McGraw Hill Wonders – Unit I – Spelling Words – Second Grade

Week I	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5
Friends Help Friends	Families Around the	Pets are our Friends	Animals Need Our	Families Working
	World		Care	Together
1. has	I. went	1. grass	l. bag	I. did
2. wag	2. tell	2. trips	2. cap	2. fin
3. bad	3. pet	3. crack	3. ham	3. pick
4. six	4. job	4. still	4. bake	4. line
5. will	5. fog	5. west	5. ate	5. pipe
6. sat	6. not	6. mask	6. mad	6. tip
7. had	7. tug	7. clap	7. back	7. mix
8. fix	8. hut	8. plans	8. cape	8. five
9. him	9. tub	9. milk	9. made	9. side
10. if	10. bun	10. belt	10. rake	10. hike
II. can	II. fix	II. fog	II. still	II. cape
12. hit	12. has	12. tub	I 2. belt	12. made
13. why	13. one	13. by	13. into	13. all
14. for	14. or	14. he	14. done	14. any
15. help	15. see	15. she	15. your	15. says
<u>Challenge Words:</u>	<u>Challenge Words:</u>	<u>Challenge Words</u> :	<u>Challenge Words</u> :	<u>Challenge Words:</u>
16. flag	16. dress	16. train	16. whale	16. twice
17. than	17. cross	17. blame	17. face	17. white
18. ship	18. truck	18. stone	18. frame	18. rise
19. thin	19. frog	19. slope	19. black	19. quit
20.chip	20. plug	20. float	20. shape	20. quick

McGraw Hill Wonders – Unit I – Vocabulary Words – Second Grade

Week I	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5
Friends Help Friends	Families Around the	Pets are our Friends	Animals Need Our	Families Working
ı	World		Care	Together
1. actions – Actions are	1. aside - When things	1. decide – When I	1. roams – When an	1. check – When you
things someone or	are put aside, they are	decide, I make up my	animal roams, it moves	check something, you look
something does.	moved to one side.	mind.	around freely.	at it closely to make sure it
2. afraid – When you are	2. culture – People of the	2. different – When things	2. allowed – When you	is in good condition.
afraid, you are scared of	same culture share the	are different, they are not	are not allowed to do	2. choose – When you
something.	same way of life at a	the same size.	something, you do not	choose, you decide on one
3. depend – When you	certain time in history.	3. friendship – Friendship	have permission.	thing rather than another.
depend on someone, you	3. fair – I am fair when I	means being pals and	3. care – When you care	3. chores – Your chores
need or count on them.	treat my friends in a just	helping one another.	for something, you meet	are small jobs that you do
4. nervously – When I act	and honest way.	4. glance – Glace means	its needs.	around the house.
nervously, I act in a fearful	4. invited – When people	to look at quickly.	4. excited – When I am	4. cost – When you ask
or restless way.	are invited, they are asked	5. proper – When I am	excited, I am all worked	about the cost of
5. peered – Peered	in a nice way to do	proper, I act in a correct	up about something that	something, you want to
means looked hard or	something or to go	way.	happened.	know how much you have
looked closely at	somewhere.	6. relationship – When	5. needs – A person's or	to pay for it.
something.	5. language – Language	you have a relationship,	animal's needs are things	5. customers –
6. perfectly – When	is the way we speak, read,	you have a connection	they must have.	Customers are people who
something is perfectly	write, or sign.	with someone.	6. safe – When I am safe,	buy something from a
wonderful, it is wonderful	6. plead – When you	7. stares – When	I am free from harm or	store or company.
in the best possible way.	plead for something, you	someone stares, he or	danger.	6. jobs – Jobs are the
7. rescue – When you	beg or argue to get what	she looks at something for	7. wandered – During a	work that people do to
rescue something, you	you want.	a while with eyes wide	snowstorm, the animals	earn money.
save it from danger.	7. scurries – When	open.	wandered around looking	7. spend – When you
8. secret – A secret is	something scurries, it	8. trade – When I trade	for shelter.	spend, you use money to
something that is private	scampers or runs quickly	with someone, I give one	8. wild – The wild is a	buy or pay for something.
or not known by many	8. share – When I share, I	thing away to get	place in nature where	8. tools – Tools are
people.	give part of something I	something else.	animals live.	equipment used to make
	have to someone else.			or repair things.

