

2nd Grade- Week 3

Dear Parent/Guardian,

During Week 3, your child will review a variety of skills, including long *u* spelling patterns, comparative endings (-er, -est), grammar, punctuation, prefixes, and an informational text to practice reading comprehension.

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.

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

<https://www.education.com>

<https://www.abcya.com>

<http://www.sheppardsoftware.com>

<https://www.funbrain.com/>

Week 3 At A Glance	
Day 1	<input type="checkbox"/> Read for 20 minutes <input type="checkbox"/> Spelling Page 73 <input type="checkbox"/> Long u/Comparative Endings Page 142
Day 2	<input type="checkbox"/> Read for 20 minutes <input type="checkbox"/> Spelling Page 74 <input type="checkbox"/> Spelling Page 75
Day 3	<input type="checkbox"/> Read for 20 minutes <input type="checkbox"/> Read "Is it Time For a New Toothbrush?" and answer questions
Day 4	<input type="checkbox"/> Read for 20 minutes <input type="checkbox"/> Grammar Page 71
Day 5	<input type="checkbox"/> Read for 20 minutes <input type="checkbox"/> Grammar Page 73 <input type="checkbox"/> Vocabulary Strategy 149

Name _____

cute	cube	fumes	music	unit
menu	few	pew	fuel	cues

A. Word Sort

Look at the spelling words in the box. Match the spelling word with the vowel pattern and write the word.

u_e

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

u

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

ew

7. _____

8. _____

ue

9. _____

10. _____

B. Misfit Letter

An extra letter has been added to each spelling word below. Draw a line through the letter that does not belong. Write the correct word on the line.

11. ~~menue~~ _____12. ~~cuete~~ _____13. ~~uenit~~ _____14. ~~muesic~~ _____15. ~~fuemes~~ _____

Name _____

The letters ***u_e***, ***ew***, ***ue***, and ***u*** can stand for the long ***u*** sound. Listen to the vowel sound as you say the words ***use***, ***mew***, ***hue***, and ***menu***.

A. Read aloud the words in each row. Circle the word that has the long u sound.

1. music mud much _____

2. under unit us _____

3. fun feel fuel _____

4. could cube cut _____

The ending ***-er*** is added to an adjective to compare two nouns. The ending ***-est*** is added to an adjective to compare more than two nouns.

B. Add the ending and write the new word. Read the new word.

5. light + er

6. few + er

7. neat + est

8. old + est

Name _____

cute	cube	fumes	music	unit
menu	few	pew	fuel	cues

A. Word Meaning

Write the spelling word for each definition.

1. a small number of things _____
2. gases or smoke _____
3. adorable _____
4. prompts or signals _____
5. a solid shape like a box _____

B. Sentences to Complete

Write a spelling word on the line to complete each sentence.

6. What kind of _____ do you like to listen to?
7. Gas is one kind of _____.
8. Many people can sit in a _____ at church.
9. Jules liked the science _____ on animals best.
10. The _____ lists many meals.



Name _____

A. Proofread

There are six spelling mistakes in the paragraph below. Circle the misspelled words. Write the words correctly on the lines.



There are many kinds of places to eat. Some places play mewsic while you eat. You may sit in a chair at a table or at a booth like a pue. Many places have a menue to look at. You can choose one or a fue things to eat. A cold drink may come with a cueb of ice. You can smell the fuems of food cooking the kitchen. The smells may make you very hungry.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____
 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

B. Writing

Write about where you like to eat a meal. Use four spelling words in your paragraph.

Name _____

- You can combine two simple sentences with similar ideas into one longer sentence.
- Join the sentences with a comma and a word such as ***and, but, or,*** and ***so.***

Todd asked a question. The teacher answered it.

Todd asked a question, and the teacher answered it.

Sally heard the doorbell ring. She answered it.

Sally heard the doorbell ring, so she answered it.

Combine the two sentences. Write the new sentence on the line.

1. Kelly plays the drums. Liam plays the guitar.

2. John likes to listen to music. Jim likes to play music.

3. We can play the piano. We can dance.

4. I like going to concerts. Carole likes listening to music at home.

5. I like his music. I bought his new CD.

Name _____

- Begin every sentence with a **capital letter**.
- A **period** ends a statement and a command.
- A **question mark** ends a question.
- An **exclamation point** ends an exclamation.

This is today's song.

Please play this music.

Can you play this?

This music is hard!

Read the sentences. Write the sentences correctly on the lines.



1. please come to my concert

2. this is an awesome song

3. let's begin playing now.

4. does anyone want to dance

Name _____

To figure out a new word, look for a **prefix**, or word part, at the beginning of the word.

The prefix *re-* means “again.”

The prefix *un-* means “not.”

The prefix *dis-* means “opposite of.”

Read each sentence. Work with a partner find each word with a prefix. Underline the word. Then write the word and circle the prefix.

1. The sound is discontinued when the strings stop moving.

2. Cover and uncover the finger holes using the keys.

3. There is an uneven number of valves.

4. Let's review the instruments.

5. No one can disagree.

Is It Time For a New Toothbrush?

Your toothbrush may be too old. Dentists say you should get a new toothbrush every three months.

Find out why!

Brush, Brush, Brush

A new toothbrush can mean a healthier you.

Did you know that old toothbrushes can be harmful? Germs can build up on old toothbrushes. If you have been sick, germs can hide in your toothbrush and be passed back to you. Dentists say you should get a new toothbrush every three months. They also say a new toothbrush will help you get your teeth cleaner.

How Should You Brush?

Dentists say you should brush for two to three minutes at least two times a day.

1. Put a pea-sized bit of toothpaste on your toothbrush. Place your brush near your gum.

2. Gently move your brush in small circles over one tooth at a time.
3. Move your brush across the tops of your teeth. Be sure to get into the grooves.
4. Brush your tongue lightly. Then rinse your mouth with water.
5. Floss your teeth. Slide the floss between teeth slowly. If you need help, ask a grown-up.

Keep Your Toothbrush In Good Shape



John Klein

Is it time for a new toothbrush?

- After you use your toothbrush, rinse it well and shake out the water.
- Stand your toothbrush up so it can dry. Be sure it does not touch other toothbrushes. Germs can pass from one toothbrush to another.
- Get a new toothbrush. Replace it at the beginning of winter, spring, summer, and fall. Is it time for you to get a new toothbrush?

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What is the main idea of this passage?

- A. New toothbrushes help teeth get cleaner.
- B. There are many disadvantages of an old toothbrush.
- C. Rinse your toothbrush well after brushing.
- D. Use your toothbrush correctly, and replace it with a new toothbrush when needed.

2. Having one toothbrush touch another could cause

- A. both toothbrushes to age faster.
- B. each toothbrush to take longer to dry.
- C. germs to pass from one toothbrush to another.
- D. all of the above.

3. One detail that supports the main idea is that

- A. you should replace your toothbrush every two months.
- B. germs can build up on old toothbrushes.
- C. you should brush for 10-15 minutes each time.
- D. flossing is fun.

4. Before you rinse out your mouth, be sure to _____.

- A. place your toothbrush upright to dry.
- B. floss your teeth.
- C. replace your toothbrush.
- D. brush your tongue.

5. Write a detail from the passage that supports the main idea.
