Dear Parent/Guardian,

During Week 8, your child will practice a variety of skills, including vocabulary, diphthongs, pronouns, point of view, suffixes, and demonstrate comprehension through multiple readings.

We also suggest that students have an experience with reading each day. Reading at home will make a HUGE difference in your child's school success! Make reading part of your everyday routine. Choose books that match your child's interests. Reading for 20 minutes a day will continue to grow your young reader's vocabulary and comprehension.

Links for additional resources to support students at home are listed below for letters and numbers review, sight word practice, colors, shapes, and more:

https://classroommagazines.scholastic.com/support/learnathome.html

https://www.education.com/

http://www.sheppardsoftware.com/

https://www.funbrain.com/

https://www.starfall.com/h/

https://www.abcya.com/

Reference Page

Vocabulary	Definition
champion	winner
determined	decided
issues	topics that are talked about
promises	statements by people that they say will happen
responsibility	a duty
rights	claims that cannot be taken away
volunteered	offered to do something
votes	choices made in an election

Realistic Fiction

- has characters that talk and act like real people.
- has a setting that could be a real place.
- can be told in the first person.
 - The character uses I, my, and me to tell his thoughts and feelings.

Point of View:

The way a character THINKS or FEELS.

CHARACTER	POINT OF VIEW		
Who is the story about?	The way the character thinks or feels.		
	Eating bugs	Flying at night	
<u>Stellaluna</u> Baby Birds	Stellaluna thinks that eating bugs are disgusting! Bugs are delicious!	It comes natural to her. Stellaluna can see in the dark. Flying at night is scary because they	
		can't see.	
Mama Bird	Mama Bird feels they are healthy for her babies and taste good.	Night flying is dangerous!	

Suffixes

To understand the meaning of a word you do not know, separate the word from a suffix, such as *-ful* or *-less*, to figure out the word's meaning.

Examples:

Paul raised his eyebrows and looked **thoughtful**.

I am not sure what thoughtful means.

The root word is **thought**, which has to do with <u>thinking</u> <u>about something</u>.

I see the **suffix -ful**, which means <u>"full of"</u>.

I think the word **thoughtful** means <u>"having a lot of</u> <u>thoughts."</u>

fear = worry or dread -less = without **fearless** = <u>to be without fear</u> Name .

Use the word chart to study this week's vocabulary words. The illustrations are there to gain understanding of the words.

Word	Context Sentence	Illustration
champion	The <u>champion</u> won the race and got a prize.	Remarks
determined	I <u>determined</u> it would rain when I saw dark clouds.	
issues	The doctor talks about health issues.	
promises	We keep our promises to help with the chores.	
volunteered	Dad <u>volunteered</u> to help with our field trip.	
votes	Our teacher counted <u>votes</u> for class leader.	I VOTES

Beginning/Intermediate Review vocabulary. Use gestures to demonstrate meaning. Ask children to identify cognates. Pair children of different language abilities to write one or two sentences, or draw pictures, to illustrate the meaning of the newly acquired vocabulary.

Grade 2 Unit 5 • Week 1

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champion	determined	issues	promises
responsibility	rights	volunteered	votes

A. Choose the word that makes sense for each clue. Write the word on the line.

١.	offered to do something
2.	important things that people are talking about
3.	choices given by people to elect someone
4.	decided on something
5.	a duty to do something
6.	things you say you will do
7.	a person who has won a contest
8.	the things the law says you can do or have
	Choose one vocabulary word from the box above. Write e word in a sentence of your own.

9.

ne				
sound	mound	cloud	shout	pound
clown	brown	crown	howl	growl

A. Word Sort

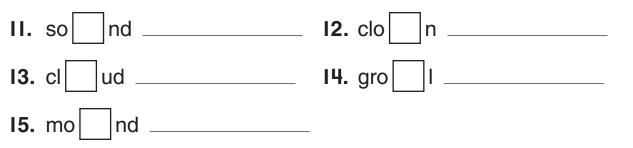
Write the spelling words that have the *ou* spelling pattern.

I	2	3
4	5	
Write the spelling wo	rds that have the <i>ow</i> s	pelling pattern.
6	7	8

9. _____ 10. _____

B. Missing Letter

A letter is missing from each spelling word below. Write the missing letter in the box. Then write the spelling word correctly on the line.

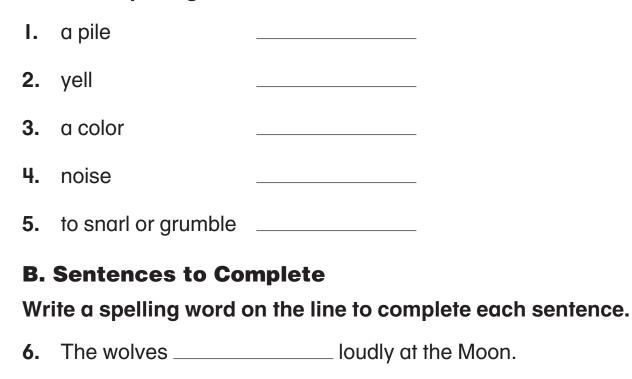


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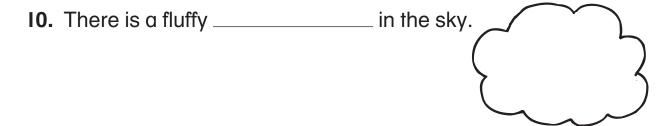
ame					
sound	mound	cloud	shout	pound	
clown	brown	crown	howl	growl	

A. Word Meaning

Write the spelling word for each definition.



