

2nd Grade- Week 1

Dear Parent/Guardian,

During Week 1, your child will review a variety of skills, including long o spelling patterns, contractions, grammar practice, synonyms, and read 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 1 At A Glance	
Day 1	<input type="checkbox"/> Read for 20 minutes <input type="checkbox"/> Spelling Page 63 <input type="checkbox"/> Long O/Contractions Page 122
Day 2	<input type="checkbox"/> Read for 20 minutes <input type="checkbox"/> Spelling Page 64 <input type="checkbox"/> Spelling Page 65
Day 3	<input type="checkbox"/> Read for 20 minutes <input type="checkbox"/> Read "Smile! Show Off Those Pearly Whites" and answer questions
Day 4	<input type="checkbox"/> Read for 20 minutes <input type="checkbox"/> Grammar Page 61 <input type="checkbox"/> Vocabulary Strategy Page 129
Day 5	<input type="checkbox"/> Read for 20 minutes <input type="checkbox"/> Grammar Page 62

Name _____

told	most	float	coat	toast
grow	mow	show	Joe	toe

A. Word Sort

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

o

1. _____

2. _____

oe

3. _____

4. _____

oa

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

ow

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

B. Find the Pattern

Read each group of words. Circle the word that does not fit the pattern.

11. mow, most, show

12. coat, toast, toe

13. grow, most, told

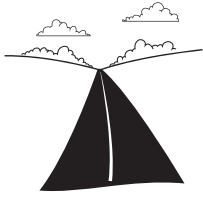
14. float, show, coat

15. Joe, toe, told

Name _____

The letters **o**, **oa**, **ow**, and **oe** can stand for the long **o** sound. Listen to the vowel sound as you say the words **so**, **road**, **low**, and **woe**.

Circle the word that names each picture.



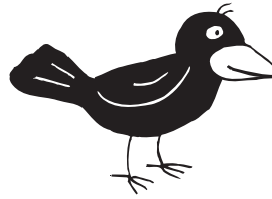
1. road rice



2. cat coat



3. fold fox



4. club crow

A **contraction** is a short way to write two words. An apostrophe takes the place of the missing letters. The contraction of **have not** is **haven't**.

B. Read each contraction. Draw a line to the two words it stands for.

5. won't are not

6. isn't do not

7. don't will not

8. aren't is not

Name _____

told	most	float	coat	toast
grow	mow	show	Joe	toe

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

1. I _____ my friend to wait for me.
2. Do _____ dogs bark?
3. Joan will _____ the grass today.
4. Dad made eggs and _____.
5. I have a big _____ on each foot.
6. The toy boat can _____ on the water.
7. My friend _____ swims well.
8. Wear a _____ if it is cold.
9. Rex will _____ you where the room is.
10. We will _____ beans in class.

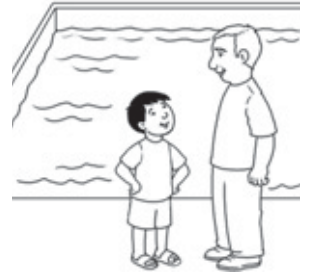


Name _____

A. Proofread

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

My Grandpa Jow is teaching me how to swim. He knows moast things about swimming. He first helped me learn to flote in the pool. He said, "Lie down on the water. Don't let even one toa touch the floor." Grandpa Joe also toeld me how he swam in a lake as a boy. He will shoew me how to swim laps next time. Grandpa is the best teacher!



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

B. Writing

Write about something you learned to do. Use four spelling words in your paragraph.

Smile! Show Off Those Pearly Whites

Like people, animals have different teeth with special jobs. Some animals have sharp teeth, some have curved teeth, and some have round teeth. Open wide, and look inside to learn about different ways teeth are helpful.

My, What Important Teeth You Have!

Teeth are important for many reasons. They help animals chew food. Many animals need their teeth for survival.

