

Disclaimer: This packet is intended ONLY for the use of students enrolled in Leon County Schools.

This document provides a breakdown of activities per week. Please check off the pages as they are completed.

2nd Grade

Week 1:

- ☐ **ReadWorks: Our Solar System**
- ☐ **ReadWorks: Comparing Solids**

Week 2:

- ☐ **Moving things**
- ☐ **Name that critter!**
- ☐ **Bend it! Stretch it! Squash it!**

Week 3:

- ☐ **ReadWorks: April Showers**
- ☐ **ReadWorks: What Is a Rock?**

Week 4:

- ☐ **ReadWorks: A Grand Old Canyon**
- ☐ **ReadWorks: Weathering and Erosion**

Week

3

April Showers

Note: This article was first published in the spring of 2009.

It's raining!

Some places get wet weather during spring.

Grab your raincoat and boots! Spring is here. That means warmer, rainy weather in some parts of the United States. Read the answers to some questions about wet weather.

Why does it rain?



J-Charles Gérard/Photononstop/Photolibrary

A few wet drops land on your head. It's raining! Rain falls from clouds. Clouds are made of tiny bits of water and ice. The bits grow bigger as they join together. Some get so heavy that they fall to the ground. The ice melts if

the air is warmer along the way. The raindrops reach the ground as water.

What is a thunderstorm?



Weatherstock/Corbis

Some clouds bring **thunderstorms**. Those are storms with heavy rain, lightning, and thunder. As lightning strikes, it heats the air around it. That causes the air to **expand**, or get bigger. When that happens, you hear a loud sound called thunder.

How do rainbows form?



VisionsofAmerica/Joe Sohm/Photolibrary

When it rains, you may see a rainbow. It appears when sunlight passes through drops of water in the air. The drops break up the sunlight into seven colors: red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, and violet. Why? Sunlight is always made up of those colors. They look white when they are together. The drops of water separate each color.

appear ap pear

Definition

verb

1. to begin to be seen.

A dark shape appeared in the distance.

2. to seem.

The new student appears to be very smart.

3. to come before the public.

My favorite singer will appear on television tonight.

Advanced Definition

intransitive verb

1. to come into view; become visible.

We were walking through the woods, and a deer suddenly appeared just a few feet from us.

2. to seem.

He is older than he appears.

She appeared to be upset, so I asked what was wrong.

3. to come before the public, as a book or performer.

Some of the greatest jazz musicians will be appearing at the festival.

She has appeared in numerous films, but this is her first time on Broadway.

4. to come into existence.

New species of plants and animals began to appear at that time.

Spanish cognate

aparecer. The Spanish word *aparecer* means appear.

These are some examples of how the word or forms of the word are used:

1. Large thunderstorm clouds **appear** in the sky. The clouds become dark. Thunder can be heard.
2. The first cold week, Frankie only came five times. The next month, he only **appeared** every third day.
3. The invention of the camera also made her more visible to the public, as she **appeared** in many photographs.
4. When it rains, you may see a rainbow. It **appears** when sunlight passes through drops of water in the air.
5. At the butcher's counter, she rang the bell for service, and the butcher **appeared**: a pimply-faced young man who was really too old to have pimples.
6. Rainbows **appear** when sunlight passes through raindrops in the sky. As the light passes through, it is broken up into seven colors: red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, and violet.
7. Two of the queen's pages **appeared**. One carried a small pillow with a mirror sitting on top. Red jewels sparkled on top of the mirror's silver frame. The other page carried a wood cage with a clucking chicken inside it.

expand ex · pand

Definition

verb

- 1. to make larger or wider.**

The supermarket expanded its parking lot.

- 2. to become larger or wider.**

The stomach expands when a person eats.

Advanced Definition

transitive verb

- 1. to make larger or more extensive.**

The school expanded its library last year and added more computers.

These companies are hoping to expand business in Asia.

- 2. to spread wide.**

The bird expanded its wings and soared above the water.

- 3. to develop in greater detail.**

You should expand the ideas in this paragraph.

intransitive verb

- 1. to become larger or more extensive.**

His waist certainly expanded after he quit playing sports.

The company expanded during the 1980s.

2. to express in greater detail (usu. fol. by on).

I will expand on these ideas in a later chapter.

I'm not sure I understand; could you expand a little?

Spanish cognate

expandir. The Spanish word *expandir* means expand.

These are some examples of how the word or forms of the word are used:

1. As lightning strikes, it heats the air around it. That causes the air to **expand**. When the air expands, we hear a loud crash called thunder.

separate sep · a · rate

Definition

verb

1. to set apart or keep apart.

The teacher separated the two children who were talking during the lesson.

adjective

1. not connected or not attached.

I keep my shirts and pants in separate drawers.

Advanced Definition

transitive verb

1. to put or keep apart; disunite; part.

Did you separate the dark clothes from the white clothes?

The adoption agency refused to separate the twin brothers.

2. to divide, disconnect, or dissociate.

Separate the dough with a knife and save half for later.

These ideas are so connected in my mind that it's hard to separate them.

3. to sort; divide.

The instructor separated the class into two groups.

4. to take by dividing or extracting.

He separated the hydrogen from the oxygen.

intransitive verb

1. to become disconnected.
2. to become divided.

Oil and water separate quickly.

3. to discontinue living together as a married couple, either prior to or without obtaining a divorce.

4. to withdraw (usu. fol. by from).

She will separate from the partnership next year.

adjective

1. disconnected or detached.
2. unrelated; distinct.
3. standing alone; independent.
4. individual.

