	$15 - 6 =$	
30.	$15 - 7 =$	
31.	$15 - 9 =$	
32.	$14 - 4 =$	
33.	$16 - 7 =$	
34.	$16 - 8 =$	
35.	$16 - 9 =$	
36.	$20 - 10 =$	
37.	$17 - 8 =$	
38.	$17 - 9 =$	
39.	$16 - 10 =$	
40.	$18 - 9 =$	
41.	$12 - 9 =$	
42.	$13 - 7 =$	
43.	$11 - 8 =$	
44.	$15 - 8 =$	

Name _____

Date _____

1. Write a repeated addition equation to show the number of objects in each group. Then, find the total.



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

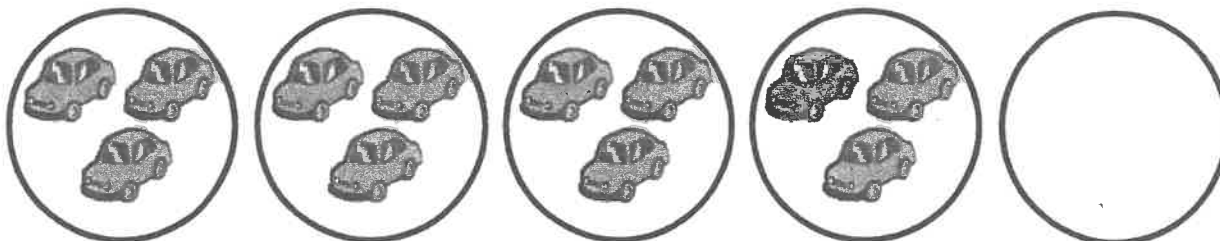
$$3 \text{ groups of } \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$



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

$$4 \text{ groups of } \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

2. Draw 1 more equal group.



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

$$5 \text{ groups of } \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

3. Draw 1 more group of four. Then, write a repeated addition equation to match.



$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ groups of } 4 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

4. Draw 2 more equal groups. Then, write a repeated addition equation to match.



$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ groups of } 4 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

5. Draw 4 groups of 3 circles. Then, write a repeated addition equation to match.

Character Map

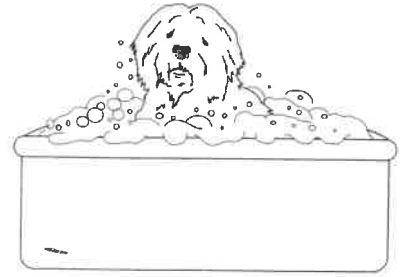
Characters' Motives

Make a character map for the animal in your story.

Character	What the Character Does	What the Character is Like



Tell a partner your story. Then share your character map.
Talk about the character's motives.

Phonics**Prefixes *un-, re-, mis-***

Write the word that completes each sentence.

1. rename misuse unlike

My dog's name is Lucky, but I should _____ him Unlucky!

2. unpaid reheated misjudged

Once he tried to jump over a stream, but he _____ his jump and landed with a big splash!

3. rereads misplaces unties

He likes to play fetch, but he often _____ his stick.

4. retrace misuse unzip

Then he has to _____ his steps until he finds it.

5. misread refill unwise

Once Lucky was not very smart and did something that was _____.

6. unfair mistake recall

He made a big _____ when he tried to play with a skunk.

7. unfold misspell rewash

We gave him a bath and then had to _____ him for days!












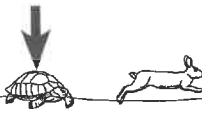
8. rewind unhappy misstep

He was _____ because he hates baths!

Phonics

Suffixes -y, -ly, -ful

Circle the word that names the picture.