A **hippopotamus** has 42 to 44 teeth. It likes to eat plants. A hippo has round, flat back teeth to grind its food. When a hippo is angry, it opens its mouth and shows its big teeth.



Photos.com

Gnawing on wood helps keep a beaver's teeth trimmed.

A **beaver** has about 20 teeth. It uses its four strong, curved front teeth for gnawing trees and wood. It uses its back teeth for chewing food. A beaver's front teeth never stop growing. Gnawing on wood helps keep its teeth

trimmed.

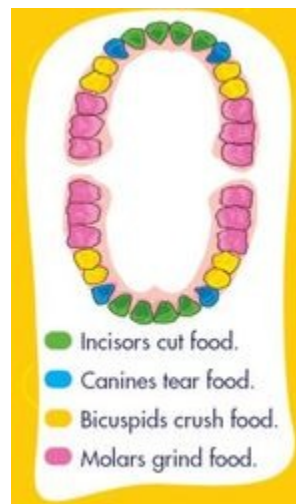
Some **sharks** have nearly 5,000 razor-sharp teeth. They lose thousands of teeth during their lifetime and grow new sets of teeth every two weeks.

A **lion** has 30 teeth, which are not made for chewing. It has four large, pointed teeth that are used to capture and hold its food. Once the lion catches its food, it tears the meat and swallows it whole.



Photos.com

Teeth Tasks



Jeff Shake

You will have 32 teeth by the time you are an adult. There are four different types of teeth. Each has a special job.

Brushing twice a day and flossing regularly will help keep your teeth healthy. It is also important to visit a dentist twice a year. A dentist is a doctor who cares for teeth.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. The author wrote this article

- A. to encourage the reader to take care of their teeth.
- B. to inform the reader about different kinds teeth and their functions.
- C. to warn the reader about the dangers of sharks, beavers and lions.
- D. all of the above.

2. The following animals use their teeth to capture animals for food:

- A. beavers and lions.
- B. lions and humans.
- C. hippopotamuses and sharks.
- D. sharks and lions.

3. Beavers gnaw on wood

- A. because they like the taste.
- B. to trim their teeth.
- C. for catching food
- D. both *b.* and *c.*

4. The author uses examples from many animals

- A. to show a large variety of teeth.
- B. to show many functions of teeth.
- C. to compare the way different animals use their teeth.
- D. all of the above.

5. Why does the author include the diagram in the article?

Name _____

- **Past-tense verbs** tell about actions that already happened.
- Regular past-tense verbs end in **-ed**.

Last month our class cleaned the park.

A. Circle the past-tense verb in each sentence. Write it on the line.

1. Our class picked up trash. _____
2. We looked for litter. _____
3. We also cleaned the playground. _____
4. Tammy raked some leaves. _____
5. Bill and Jen planted flowers. _____

B. Choose two past-tense verbs you circled above. Use them in two new sentences. Write the sentences on the lines.

6. _____

7. _____

Name _____

Synonyms are words that have almost the same meaning. **Big** and **large** are synonyms.

Read each sentence. Circle the word that is a synonym for the underlined word. Write the word. Read the answer you chose.

1. He took a solo bike trip.

alone

fun

2. That's a big journey!

sound

trip

3. Doug often rides with children.

friends

kids

4. They weren't sure if it was safe.

certain

happy

5. Children knew it was harmless.

safe

quiet

Name _____

- A **future-tense verb** tells about an action that will happen in the future.
- The word **will** goes before the verb to make it the future tense.

Eric will rake the leaves tomorrow.



A. Write the future tense of the verb to complete each sentence.

1. Ling and Mia _____ at school next week. (help)
2. They _____ in the library. (work)
3. On Monday, they _____ to the younger children. (read)
4. Ling _____ books for children. (find)
5. Mia _____ the books to the children. (show)
6. On Tuesday, they _____ some new books. (sort)

B. Write one future-tense verb from above in a new sentence.

7. _____