Spanish cognate

separar. The Spanish word *separar* means separate.

These are some examples of how the word or forms of the word are used:

1. At that time, our country was 13 **separate** colonies.
2. However, the English king did not allow groups to **separate** from the Church of England.
3. In England, the Pilgrims were known as Separatists. This is because they wanted to **separate** from England's official church.
4. African Americans were forced to sit in the back of buses. They also had to use **separate** bathrooms and water fountains.
5. In the *Brown v. Board of Education* case, Marshall argued that **separate** schools for African Americans and whites were unequal and unconstitutional.
6. At that time, African-American children were forced to go to **separate**, not very good schools. They weren't allowed to attend white schools.
7. The drops break up the sunlight into seven colors: red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, and violet. Why? Sunlight is always made up of those colors. They look white when they are together. The drops of water **separate** each color.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. When lightning strikes, what does it do to the air around it?
2. The author lists the seven colors that make up a rainbow. What are these colors?
3. Read this paragraph from the text:

"A few wet drops land on your head. It's raining! Rain falls from clouds. Clouds are made of tiny bits of water and ice. The bits grow bigger as they join together. Some get so heavy that they fall to the ground. The ice melts if the air is warmer along the way. The raindrops reach the ground as water."

Imagine that it is raining. Would the air near the ground be warmer or colder than the air near the clouds? Support your answer with information from the paragraph.

4. What is the main purpose of this passage? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.
5. The question below is an incomplete sentence. Choose the word that best completes the sentence.

Lightning heats the air around it, _____ the air expands and causes thunder.

- A. because
- B. but
- C. so

6. In which of these pictures is someone NOT separating things?












What Is a Rock?

The Grand Canyon is made of nearly 40 different rock layers. The layers include sandstone, shale, and limestone.

Those rocks are made from **sediment**. Sediment is small pieces of sand, clay, or seashells that are carried by water.

Rocks and the sediment they contain are made of **minerals**. A mineral is a natural material found in the ground. Read the chart to learn more.

Name of Rock	Type of Sediment	Mineral It May Contain
 sandstone	 grains of sand	 quartz
 shale	 clay	 feldspar
 limestone	 seashells	 calcite

layer lay er

Definition**noun**

1. a covering of something that lies over a surface.

All the furniture had a thin layer of dust on it.

The workers put down the first layer of cement.

2. a surface of one material that lies over a surface of another material.

The cake had three layers with frosting between each layer.

You can see the different layers of rock in the cave.

Advanced Definition**noun**

1. a thickness of something that is spread over a surface.

Everything had a thin layer of dust on it.

2. a thickness of something that alternates with a different material.

The students examined the layers of rock and sand.

3. one that lays.

These hens are good layers.

transitive verb

1. to create a layer or layer of.

He layered the dough in the pan.

intransitive verb

1. to divide something into layers.

These are some examples of how the word or forms of the word are used:

1. The Grand Canyon is made of nearly 40 different rock layers. The layers include sandstone, shale, and limestone.
2. Dress in layers. Wear loose-fitting, lightweight clothes in three or four layers. You can take a layer or two off if you begin to overheat outside.
3. A walrus spends most of its time in the icy water. This marine animal has a thick layer of blubber, or fat, under its skin to keep it warm.
4. Skin may cover a large area, but it is very thin. It is only about 1/8 inch thick. Despite being so thin, skin is made of three layers. The outermost layer is the epidermis. Just below the outermost layer is the dermis. Beneath those two layers is the subcutaneous tissue.

material

ma · te · ri · al

Definition

noun

1. anything used for building or making new things. Wood, metal, paint, and paper are examples of materials.

They delivered the building materials to the construction site.

I have to buy materials for my art class.

- 2. cloth.**

Karin bought some material for a new dress.

Advanced Definition

noun

- 1. anything used for constructing or making something else.**

Materials such as limestone, marble, and glass were used in vast amounts to build the cathedral.

A lot of the material purchased for the construction project was never used.

- 2. cloth or fabric.**

She's bought all the material to make her wedding dress.

3. any group of ideas, sources, data, or the like that can be used to create a larger work.

She gathered material for her novel by reading newspapers from the 1920s.

adjective

1. important or relevant.

The constant presence of loved ones made a material difference in the patient's recovery.

- 2. of or pertaining to the physical or tangible.**

A priest must be concerned with both the material and the spiritual realms in order to be of service.

3. in law, relevant to the issues of a case.

The witness held back information that was material to the case.

Spanish cognate

material: The Spanish word *material* means material.

These are some examples of how the word or forms of the word are used:

1. Artists use many **materials** for their art. For drawing, artists use pencils, pens, and crayons.
2. The class has a math exam at the end of the week, and there is a lot of **material** to review.
3. Imagine you have a dog that needs a new doghouse. Which is the best **material** to make the doghouse out of: cardboard, plastic, or wood?
4. Now Tommy and Pepper are headed down to Main Street with their race car in tow. The car is a hodgepodge of wood and other **materials**.
5. Finally, they made a tail that worked. It is made of a special **material** that works well with Winter's sensitive skin. The tail is placed over a gel-like material that helps hold it in place. The new tail lets Winter move quickly through the water.

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

1. What is the Grand Canyon made of?
2. What are rocks made of?
3. According to the article, what type of rock is made up of sediment clay?
4. What is this passage mostly about?
5. The question below is an incomplete sentence. Choose the word that best completes the sentence.

The Grand Canyon is made up of nearly 40 different rock layers _____ different types of rocks make up these layers.

- A. because
- B. but
- C. so

6. Where would minerals most likely be found? Explain your answer.