<p>1.</p>  <p>carry careless <u>careful</u></p>	<p>2.</p>  <p>muddy mindful mostly</p>	<p>3.</p>  <p>closely curly cheerful</p>
<p>4.</p>  <p>loudly lefty lapful</p>	<p>5.</p>  <p>cupful quickly quirky</p>	<p>7.</p>  <p>highly hungry helpful</p>
<p>7.</p>  <p>thickly thankful thirsty</p>	<p>8.</p>  <p>playful picky partly</p>	<p>9.</p>  <p>softly sandy forceful</p>
<p>10.</p>  <p>gently graceful grumpy</p>	<p>11.</p>  <p>windy wisely wishful</p>	<p>12.</p>  <p>skillful sleepy slowly</p>

Read It Together

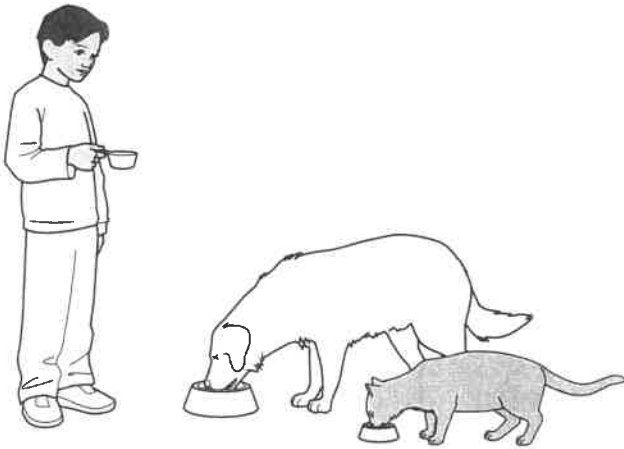
My fluffy, playful kitten meows loudly.

Name _____ Date _____

High Frequency Words

Helping Out

Write a word from the box to complete each sentence.



High Frequency
Words

animal

ball

eye

few

food

large

might

move

number

often

Dear Pedro,

I _____ be home late. Please help

Grandma when you get home. First, feed

each _____. The dog gets three large scoops of

_____. The cat gets a different _____. She gets

only one. Then take the dog outside. Throw a _____

a few times for the dog to fetch. Be careful that the

cat doesn't get out the door. Keep your eye on her. She

_____ sneaks out, and she can _____ fast!

Thank you,

Mom

Phonics**Suffixes -y, -ly, -ful**

Write the word with the correct suffix to complete each sentence.

1. wind

On a _____ day, Kelly flies her kite.

2. grace

She watches her _____ kite float through the sky.

3. quick

It swoops down _____ before it sails back up high.

4. snow

On a _____ day, Kelly goes sledding.

5. care

She is _____ on the hills.

6. safe

She sleds _____ where there are no trees.

7. rain

On a _____ day, Kelly stays inside.

8. close

She watches the rain _____.

**9. hope**

Kelly is _____ that the rain will stop soon so she can go outside to play.

Grammar and Writing

Write Past-Tense Verbs

Read the story. Then choose the word from the word box that correctly completes each sentence. Write its past-tense form on the blank.

ask copy grab like show worry

Yesterday, I asked my uncle to help me make a birdhouse. He _____ his tool kit and came right over. I showed him my drawing that I _____ from a book. First, we got some wood. Then he _____ me how to measure the pieces. I _____ that I could not cut the pieces straight, so he cut them for me. Soon, the birdhouse was finished. We both really _____ the new birdhouse.

Corona Home School Plans

week of April 24

"Truth...needs no flowers of speech." Alexander Pope

Lesson Plan Steps		Rdg and Spelling	math	writing / +
		subject / period / class	subject / period / class	subject / period / class
MON	Obj.	intro, new spelling words Unit 7 wk 2	Less. 3 Pr. Set.	follow the April writing Calendar
	Proc.	work on reading log	Practice repeated + pg 44-45	
	Assign.	Past Tense verbs PM 7.10 oo, ea, ou PM 7.13		
TUE	Obj.	gh says g or f	Less. 3	Complete 1 box each day
	Proc.	PM 7.14	Do on your own Formative assess. p. 46	
	Assign.	write spelling words in sentences		
WED	Obj.	Put spelling words in ABC order	Less. 3 Homework	
	Proc.	PM 7.18 au, aw PM 7.19	Add the items in the circles together using repeated +. $\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} =$ pg. 47-48	
	Assign.			
THU	Obj.	write spelling words 5 times each	Less. 4 Pr. Set	
	Proc.	PM 7.21 PM 7.22	Repeated addition groups are now boxes. Same idea p. 56-57	
	Assign.			
FRI	Obj.	write spelling words in your dictionary	make up a game to practice repeated addition ideas	
	Proc.	PM 7.23	• a board game • Flash cards	
	Assign.	Rdg. Comprehension Squirrel		