McGraw Hill Wonders – Unit 2 – Spelling Words – Second Grade

Week I	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5
Animals and Nature	Animals in Stories	Animal Habitats	Baby Animals	Animals in Poems
I. box	I. mule	1. place	I. chop	1. scratch
2. fox	2. fuse	2. barge	2. catch	2. scrape
3. dog	3. plum	3. trace	3. shape	3. spring
4. lock	4. use	4. ice	4. trash	4. throne
5. pot	5. dug	5. bulge	5. phone	5. stripe
6. cone	6. cub	6. badge	6. that	6. strange
7. home	7. hum	7. space	7. sting	7. shred
8. nose	8. huge	8. range	8. thin	8. shrub
9. poke	9. must	9. mice	9. bring	9. splash
10. rope	10. fun	10. cage	10. while	10. split
11. side	II. rope	II. mule	II. place	II. catch
12. line	12. nose	12. huge	12. badge	12. sting
13. have	13. look	13. out	13. seven	13. far
14. off	14. yes	14. wash	14. isn't	14. flower
15. took	15. their	15. saw	15. early	15. until
Challenge Words:	<u>Challenge Words:</u>	<u>Challenge Words</u> :	<u>Challenge Words:</u>	Challenge Words:
16. long	16. cube	16. circus	16. chair	16. scream
17. globe	17. fume	17. cycle	17. earth	17. straight
18. Rome	18. blush	18. circle	18. whirl	18. strength
19. close	19. gust	19. ginger	19. worth	19. shrank
20. wrote	20. tune	20. giant	20. crunch	20. through

McGraw Hill Wonders – Unit 2 – Vocabulary Words – Second Grade

Week I	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5
Animals and Nature	Animals in Stories	Animal Habitats	Baby Animals	Animals in Poems
 adapt – When something has to adapt to a new place, it must adjust to it. climate – The climate of a place is the weather that it usually has. eager – When you are eager to do something, you want to do it very much. freedom – If you have freedom, you can do what you want and go where you want. fresh – When something is fresh, it is new or not spoiled. sense – Sense means a feeling you have about something. shadows – Shadows are dark shapes that are made when something is in front of a light. silence – If there is silence, it is still and quiet. 	1. believe – If you believe something, you think this is true. 2. delicious – The dogs ate all of their food. When food is delicious, it tastes very good. 3. feast – If you feast, you eat a large or fancy meal. 4. fond – When you are fond of something, you like it a lot. 5. lessons – Lessons are things you can learn ideas or rules from. 6. remarkable – If something is remarkable, it is wonderful or outstanding. 7. snatch – If you snatch something, you grab it quickly. 8. stories – When you tell stories, you tell made-up tales.	 buried – When something is buried, it is covered up or hidden. escape – If you escape something, you get out of it or away from it. habitat – A habitat is the place where an animal or plant usually lives or grows. journey – A journey is a trip. nature – Nature is all the things outdoors not made by people. peeks – If a person peeks, they take a quick look. restless – If you cannot stay still or quiet, then you are restless. spies – If a person spies something, that person watches for something and sees it. 	 adult – An adult is a person or animal that is fully-grown. alive – If something is alive, it is living. covered – If something all over it. fur – Fur is thick animal hair. giant – Something that is giant is very large. groom – When animals grooms each other, they clean each other. mammal – A mammal is any warmblooded animal that feeds milk to its babies. offspring – Offspring are children or young people or animals. 	 behave – When you behave, you act in a way that is good or correct. express – When you express your feelings, you tell or show how you feel about something. feathers – Feathers are the soft things that cover a bird's body. flapping – If something if flapping, it is moving up and down. poem – A poem is a form of writing that express imagination or feelings. rhyme – When two words rhyme, they have the same ending sounds. rhythm – Rhythm is the repeating accents, or beats, in a poem. word choice – Word choice is the use of rich, colorful, exact words.

