

NAME _____

SCHOOL _____

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

Grade 2
Geography
Multicultural/ Women's History Reading

Standards:

SS.2.G.1.1 Use different types of maps (political, physical, and thematic) to identify map elements.

SS.2.G.1.2 Using maps and globes, locate the student's hometown, Florida, and North America, and locate the state capital and the national capital.

SS.2.G.1.3 Label on a map or globe the continents, oceans, Equator, Prime Meridian, North and South Pole.

SS.2.G.1.4 Use a map to locate the countries in North America (Canada, United States, Mexico, and the Caribbean Islands).

Florida Statutes (1003.42):

(h) The history of African Americans, including the history of African peoples before the political conflicts that led to the development of slavery, the passage to America, the enslavement experience, abolition, and the contributions of African Americans to society. Instructional materials shall include the contributions of African Americans to American society.

(q) The study of women's contributions to the United States.

Resources:
education.com
ReadWorks.org

WORLD MAP

DIRECTIONS:

1. Draw and label the Prime Meridian in PURPLE. Draw and label the Equator in ORANGE.
2. Fill in the compass rose with the cardinal directions.
3. Color the oceans in BLUE and label all five oceans.
4. Color & label the continents. Color North America RED. Color South America in ORANGE. Color Europe in PURPLE. Color Africa in YELLOW. Color Asia in GREEN. Color Australia in BROWN. Color Antarctica in GREY.

WORD BOX

EQUATOR
PRIME MERIDIAN
NORTH AMERICA
SOUTH AMERICA
AUSTRALIA
AFRICA
ASIA
ANTARCTICA
EUROPE
PACIFIC OCEAN
ATLANTIC OCEAN
INDIAN OCEAN
SOUTHERN OCEAN
ARCTIC OCEAN
NORTH
SOUTH
EAST
WEST



Continents



A **continent** is a large land mass, larger than an island, that is partly or completely separated from other land masses by water. There are 7 continents on Earth.

Continental Match-up!

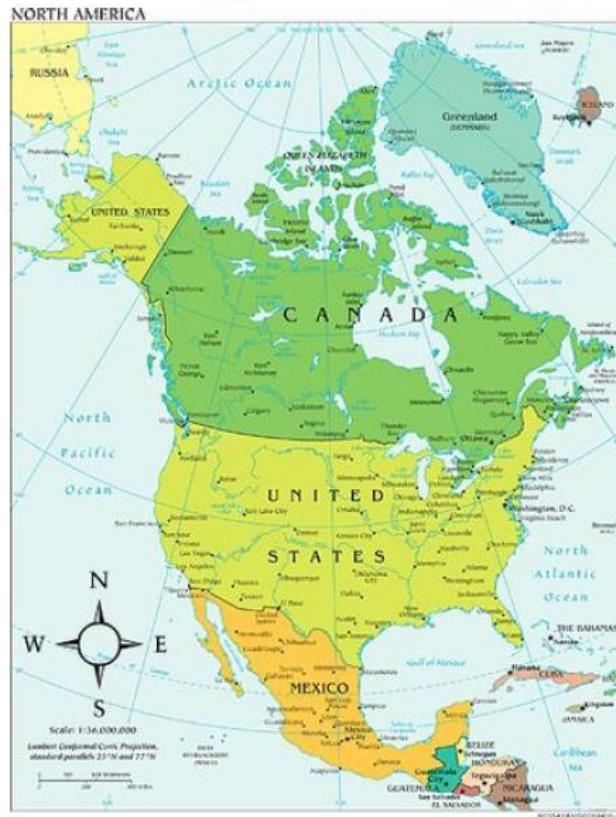
Unscramble the continents' names below. Then write the number from the map in the box next to the name.



- AASI _ _ _ _ _
- RIAFAC _ _ _ _ _
- ICARTACTAN _ _ _ _ _
- TRONH REICAMA _ _ _ _ _
- REOPEU _ _ _ _ _
- SHOUT CERIAM _ _ _ _ _
- STAIURALA _ _ _ _ _

This Is North America

by Susan LaBella



Earth is divided into seven large bodies of land called continents. The continents are Asia, Europe, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, and Australia.

North America is the third-largest continent in the world. Twenty-three countries are part of this continent. The largest are Canada, the United States, and Mexico. North America also includes the world's largest island, Greenland.

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ReadWorks®

This Is North America

Look at a map of North America. Does the map have a compass rose? The compass rose shows where north, south, east, and west are. The Atlantic Ocean is to the east of North America. Off the west coast is the Pacific Ocean. The Arctic Ocean is north of the continent. The Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea are southeast of the continent.

