## Grade Level: Grade 2

### Week of May 4th, 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Monday</th>
<th>Tuesday</th>
<th>Wednesday</th>
<th>Thursday</th>
<th>Friday</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Make a prediction:</td>
<td>again to increase fluency.</td>
<td>again to increase fluency.</td>
<td>again to increase fluency.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Based on the title what is the story about.</td>
<td>List what happened in sequential order.</td>
<td>Answer questions 1-5 on page 3.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Summarize 4-5 in sentences what this story</td>
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<td></td>
<td>is about.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Math</strong></td>
<td>Splitting 100</td>
<td>Candy Bar Fractions $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$</td>
<td>Fraction Relationships</td>
<td>Adding 3 Digit Numbers</td>
<td>Subtracting 3 Digit Numbers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Using the attached tens, split 100 in the</td>
<td>Split the candy bar evenly between two</td>
<td>Label this piece with a 1</td>
<td>564</td>
<td>657</td>
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<td></td>
<td>following ways and sketch it.</td>
<td>people.</td>
<td></td>
<td>+321</td>
<td>-341</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Split 100 into 2 groups</td>
<td>Show the fraction.</td>
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### Christina School District Assignment Board

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Split 100 into 4 groups</th>
<th>Split the candy bar evenly between 3 people. Show the fraction.</th>
<th>Label each piece with the fraction $\frac{1}{6}$</th>
<th>321</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Using the above visual, answer the following fraction relationships.</td>
<td>+432</td>
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<tr>
<td>Split 100 into 5 groups</td>
<td>Split the candy bar evenly between 4 people. Show the fraction.</td>
<td>How many $\frac{1}{2}$ make up 1 whole?</td>
<td>415</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>_____________________________________________</td>
<td>+233</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>How many $\frac{1}{4}$ make up $\frac{1}{2}$?</td>
<td>543</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>_____________________________________________</td>
<td>+322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>How many $\frac{1}{8}$ make up 1 whole?</td>
<td>765</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>_____________________________________________</td>
<td>-345</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Science

**Early Explorer Activity (part 3):**
Find the animals that have feathers. Make a group. Write “Birds” on a piece of paper and put the animal cards on it. Read how the birds are alike. Can you think of other birds? Draw and add one to your group. Include its traits. Look at the cards that are left. Write down how these animals are different from the other animal groups you’ve made. Write “Reptiles” on a sheet of paper and place the cards on it. Can you think of anything else that’s a reptile? Draw and add one to your group. Include its traits. *SAVE animal cards for next week activities*

**Early Explorer Challenge:**
Cut apart the challenge cards. As best you can, circle the traits that match each animal. Then try to match each animal to one of the animal groups you created previously (Hint: the animals are hippo, tarantula, pangolin). Do your best! Understand that scientists use more than one trait to group animals. They look for patterns, but there are some animals that don’t easily fit into a group, such as pangolins (have scales, but give birth) and platypus (have fur, lay eggs). If you can, try to find information. Write your best answer to the following: Bats have wings and can fly, but scientists do not group them with birds. Why is that?

**Early Explorer Bonus Challenge:**
Cut apart the bonus challenge cards. As best you can, circle the traits that match each animal. Then try to match each animal to one of the animal groups you created previously (Hint: the animals are whale, snail, platypus). Do your best! Understand that scientists use more than one trait to group animals. They look for patterns, but there are some animals that don’t easily fit into a group, such as the platypus (has fur, lays eggs). Write your best answer to the following: Tarantulas are covered in hair, but scientists do not group them with mammals. Why is that?

**Warm and Cold Blooded Animals:**
Read passage. Do your best to read it on your own, but you may have someone help you if needed. Write your answers to the following questions:
- a) Scientists can group animals as mammals or reptiles based on how they control what?
- b) Mammals are warm-blooded. Describe how warm-blooded animals keep warm in a cold place.
- c) How do cold-blooded crocodiles keep warm on a cool day?