McGraw Hill Wonders – Unit 3 – Spelling Words – Second Grade

Week I	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5
Earth's Forces	Look at the Sky	Ways People Help	Weather Alert!	Express Yourself
I. nail	I. light	I. told	I. we	I. cute
2. train	2. sight	2. most	2. bee	2. cube
3. main	3. mind	3. float	3. need	3. fumes
4. hay	4. cry	4. coat	4. queen	4. music
5. stay	5. tie	5. toast	5. mean	5. unit
6. break	6. high	6. grow	6. leaf	6. menu
7. steak	7. wild	7. mow	7. thief	7. few
8. weigh	8. dry	8. show	8. chief	8. pew
9. sleigh	9. try	9. Joe	9. pony	9. fuel
10. prey	10. lie	10. toe	10. keys	10. cues
II. scrape	II. hay	II. light	II. grow	II. pony
12. strange	12. steak	12. mind	12. toe	12. queen
13. good	13. begin	13. only	13. after	13. began
14. often	14. those	14. our	14. every	14. come
15. two	15. apart	15. who	15. special	15. give
<u>Challenge Words</u> :	<u>Challenge Words:</u>	<u>Challenge Words</u> :	<u>Challenge Words</u> :	<u>Challenge Words</u> :
16. pavement	16. ninety	16. toaster	16. freedom	16. confuse
17. complain	17. higher	17. lonely	17. chimney	17. amuse
18. rainbow	18. delight	18. postage	18. meaning	18. perfume
19. obey	19. surprise	19. remote	19. succeed	19. review
20. railroad	20. tonight	20. explode	20. healthy	20. nephew

McGraw Hill Wonders – Unit 3 – Vocabulary Words – Second Grade

Week I	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5
Earth's Forces	Look at the Sky	Ways People Help	Weather Alert!	Express Yourself
 amazing – When something is amazing, it is very surprising or makes you feel wonder. force – A force is a push or a pull that can change how something moves. measure – If you measure something, you find the size or amount of it. objects – Objects are things that you can see and touch. proved – If you proved that something is true, you showed that it is true. speed – The speed of something is how fast it moves. true – If something is true, it is correct. weight – The weight of something is how heavy it is. 	1. adventure – If someone likes adventure, they like doing exciting and unusual things. 2. delighted – If you feel delighted, you feel very pleased about something. 3. dreamed – If you dreamed about something you want to have happen, you imagined it happening. 4. enjoyed – If you enjoyed doing something, you liked doing it. 5. grumbled – If something grumbled, it made a low rumbling sound. 6. moonlight – Moonlight is the moon's glow that you often see at night. 7. neighbor – A neighbor is a person who lives near you. 8. nighttime – Nighttime is the dark part of the day.	 across – If people go across something, they go from one side of it to another. borrow – If you borrow something, you take it and agree to return it later. countryside – The countryside is land that is away from cities or large towns. idea – An idea is a thought or a plan you have for something. insists – If someone insists on something, they say firmly that it must be done. lonely – A lonely place is one that very few people visit. solution – A solution is a way to answer a question. villages – Villages are very small towns in the country. 	1. damage – Damage is injury or harm that happens to something. 2. dangerous – If something is dangerous, it is not safe and could harm you. 3. destroy – If you destroy something, you break it so it cannot be used anymore 4. event – An event is something that happens. 5. harsh – If something is harsh, it is difficult and does not feel good. 6. prevent – If you prevent something, you stop it from happening. 7. warning – A warning is something that lets people know that something dangerous may happen. 8. weather – The weather is what the air is like at a certain place and time.	 cheered – Cheered means shouted with happiness or praise. concert – A concert is a musical performance played by a number of musicians. instruments – Musical instruments are tools used to make music. movements – Movements – Movements are the ways of moving. music – Music is the pleasing sounds made by a singer or musical instrument, such as a piano or guitar. rhythm – Rhythm is the repeating of sounds or movements to create a beat. sounds – Sounds are noises that can be heard. understood – when you understood something, you know what it means.

McGraw Hill Wonders – Unit 4 – Spelling Words – Second Grade

Week I	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5
Different Places	Earth Changes	Culture Makes Us	Folktales About	Poems About Nature
		Special	Nature	
1. comb	I. clerk	1. port	1. deer	1. dare
2. crumb	2. herd	2. north	2. cheers	2. stare
3. scene	3. first	3. more	3. steer	3. fare
4. scent	4. skirt	4. store	4. here	4. hair
5. gnat	5. stir	5. oar	5. jeer	5. pair
6. sign	6. churn	6. roar	6. near	6. chair
7. knife	7. hurt	7. board	7. ear	7. bear
8. know	8. burst	8. part	8. dear	8. pear
9. wrist	9. work	9. start	9. clear	9. where
10. writing	10. worse	10. park	10. spear	10. there
II. cube	II. know	11. first	11. store	11. dear
12. music	12. wrist	12. hurt	12. north	12. cheers
13. don't	13. found	13. ago	13. again	13. knew
14. eat	14. from	14. carry	14. house	14. never
15. very	15. today	15. people	15. inside	15. talk
Challenge Words:	Challenge Words:	Challenge Words:	Challenge Words:	<u>Challenge Words:</u>
16. wrapping	16. nervous	16. market	16. teardrop	16. haircut
17. knuckle	17. certain	17. harvest	17. yearbook	17. barely
18. wrinkle	18. birthday	18. ignore	18. appear	18. airplane
19. gnawed	19. thirsty	19. northern	19. cheerful	19. declare
20. science	20. purpose	20. creator	20.career	20.beware