Name: _____

SQUIRREL

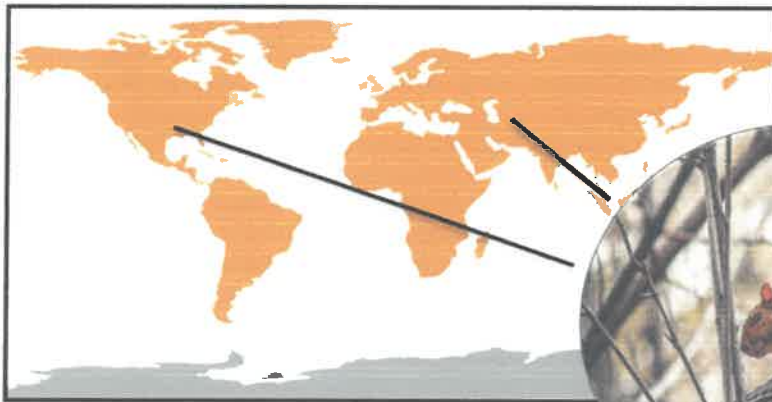
Take a walk outside and you will most likely see a squirrel. There are 280 species of squirrel. Did you know that the word squirrel means shadow tail? They also use their tail to talk to each other. There are 3 different types of squirrels. There are ground squirrels, tree squirrels, and flying squirrels. Squirrels are omnivores, which means they eat plants and meat. They eat nuts, seeds, fruit, insects, baby birds, snakes, and even eggs. Squirrels can be found on every continent in the world except for Australia and Antarctica. They live in areas with trees and woods.

Fun Facts

Weight - They can weigh up to 4 pounds and as little as less than 1 pound

Size - They can be as big as 36 inches and as small as 3 inches

Lifespan - They can live from 6 years to 20



SQUIRRELS ARE GREAT GATHERERS

Squirrels have a great sense of smell and use their nose to track down food.

Squirrels have big eyes. They can see without turning their head around. This helps them spot food!

Squirrels have 4 front teeth that never stop growing. Their teeth help them crack, chew, and eat food.



Squirrels jump from trees looking for food. Their big tail helps them balance when they jump.

Name: _____

SQUIRREL:

Comprehension Questions

1. What does the word squirrel mean?

2. What are the three different types of squirrels?

3. What does the word "*omnivore*" mean?

4. What do squirrels eat?

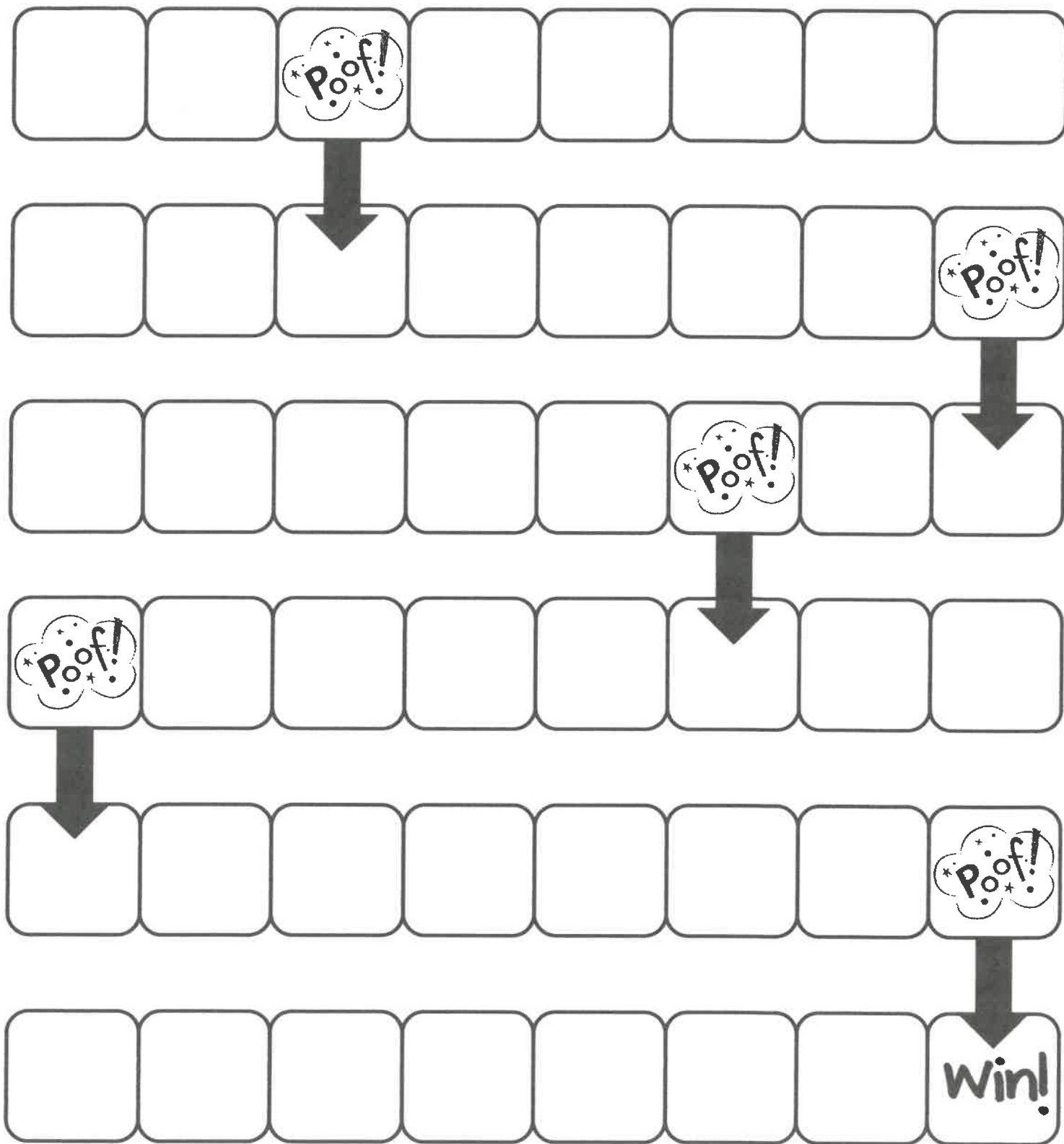
5. What do squirrels use their four front teeth for?

6. True or False: A squirrel can see without turning its head around.

7. What does a squirrel's tail help them with?



Directions for play: Everyone starts on the first square. Roll the dice. Calculate the answer. Move your marker that many spaces forward and back along the path. If you land on a "POOF" Square, move your marker down to the next row.



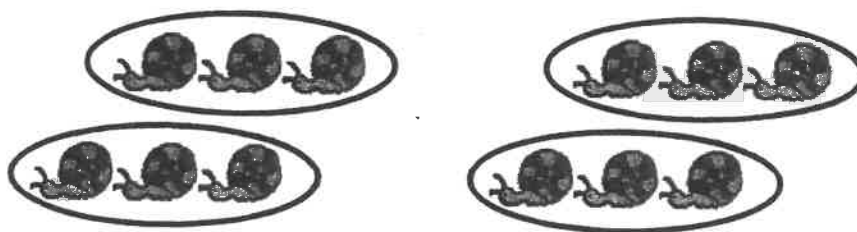
[illegible]

Name _____

Date _____

1. Write a repeated addition equation to match the picture. Then, group the addends into pairs to show a more efficient way to add.

a.



$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \underline{\quad} & + & \underline{\quad} & + & \underline{\quad} & + & \underline{\quad} & = & \underline{\quad} \\ & \backslash & & / & & \backslash & & / & \\ \underline{\quad} & & & & & & & & \underline{\quad} & + & \underline{\quad} & = & \underline{\quad} \end{array}$$

4 groups of _____ = 2 groups of _____

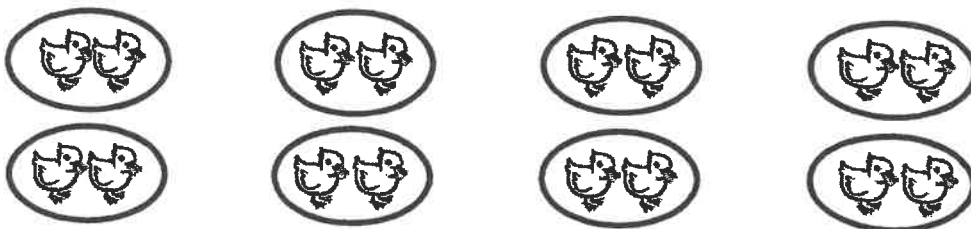
b.