**Scientists name newly discovered spider after a Harry Potter character.**
Read passage. Do your best to read it on your own, but you may have someone help you if needed. Write your answers to the following questions:
- a) What is the article MOSTLY about?
- b) What is the section “Spider’s Home is Special” MOSTLY about?
- c) Reread “News Makes Author Happy”. Based on the article, what is the Sorting Hat?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Social Studies</th>
<th>Writing the story of the past</th>
<th>Writing the story of the past</th>
<th>Writing the story of the past</th>
<th>Writing the story of the past</th>
<th>Writing the story of the past</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vocabulary:</strong></td>
<td>Writing the story of the past</td>
<td>Writing the story of the past</td>
<td>Writing the story of the past</td>
<td>Writing the story of the past</td>
<td>Writing the story of the past</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Primary Source:</strong> a piece of evidence from the past</td>
<td>Walk around your house. Name 5 things that would let a person know it was the year 2020. Then decide if the item is an artifact or a document.</td>
<td>Learn About Me Activity Directions: write 5 things that belong to you on the chart. Tell us what it says about you (see the attached form)</td>
<td>Using the Learn About Me Activity sheet from Wednesday Ask a parent or sibling to find 5 items that tell us about them. You must guess what it says about them.</td>
<td>Answer the questions: How do you think Learn About Me is similar to what a historian does? <em>remember historians look at artifacts and documents to explain the past.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Artifact:</strong> anything made by human hands</td>
<td>Documents: an account of an event Ex: diaries, letters, photographs</td>
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Week of May 5th 2nd and 3rd Grade Social Studies

Activity 1: Learn About Me

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5 Items (artifacts and Documents)</th>
<th>Summary of what each item reveals about you and your past</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td></td>
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<td>5.</td>
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</table>
My grandfather loves to grow plants. He raises vegetables and fruits, and he takes great care of all of them. Last week, Grandpa gave me some green bean seeds. Now I can grow my own green bean plant.

I brought my seeds home and showed my mom. She helped me get my green bean project ready. First, we put some soil in a pot. Then we planted a few seeds. I remembered that Grandpa told me that plants depend on water and sunlight to grow. So I put the pot in a sunny spot by the window,
My Bean Plant

and I added some water.

I checked on my plant every day. When the soil felt dry, I added more water. Today, I saw a tiny stem. The plant is growing! Over the next few weeks, more stems and leaves will grow. Then flowers will grow, too.

What am I most excited about? I cannot wait to eat the beans! I think they will taste even better because I grew them myself.
1. What did Grandpa give to the main character?
   A. some green beans
   B. green bean seeds
   C. a fully-grown bean plant

2. The main character planted the seeds, put the pot in a sunny spot, and added water. What was the effect of these actions?
   A. The soil got dry right away.
   B. A tiny stem grew after some time.
   C. The seeds quickly turned into green beans.

3. Read these sentences from the text.
   "I put the pot in a sunny spot by the window, and I added some water.
   "I checked on my plant every day. When the soil felt dry, I added more water. Today, I saw a tiny stem. The plant is growing!"

   What conclusion can you draw from this evidence?
   A. The main character has taken care of many different plants in the past.
   B. The main character is doing a good job of taking care of the bean plant.
   C. The main character doesn't really care about the bean plant.

4. Read these sentences from the text.
   "I cannot wait to eat the beans! I think they will taste even better because I grew them myself."

   Why might the main character think the beans will taste even better because he or she grew them?
   A. because the main character normally hates the taste of green beans
   B. because the main character is way better at growing plants than Grandpa
   C. because the main character put work into taking care of the beans

5. What is the main idea of this story?
   A. The main character takes care of a green bean seed and helps it start growing into a plant.
   B. The main character's grandfather loves to grow vegetables, and he takes great care of all his plants.
   C. The main character is excited to eat green beans because they are a tasty vegetable.
6. Read these sentences from the text.

"I remembered that Grandpa told me that plants depend on water and sunlight to grow. So I put the pot in a sunny spot by the window, and I added some water.

"I checked on my plant every day. When the soil felt dry, I added more water. Today, I saw a tiny stem. The plant is growing!"

Based on this text, what does the phrase "depend on" most closely mean?

A. need  
B. like  
C. change

7. Read these sentences from the text.

"I remembered that Grandpa told me that plants depend on water and sunlight to grow. So I put the pot in a sunny spot by the window, and I added some water."

Now read this sentence about the same information. Then, choose the answer that completes the sentence without changing the meaning from the story.

I put the pot in a sunny spot by the window, and I added some water ________ Grandpa told me that plants depend on water and sunlight to grow.

A. so  
B. because  
C. but

8. What do plants need so they can grow?

9. What are two things the main character did to the bean plant to help it grow?

10. What would happen to the bean plant if the main character forgot to give it water? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.
**Bonus Challenge Cards**

**Name:** ____________

- bones / no bones
- lays eggs / gives birth
- hair / feather / scales / none

**MYSTERYscience**

**Name:** ____________

- bones / no bones
- lays eggs / gives birth
- hair / feather / scales / none

**MYSTERYscience**

**Name:** ____________

- bones / no bones
- lays eggs / gives birth
- fur / feather / scales / none

**MYSTERYscience**
Warm-Blooded and Cold-Blooded Animals
This text is excerpted from an original work of the Core Knowledge Foundation.