McGraw Hill Wonders – Unit 4 – Vocabulary Words – Second Grade

McGraw Hill Wonders – Unit 5 – Spelling Words – Second Grade

Week I	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5
Being a Good Citizen	Cooperation Works!	Our Heroes	Preserving Our Earth	Rights and Rules
1. sound	I. soil	I.room	I. ball	l. dead
2. mound	2. broil	2. flu	2. small	2. ahead
3. cloud	3. moist	3. June	3. paw	3. lead
4. shout	4. point	4. new	4. jaw	4. thread
5. pound	5. toil	5. glue	5. pause	5. bread
6. clown	6. oil	6. fruit	6. sauce	6. breath
7. brown	7. toy	7. crook	7. taught	7. touch
8. crown	8. joy	8. could	8. chalk	8. trouble
9. howl	9. coin	9. full	9. walk	9. gym
10. growl	10. noise	10. push	10. sought	10. myth
II. chair	II. crown	II. point	II. new	II. small
12. where	12. mound	12. coin	12. fruit	12. chalk
13. been	3. '	13. along	13. city	13. instead
14. myself	14. laugh	14. ever	14. own	14. whole
15. pushed	15. maybe	15. strong	15. read	15. words
<u>Challenge Words:</u>	<u>Challenge Words</u> :	<u>Challenge Words</u> :	<u>Challenge Words:</u>	<u>Challenge Words:</u>
16. allow	16. annoy	16. chewing	16. awful	16. feather
17. drowsy	17. employ	17. amuse	17. flawless	17. healthy
18. thousand	18. noisy	18. balloon	18. laundry	18. pleasant
19. about	19. avoid	19. conclude	19. author	19. symbol
20. around	20. voyage	20. Tuesday	20. already	20. bicycle

McGraw Hill Wonders – Unit 5 – Vocabulary Words – Second Grade

Week I	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5
Being a Good Citizen	Cooperation Works!	Our Heroes	Preserving Our Earth	Rights and Rules
1. champion – A champion is a person who has won a contest. 2. determined – If you determined something, you decided it. 3. issues – Issues are important problems or topics that people are talking or arguing about. 4. promises – Promises are things you tell people you will definitely do. 5. responsibility – If you have a responsibility to do something, it is your duty to do it. 6. rights – Your rights are the things the law says you can do or have. 7. volunteered – If you volunteered to do something, you offered to do it. 8. votes – If something has votes, people chose it over something else.	 amused – If something amused you, it made you smile or laugh. cooperate – If you cooperate with someone, you work together on something. describe – If you describe something, you tell about it in words. entertained – If something entertained you, it pleased or interested you. imagination – Your imagination is your ability to make up ideas and form pictures in your mind. interact – When people or things interact, they act on and affect each other. patient – When you are patient, you can calmly wait for something. peaceful – A peaceful place is calm and quiet. 	 agree – If people agree, they say that something is true or that they will do something. challenging – If something is challenging, it is difficult and take effort to do. discover – If you discover something, you find it or find out about it. heroes- Heroes are people who have done brave things. interest- If you have an interest in something, you like it and want to learn more about it. perform – When you perform in a play or movie, you act in it. study – When you study something, you read, practice, or think about it so that you can learn it. succeed – If you succeed in doing something, you do it the way you wanted to. 	1. curious- If you are curious about something, you want to learn more about it. 2. distance – If something is at a distance from you, it is far away from you. 3. earth resources – Earth resources are things found in nature that people can use. 4. enormous – Something that is enormous is very large in size or amount. 5. gently – If you do something gently, you do it in a way that is light and not rough. 6. proudly – If you did something proudly, you did it in a way that showed you were pleased with what you did. 7. rarely – If something happens rarely, it does not happen often. 8. supply – A supply of something is an amount of it that is ready to use when you need it.	 exclaimed – If you exclaimed you spoke or shouted suddenly because you were excited or upset. finally- If something finally happens, it happens after a long time. form – When you form something, you make or shape it. history – History is the story of what happened in the past. public – If something is public, it is for all people to use or visit. rules – Rules are directions that tell how to do something or what is allowed. united- When things are united, they are brought or joined together. writers- Writers are people who write stories, books, and articles.