$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \underline{\quad} & + & \underline{\quad} & + & \underline{\quad} & + & \underline{\quad} & = & \underline{\quad} \\ & & & & & & & & \underline{\quad} & + & \underline{\quad} & = & \underline{\quad} \end{array}$$

4 groups of _____ = 2 groups of _____

c.



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

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

$$8 \text{ groups of } \underline{\quad} = 4 \text{ groups of } \underline{\quad}$$

2. Write a repeated addition equation to match the picture. Then, group addends into pairs, and add to find the total.

a.



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

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

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

b.



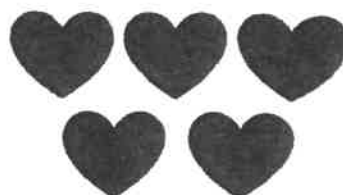
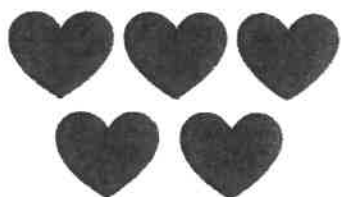
$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

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

Name _____

Date _____

Write a repeated addition equation to match the picture. Then, group the addends into pairs to show a more efficient way to add.



$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

4 groups of $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ = 2 groups of $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

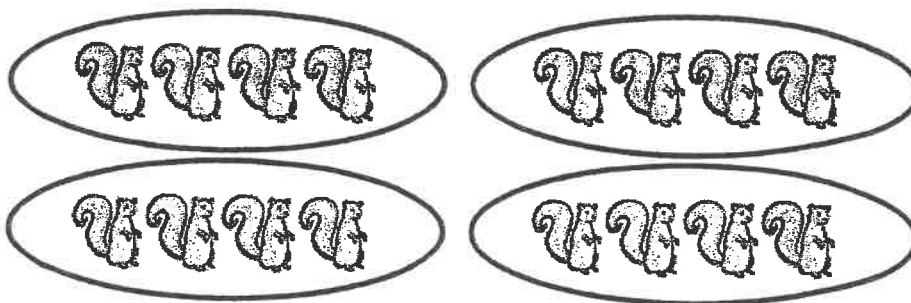


Name _____

Date _____

1. Write a repeated addition equation to match the picture. Then, group the addends into pairs to show a more efficient way to add.

a.



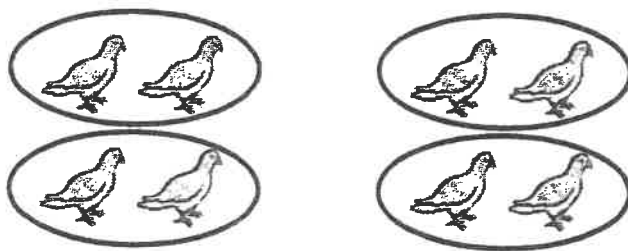
$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

\ / \ /

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

4 groups of $\underline{\quad}$ = 2 groups of $\underline{\quad}$

b.




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

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

4 groups of $\underline{\quad}$ = 2 groups of $\underline{\quad}$

c.




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

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

4 groups of $\underline{\quad}$ = 2 groups of $\underline{\quad}$

2. Write a repeated addition equation to match the picture. Then, group addends into pairs, and add to find the total.

a.




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

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

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

b.



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

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

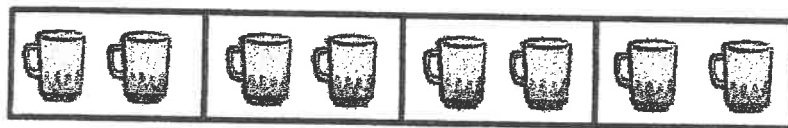
$$\underline{\quad} + 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

Name _____

Date _____

1. Write a repeated addition equation to find the total of each tape diagram.

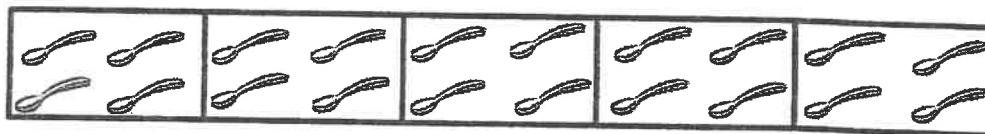
a.