- 7. Will the king wear a _____?
- 8. We need a ______ of peaches to make a pie.
- 9. The ______ at the circus made us laugh.



Name _

- A **pronoun** takes the place of one or more nouns.
- The pronouns *I*, *he*, *she*, *it*, and *you* are singular pronouns. A pronoun must match the noun that it replaces.

Amy likes to help people. She volunteers on Saturdays.

• Some pronouns refer to people or things that are not named. <u>Everything</u> is in place. <u>Nobody</u> wanted to go home.

Circle a pronoun to replace the underlined noun in each sentence.

1. <u>Sarah</u> likes to help animals.

She

It

2. Adam volunteers with her at an animal shelter.

It

It

Ι

He

3. <u>The shelter</u> is near their school.

You

- 4. <u>A puppy</u> plays in the corner.
 - It
- 5. <u>Mrs. Strong</u> feeds the puppy.

You

She

6. <u>A person</u> can help at the shelter.

Anyone Everything

Name _

A pronoun agrees with the noun it replaces. Singular pronouns replace singular nouns.
A plural noun names more than one person, place, or thing.
The pronouns *we*, *you*, and *they* can take the place of a plural noun or a noun and a pronoun together.
<u>People</u> vote in elections. <u>They</u> vote in elections.
<u>Connor and I</u> are good citizens. <u>We</u> are good citizens.

Circle the correct pronoun in () to complete each sentence.

- **1.** Our class will have an election tomorrow. (We, You) will vote in the morning.
- 2. We will pick Jim or Sue to be the class leader. (We, They) are both good choices.
- 3. Sue helps clean the room after school. (It, She) is a good leader.
- **4.** Jim and Sue are on the safety patrol. (They, You) help us stay safe.
- 5. Jim and Sue, thank you for leading us. (We, You) show us how to be good citizens!
- 6. Carrie and I will count the votes. (We, They) will count them during recess.



Name _____

Mark the pronoun that could replace the underlined words.

1. Erin is reading to Mrs. Jackson.						
\bigcirc They	\bigcirc She	ΙΟ	\bigcirc We			
2. Mrs. Jackson likes it when children visit her.						
\bigcirc She	\bigcirc He	\bigcirc It	\bigcirc We			
3. My mother and	<u>I</u> live near Erin.					
\bigcirc It	\bigcirc She	Ι	\bigcirc We			
4. <u>Tom and John</u> h	4. Tom and John helped Mrs. Jackson by raking her leaves.					
\bigcirc They	\bigcirc She	\bigcirc It	\bigcirc We			
5. <u>The leaves</u> fell from a big tree.						
\bigcirc They	\bigcirc It	Ι	\bigcirc We			
6. <u>Tom</u> raked the leaves into a pile.						
\bigcirc They	\bigcirc He	\bigcirc It	\bigcirc We			
7. The helpers worked on Saturday.						
⊖ He	\bigcirc She	\bigcirc They	\bigcirc It			
8. <u>Mrs. Jackson</u> so	aid, "Thank you,	everyone!"				
\bigcirc They	\bigcirc She	○ It	\bigcirc We			

Name _

Read the passage. Use the summarize strategy to tell the important events in your own words.

The Lost Kitten

00 One day, my friend Cora and I saw a homemade

10 sign posted on our street. The sign had a photo of a

22 kitten and the words, LOST KITTEN. Please call Sally

31 *at 555-0505 if you find my kitten, Boots.*

"Sally is our neighbor, Pam. She just got a new kitten
and now her pet is missing. It's too bad there's nothing
we can do," Cora said sadly.

I spoke up. "It's not hopeless. There is something
we can do! We can ask our neighbors to help look for
Boots."

We asked my dad to help with our neighborhoodsearch plan. First, we went and talked to Sally.

Sally explained what had happened, "I was carelessenough to leave the back door open. Boots slipped outand ran off. And I haven't seen him since."

133 "Don't worry," I said. "We have a plan to help. Come144 with us."

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We all went to Mrs. Lowe's house. After Mrs. Loweheard our plan, she said, "I think that's a wonderful

166 idea. It's very thoughtful of you to help Sally find Boots.

177 I'll be happy to help with the search." She joined our

188 group.

At each house on the street, the answer was the same.
Each neighbor would gladly help search for Boots. Dad
divided up the neighborhood streets and told each group
where to look.

Cora and I were calling loudly, "Boots!" Suddenly we
heard a soft mewing sound near our feet. There was
Boots, crouching under a bush. I held out my hand and
softly called Boots's name. He came right to me and I
scooped up the tiny kitten.