North America has many rivers. One of the biggest is the Mississippi. The Mississippi River flows down the middle of the United States from north to south. Many ships travel up and down this very long river.

The highest mountaintop in North America is Mount Denali in Alaska. Imagine piling 14 Empire State Buildings on top of each other. Even if you could, you still would not be as high as the top of Mount Denali!

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What is the third-largest continent in the world?

- A. Europe
- B. North America
- C. Asia

2. The article lists the oceans that are next to North America. One of these oceans is the Atlantic Ocean. What are the other two oceans?

- A. the Arctic Ocean and the Caribbean Sea
- B. the Pacific Ocean and the Caribbean Sea
- C. the Pacific Ocean and the Arctic Ocean

3. Mount Denali is very high.

What information from the text supports this conclusion?

- A. "North America is the third-largest continent in the world. Twenty-three countries are part of this continent. The largest are Canada, the United States, and Mexico."
- B. "Imagine piling 14 Empire State Buildings on top of each other. Even if you could, you still would not be as high as the top of Mount Denali!"
- C. "The Mississippi River flows down the middle of the United States from north to south. Many ships travel up and down this very long river."

4. Based on the information in the article, which ocean is the Gulf of Mexico probably closest to?

- A. the Atlantic Ocean
- B. the Arctic Ocean
- C. the Pacific Ocean

5. What is the main idea of this article?

- A. A compass rose is a part of a map that shows where north, south, east, and west are.
- B. Earth is divided into seven large bodies of land, including Asia, Europe, Africa, and North America.
- C. North America is a continent with oceans on its sides, many rivers, and a high mountain.

6. Read this paragraph from the article.

"The highest mountaintop in North America is Mount Denali in Alaska. Imagine piling 14 Empire State Buildings on top of each other. Even if you could, you still would not be as high as the top of Mount Denali!"

Why might the author tell readers to imagine piling 14 Empire State Buildings on top of each other?

- A. to help readers understand how high Mount Denali is
- B. to warn readers about the danger of climbing tall mountains
- C. to persuade readers that Alaska is a great place to live

7. Choose the answer that best completes this sentence.

The Empire State Building is tall, _____ it is not as tall as Mount Denali.

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

8. What part of a map shows you where north, south, east, and west are?

9. According to the article, what is one of the biggest rivers in North America?

10. Summarize the information in the article by writing a single sentence describing

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This Is North America - Comprehension Questions

North America.

Name _____

Date _____

All About Katherine Johnson

Katherine Johnson was an African American physicist and mathematician. She worked to calculate the first mathematical problems to send humans into space. She is famous for her long career at NASA. In 1959, she calculated the flight path for the first American, Alan Shepard, to go into space.



She was born on August 26th, 1918, in West Virginia. She was the youngest of four children and was always curious.

She was born on August 26th, 1918, in West Virginia. She was the youngest of four children and was always curious. From a young age, her parents encouraged her to focus on her education. When she finished elementary school, she had a hard time finding a place to study. The schools near her were segregated and only accepted white students.

Katherine was a brilliant student and skipped many grades. She was able to attend the high school on the campus of the historically black West Virginia State College. She started college when she was 15. She graduated in 1937 with a degree in Math Education and French. Later, she taught math, French, and music in the public schools of black Americans.

In 1939, Katherine was selected as one of three African American students to attend graduate school at West Virginia University. By that time, the school had begun to desegregate, meaning they let whites and blacks learn together. She decided to leave school before graduating to get married and start a family.

In 1952, she applied for an open position with the West Area Computing section at the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics (NACA). The position was at the Langley Research Center. NACA would later become NASA in 1958. There, she worked as a human computer. She solved math problems and checked data for the first space flights. In 1962, she checked the math problems by hand to make sure that John Glenn's orbit around the Earth was correct. Among her many other successes, in 1969, Katherine also calculated the flight path for Apollo 11's flight to the Moon.

When Katherine Johnson started working at NASA, women were not given credit for their work on any written report. In 1961, she became the first woman in her division to receive credit as the author of a research report. She was hired in an all-male division. She faced challenges as an African American woman in both a male-dominated and segregated work environment.

Katherine worked for NASA for 33 years and retired in 1986. Much of her work at NASA was not recognized until much later. In 2015, when she was 97 years old, President Barack Obama awarded her the Presidential Medal of Freedom. This is the highest civilian honor civilians can receive. She died at the age of 101 on February 24th, 2020.

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All About Katherine Johnson

Directions: Answer the questions about the text.

1. Why is Katherine Johnson famous?

2. What were some of the challenges Katherine faced?

3. Where did Katherine study?

4. What was Katherine's job at NASA?

5. What else would you like to know about Katherine Johnson? Share your questions with a friend.