$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

4 groups of 2 = _____

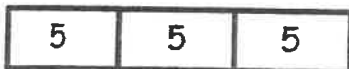
b.



$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

5 groups of _____ = _____

c.



$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

3 groups of _____ = _____

d.



$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

_____ groups of _____ = _____

2. Draw a tape diagram to find the total.

a. $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b. $4 + 4 + 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c. 5 groups of 2

d. 4 groups of 4



Phonics**Words with oo, ea, ou**

Write the words to complete each sentence.

1. cook young

Dad started to _____ when he was a _____ boy.

2. cookbooks read

He _____ Grandma's _____ and chose things to make.

3. look books

Now other people _____ for food to make in _____ that Dad writes.

4. instead breakfast

Sometimes Dad makes eggs for _____, but this morning he made oatmeal _____.

5. good bread

He made some _____ that was really _____, too.

6. cousin took

First I _____ a taste, and then my _____ did.

7. shook head

He _____ his _____, patted his tummy, and said, "Yum!"

Phonics

Words with *gh*

Unscramble each word and write it. Then write a sentence using the word.

<p>1. g o r u h</p> <p><u>r</u> <u>o</u> <u>u</u> <u>g</u> <u>h</u></p> <p>This sand feels rough.</p>	<p>2. t g t i h</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>3. h a g s n</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>4. u h t o g</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>5. h e u n o g</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>7. r g b i h t</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>7. y r h g l u o</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>8. s g i i h g n</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>

Comparison Chart

Compare Genres

Complete the comparison chart to show how the selections are the same and different.

"Go to Sleep, Gecko!"	"Enric Sala: Marine Ecologist"
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • folk tale • fiction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • folk tale • fiction






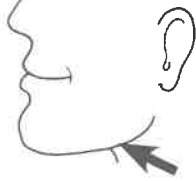

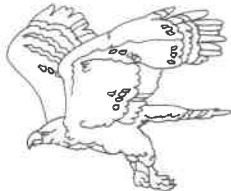

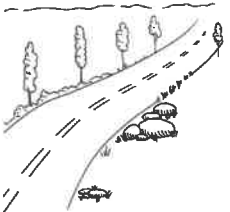
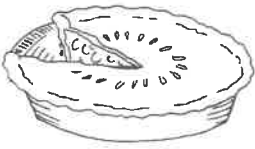



Use your comparison chart to tell a partner how “Go to Sleep, Gecko!” and “Enric Sala: Marine Ecologist” are alike and different.

Phonics

Words with *au, aw*

Circle the word that names the picture.

1.  sea <u>saw</u> sat	2.  line lawn loan	3.  ray raw row
4.  claw clap clear	5.  pen paw pea	6.  jaw jam jug
7.  deep draw dad	8.  hike hawk heat	9.  lump lawn lamp
10.  road raw rod	11.  pie pin prawn	12.  crawl crane crow

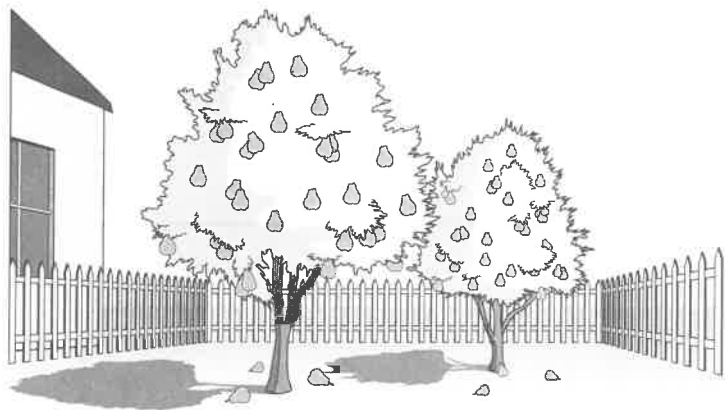
Read It Together

Paul and his dog saw a hawk along the road.