When we returned Boots to Sally, she was very
thankful. She hugged her kitten tightly as she said,
"The neighborhood search plan worked. Thank you,
everyone!"

Name _

Name A. Reread the passage and answer the questions. I. How does Cora feel about the missing kitten? 2. What clues help you understand Cora's point of view? 3. At the end of the story, what clues help you understand Sally's point of view?

Name _____

To figure out a new word, look for a **suffix**, or word part, added to the end of the word.

The suffix -ly means "in a way that is."

The suffix *-ful* means "full of."

The suffix -less means "without."

A. Underline the suffix in the word in bold print. Then write the word and its meaning.

I. "It's too bad there's nothing we can do," Cora said **sadly**.

2. I was careless enough to leave the back door open.

3. It's very thoughtful of you to help Sally find Boots.

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B. Write a word that means the same as the group of words. Your new word will end in *-ful* or *-less*.

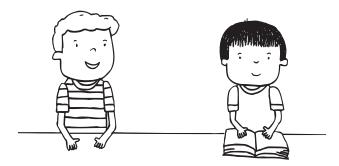
4. without thought

5. full of thanks

Name ___

Reading Volunteers

My name is Derek. The children in my second-grade class know how to read. Every Friday, we visit Ms. Snow's first-grade class. I pair up with Jack and help him practice reading. It feels good to help others.



Answer the questions about the text.

I. How can you tell that this text is realistic fiction?

2. Who is telling the story? How do you know?

3. How does Derek feel about helping Jack learn to read? Why do you think so?

The Harmonica

by ReadWorks



Lola's brother is in a band. They practice in the garage every day after school. They make so much noise that Lola can't do her homework. She bangs on the garage door. She shouts, "Be quiet!" But they don't even hear her. Lola can't stand it anymore. She needs to go for a walk.

The woods behind Lola's house are peaceful. Just a hundred feet from her house, her brother's noise fades away. There is a little stream just behind her backyard. On weekends, she and her friends make paper boats to race in the stream. They like to pretend they are pirates, racing on the sea. Next to the stream, she sees a squirrel eating a nut.

"Hello Mr. Squirrel!" she says. The squirrel is scared, and runs away.

Lola hears a bird singing. It sounds like a happy bird. She wonders what kind of bird it is. It is red, with a fuzzy head. Maybe it's a robin? She will have to remember to look it up in the encyclopedia when she gets home. Lola tries to sing along with the bird. She doesn't know the words to his song.

Something shiny beside the stream catches Lola's eye. She jumps over the

ReadWorks®

stream and picks it up. It is a thin rectangular box made of metal. There are holes on its sides. Something is printed on the metal. It is so dirty that she can't make it out. She wipes the grime off with her sleeve. It says, "Old-Fashioned Blues Harmonica." Lola has heard her brother's friends talk about harmonicas. They are a very simple musical instrument. Anyone can play a song on a harmonica, even without a band.

Lola rinses the harmonica off in the stream. With the dirt gone, it looks as good as new. She dries it on her sleeve. Lola puts the instrument to her mouth and blows. It makes a high-pitched, whistling noise. She moves her mouth and blows again. Now the sound is deeper. She covers the back of it with her hand. Now when she blows, it sounds different. She blows harder and softer. She moves her hands and her mouth. Pretty soon, she is playing a song. It may not sound as good as the bird's but the robin doesn't seem to mind.

That night, Lola shows the harmonica to her brother.

"Cool!" he says. "My music teacher taught me how to play the harmonica a little. Do you want me to show you?"

"Sure!" says Lola.

The next time her brother has band practice, Lola plays along. Now that she has an instrument of her own, the noise doesn't sound so bad.

ReadWorks®

Name: _____ Date: _____

- 1. Where does Lola find the harmonica?
 - A. by the stream
 - B. in the garage
 - C. in the stream
- 2. What event causes Lola to leave the house?
 - A. She finishes her homework.
 - B. The band plays too loud.
 - C. Her friends ask her to go on a walk in the woods.

3. Lola enjoys being in the woods behind her house. What evidence from the story supports this conclusion?

- A. Lola and her friends pretend to be pirates when they are playing in the woods.
- B. The woods are a hundred feet from Lola's house.
- C. Lola rinses the harmonica off in the stream in the woods.
- 4. At what point in the story does Lola find the harmonica?
 - A. at the beginning of the story
 - B. in the middle of the story
 - C. at the end of the story
- 5. What is this story mostly about?
 - A. how bands practice
 - B. how Lola makes paper boats
 - C. how Lola finds a harmonica

6. Read the following sentences:

"The woods behind Lola's house are peaceful. Just a hundred feet from her house, her brother's noise **fade**s away."

What does the word fade mean?

- A. to sound bad
- B. to become less strong
- C. to become stronger
- 7. Lola cleaned up the harmonica ______ she found it by the stream.
 - A. before
 - B. after
 - C. but
- 8. Complete the following sentence.

Lola can't do her homework because

9. What does Lola's brother do when Lola shows him her harmonica?