Many animals—such as cats, mice, rats, cows, elephants, tigers, and even people—belong to a group called mammals. So, you and I are mammals! All mammals have hair, but some have more hair, or fur, than others. You have to get pretty close to an elephant to see its hair, but it is a mammal.

Another characteristic of mammals is that they give birth to live babies. Mammal babies begin breathing, moving, and looking for food as soon as they are born. Mammal mothers make milk to feed their newborns. This is another key characteristic of all mammals.

* Mammal mothers feed their babies milk from their bodies.

Do you think this crocodile is a mammal?

Answer: No!

Why not?

• Crocodiles have scales, not hair or fur.
• Crocodiles lay eggs and baby crocodiles hatch from those eggs.
• A baby crocodile does not get milk from its mother. Its first meal might be a bug. Later, he’ll eat bigger animals.

Crocodiles belong to a different group of animals called reptiles, along with snakes, lizards, and turtles.

* Crocodiles, snakes, lizards, and turtles are all reptiles.

Scientists also classify, or group, animals as mammals or reptiles based on how the animals control their body temperature. All animals need to keep a constant temperature inside their bodies for their bodies to work properly. If an animal gets too hot or too cold, its body will not work the way it should. An animal may become sick or even die.
Mammals are warm-blooded animals. When warm-blooded animals are in a cold place, they use energy from food they eat to help keep their bodies warm. Some warm-blooded animals shiver to keep warm. When they shiver, their bodies make heat to keep warm.

When a person shivers, his/her body is using energy to keep him/her warm.

When warm-blooded animals are somewhere hot, their bodies react in a different way to cool off. Some warm-blooded animals, like people, sweat to stay cool. Dogs pant to stay cool. Other warm-blooded animals drink lots of water as a way to cool off. Did you know that cows need to drink almost a bathtub full of water a day?

Warm-blooded animals act in different ways to maintain a constant temperature inside their bodies. Mammals can live in habitats with different temperatures because their bodies do not rely on the environment. Warm-blooded animals, like mammals, must eat often to make energy to heat or cool their bodies. Most warm-blooded animals need to eat every day. Some need to eat every hour!

Dogs pant to stay cool.

Reptiles are cold-blooded animals. The body temperature of cold-blooded animals changes depending on the outside temperature. They become hot when it is hot outside and cold when it is cold outside. But cold-blooded animals must also keep a constant temperature for their bodies to work properly.

Cold-blooded animals do not use energy from their bodies to stay warm or cool. Instead they use what is around them to keep warm or keep cool. Crocodiles stay in water or mud in order to stay cool on hot days. If they need to warm up on cooler days, they bask in the sun.

Cold-blooded animals like these crocodiles cool off by taking a swim when it's too hot. When it's cool outside, they warm up in the sun.

While warm-blooded animals can live in just about any habitat, cold-blooded animals can only live in certain habitats.

Cold-blooded animals do not need to eat as often as warm-blooded animals. This is because they do not need lots of food to make energy to warm or cool their bodies. Most crocodiles only eat once a week, but they can live for months and sometimes years without eating!
Some scientists found a new kind of spider.

Two of the scientists are Javed Ahmed and Rajashree Khalap. They like books about Harry Potter.

They thought the spider looked like a certain hat. The hat is in a Harry Potter book.

The hat is called the Sorting Hat. It was part of the story at Harry Potter's school. Godric Gryffindor owned the hat.

The scientists got to name the spider because they found it. So they named the spider after the hat. They named it Eriovixia gryffindori. It is tiny and brown.

**Spider's Home Is Special**

Ahmed and Khalap liked reading Harry Potter books. J.K. Rowling wrote the books.

They thought Harry Potter's made-up world was like the real world. They wanted to find new things in the world.

This feeling sent them to part of India. India is a country in Asia. Many kinds of animals and plants live in India. They found the spider there.

Ahmed and Khalap found the spider with another scientist. The scientists caught the spider. Soon they knew they had found a new kind of spider.

The E. gryffindori spider is tiny. Its shape lets the spider hide in the plants in India's mountains.

The mountains are home to many different kinds of animals. Some people say it is an important place to protect.

**News Makes Author Happy**

The Sorting Hat is from the Hogwarts School. Harry Potter and his friends were there most of the time. The hat is placed on the head of each new student. It is a magic hat.

Ahmed said he thought the Harry Potter name would make people care about spiders. Khalap liked the name.

So did Rowling. She wrote to them on the computer. She said she was happy that they found the spider.

Ahmed said he has an idea for another name. It is from the Harry Potter books, too. The name is Aragog. It is a big, hairy spider that talks.

They might name another spider after Aragog, he said.