High Frequency Words

Watch Them Grow!

Write a word from the box to complete each sentence.

**High Frequency Words**

along

change

enough

head

own

pick

room

small

sometimes

stay

1. We have just _____ room to have two pear trees in the backyard.
2. The trees are still _____, but pears grow on them.
3. I like to watch the pears get bigger and _____ as they grow.
4. Most of the pears _____ on the branches, but sometimes they fall.
5. Once a ripe yellow pear fell and hit me right on the top of my _____!
6. I like it when the end of summer comes _____.
7. Then I can _____ my own pears to eat!

Grammar: Irregular Past-Tense Verbs

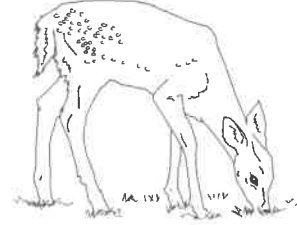
Use Irregular Verbs

1. To play, take turns with a partner.
2. Toss a marker onto the game board.
3. Say a sentence with the present-tense verb you land on. Then say the past-tense verb and use it in a sentence to tell about the past.

do	go
says	sing
give	takes

Phonics

Words with *au, aw*



Write the words to complete each sentence.

1. yawned dawn

Mai woke up at _____ and _____.

2. saw fawn

She looked outside and _____ a _____.

3. lawn tawny

The _____ animal was eating weeds on her _____.

4. sauntered paused

When Mai went outside, the animal _____ and then
_____ back into the woods.

5. claws hawk

Mai saw a _____ swoop down and grab food in its
_____.

6. launched hauled

Then it _____ itself back up into the sky and _____
its food away.

7. because draw

Mai ran back inside _____ she wanted to _____
the animals.

Grammar and Writing

Write Irregular Verbs

Read the letter. Then write the word from the word box that correctly completes each sentence.

begin	come	do	give	go
began	came	did	gave	went

Dear Grandpa,

This is what we did in school last week. Every kid decided to be an animal. Then we each _____ a talk about the animal we were. We all _____ turns telling about ourselves. My friend Sarah _____ first. She was a penguin. She was great. She _____ to talk about all the raw fish she liked to eat. Then my turn _____. I was a tiger!

Love,

Marike

Grammar: Past-Tense Verbs

Use Past-Tense Verbs

Grammar Rules Past-Tense Verbs

- Add *-ed* to most verbs when you talk about a past action.
Example: *kick* + *-ed* = *kicked*
- Some verbs have special forms to show an action in the past. Example: *say* → *said*

Circle the correct verb form.

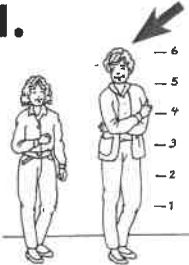

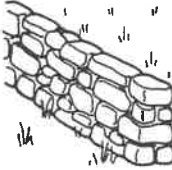


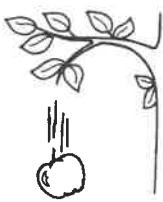

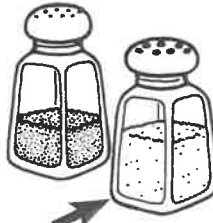
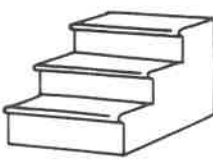
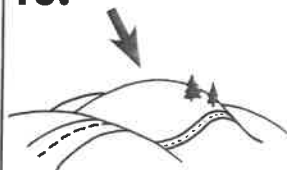


1. Gecko want/wanted to sleep that night.
2. Gecko goed/went to see Elephant.
3. Elephant talks/talked to the fireflies last week.
4. The fireflies seed/saw Elephant coming.
5. Gecko sayed/said everything was okay.

 Use the past tense of *is* or *are* in a sentence about Gecko.

Phonics

Words with *al*, *all*

Circle the word that names the picture.

1.  tall tail tall	2.  hill hall heel	3.  will wall well
4.  bald bold bell	5.  bell bill ball	6.  fall fill feel
7.  small smell smile	8.  sale salt seal	9.  stair store steer
10.  hail heel hill	11.  cool call curl	12.  hall hat heat

Read It Together

Walk by the tall wall. Did the ball fall there?