McGraw Hill Wonders – Unit 6 – Spelling Words – Second Grade

Week I	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5
Plant Myths and Facts	We Need Energy	Team Up to Explore	Money Matters	The World of Ideas
I. pencil	l. state	l. lit	I. way	l.jumper
2. magnet	2. replace	2. little	2. away	2. higher
3. publish	3. nine	3. set	3. root	3. star
4. supper	4. ninety	4. settle	4. balloon	4. starry
5. letter	5. side	5. rip	5. play	5. garden
6. lady	6. sidewalk	6. ripple	6. display	6. better
7. gravy	7. face	7. pad	7. reach	7. dinner
8. solo	8. outside	8. paddle	8. enjoy	8. doctor
9. open	9. these	9. middle	9. explain	9. market
10. odor	10. tadpole	10. bubble	10. meadow	10. hairy
11. lead	II. letter	11. outside	II. little	II. enjoy
12. touch	12. magnet	12. replace	12. middle	12. display
13. door	13. alone	13. follow	13. complete	13. afternoon
14. front	14. beside	14. listen	14. enough	14. anyone
15. someone	15. round	15. something	15. river	15. everything
<u>Challenge Words</u> :	<u>Challenge Words:</u>	<u>Challenge Words</u> :	<u>Challenge Words</u> :	<u>Challenge Words</u> :
16. painter	16. amaze	l 6. saddle	16. driveway	16. grammar
17. crayon	17. mistake	17. rattle	17. Thursday	17. dollar
18. pavement	18. advice	18. principle	18. scarecrow	18. weather
19. parade	19. suppose	19. handle	19. below	19. younger
20. obey	20. describe	20. battle	20. afternoon	20. stranger

McGraw Hill Wonders – Unit 6 – Vocabulary Words – Second Grade

Week I	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5
Plant Myths and Facts	We Need Energy	Team Up to Explore	Money Matters	The World of Ideas
 appeared – If something appeared, it came into sight. crops – Crops are large numbers of plants that are grown for food. develop – When things develop, they grow and change. edge – The edge of something is the line or border where it ends. golden – Something that is golden is bright and yellow like gold. rustled – If something rustled, it made a soft crackling sound. shining – If something is shining, it is giving out light. stages – Stages are steps in a process. 	1. electricity – Electricity is the energy that flows through wires and makes light and machines work. 2. energy – Energy is power from things, such as electricity or the Sun, that can be used to heat things and make lights and machines work. 3. flows – If something flows somewhere, it moves there in a steady stream. 4. haul – If you haul something heavy, you carry it. 5. power – Power is any kind of energy that can be used to make lights and machines work. 6. silent – Something that is silent is totally quiet and makes no sound. 7. solar – Something that is called solar is caused by or related to the Sun. 8. underground – Something that is underground is beneath the surface of the earth.	1. exploration – Exploration is when people search to learn about new things. 2. important – Something that is important matters a lot or is need. 3. machine – A machine is a tool made of different parts that is used to do a kind of work. 4. prepare – When you prepare yourself for something, you get ready for it. 5. repair – If you repair something that is broken, you fix it. 6. result – A result is something that happened because of something else that happened. 7. scientific – If something is scientific, it has to do with science. 8. teamwork – Teamwork is when people work together for a goal.	 invented – If you invented something, you made something new. money – Money is the dollars and cents that you can use to buy things. prices – The prices of things are how much you have to pay to buy them. purchase – Purchase means to get something by paying money. record – If there is a record of something, there are facts written down about it. system – A system is a plan or set of rules for doing something. value – The value of something is how much it is worth. worth – If something is worth a certain amount of money, it costs that much money to buy it. 	 create – When you create something, you make or invent it. dazzling – Something that is dazzling is very bright. imagination – When you use your imagination, you visualize ideas in your mind. seconds – when you measure something in seconds, it is of a minute. beats – The beats of a poem are the syllables that make rhythm in a line of poetry. message – The poet used the poem to share her message about using your imagination. metaphor – "I'm a swan" is a metaphor because it compares two unlike things. repeated lines – Sometimes poets use repeated lines. They include the same line at least twice in a poem.