

GRADE 2

The Read & Respond Form can be found at the bottom of this document.

DAY 1: March 25

Reading: Read “Jane Goodall” and answer questions. Then, complete the Read & Respond Form

Math: Please click on the link below to complete the math worksheet. If you cannot click on the link, then copy and paste into your web browser.

<https://www.education.com/worksheet/article/triple-digits-3-digit-addition-subtraction/>

Jane Goodall

Scientists have very important jobs. They help us learn about the world around us.

Jane Goodall is a very important scientist. She has helped us learn a lot about chimpanzees.

Jane has studied chimpanzees in Africa. She sits and watches them. She studies the way they eat. She studies the way they act. She even studies the way they tell each other things.

Jane has learned that chimpanzees are very smart. They use grass as a tool to catch insects to eat. They talk with one another using sounds. They can even get happy, mad, or sad.

1. Where did Jane go to study chimpanzees?

Jane studied chimpanzees in _____.

(written answer)

2.. What did you learn from “Jane Goodall”?

(written answer)

3. Draw a picture of Jane Goodall studying chimpanzees.

(drawing should be done outside of the website)

DAY 2: March 26

Reading: Read “Solids and Liquids” and answer questions. Then, complete the Read & Respond Form

Math: Please click on the link below to complete the math worksheet. If you cannot click on the link, then copy and paste into your web browser.

<https://www.k5learning.com/worksheets/math/grade-2-counting-money-pennies-nickels-dimes-a.pdf>

Solids and Liquids

What do shoes, paper, and cheese all have in common? They are all solids. Solids are things that have a shape of their own. They do not flow like liquids do. Computers, trees, and soccer balls are also solids.

Liquids do not keep their shape. A liquid can be poured into a container and will take the container’s shape. Some examples of liquids are water and milk.

Solids and liquids have something in common. They are both states of matter. Matter is everywhere. It is anything that takes up space and has mass. Mass is a measure of how much matter is in an object. All objects are made of matter.

1. What are solids?
 - a. Things that have a shape of their own
 - b. Water and milk
 - c. Things that do not keep their shape
2. What are solids compared with in this article?
 - a. Liquids
 - b. Trees
 - c. Computers
3. Read this paragraph from the article “Liquids do not keep their shape. A liquid can be poured into a container and will take the container’s shape. Some examples of liquids are water and milk.”

What can be concluded about the shape of water and milk from this information?

- a. Water and milk have a shape of their own.
- b. Water and milk do not flow.
- c. Water and milk do not keep their shape.

DAY 3: March 27

Reading: Read “My Bean Plant” and answer questions. Then, complete the Read & Respond Form

Math: Please click on the link below to complete the math worksheet. If you cannot click on the link, then copy and paste into your web browser.

<https://www.k5learning.com/worksheets/math/grade-2-geometry-composing-2d-shapes-a.pdf>

My Bean Plant

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, 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. 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.

DAY 4: March 30

Reading: Read “Meet Rosa Parks” and answer questions. Then, complete the Read & Respond Form

Math: Please click on the link below to complete the math worksheet. If you cannot click on the link, then copy and paste into your web browser.

<https://www.k5learning.com/worksheets/math/grade-2-geometry-identify-3d-shapes-b.pdf>

Meet Rosa Parks

Years ago, places in the United States had laws that kept black people and white people apart. In some cities, laws said that black people could not sit next to white people on buses. Other laws did not allow black people to use the same drinking fountains or restrooms as white people.

One day, an African American woman named Rosa Parks got on a bus. After she sat down, the bus became full. The bus driver told Rosa to give up her seat to a white man. Rosa refused. She believed it was not fair that she had to give up her seat.

Rosa was arrested after refusing to move. People heard about Rosa’s protest against the law. Some people said there should be fairer laws. Soon, more people began demanding that the law be changed.

Slowly, places in the United States began changing their laws. Bus drivers were no longer allowed to make black people give up their seats. New laws said black people must be able to use the same drinking fountains and restrooms as white people.

Rosa Parks spoke out for what she believed in. She was a person of strong character. We remember Rosa today as a hero who worked for fairness and equality.

1. What did Rosa Parks refuse to do on a bus?
 - a. Give up her seat to an old lady
 - b. sit down instead of standing up
 - c. give up her seat to a white man

2. Rosa’s protest caused some people to start saying the law should be changed. What was an effect of these people demanding change?
 - a. Places in the United States slowly began changing their laws.
 - b. Rosa was arrested for refusing to change seats on the bus.
 - c. Rosa started to believe that the laws were not fair.

DAY 5: March 31

Reading: Read “Hiking the Appalachian Trail” and answer questions. Then, complete the Read & Respond Form

Math: Please click on the link below to complete the math worksheet. If you cannot click on the link, then copy and paste into your web browser.

<https://www.k5learning.com/worksheets/math/grade-2-3-digit-number-from-parts-a.pdf>

Hiking the Appalachian Trail

Eight-year-old Maya and her parents were on vacation. They were hiking in the Appalachian Mountains. The Appalachians are the longest group of mountains in eastern North America. These mountains start in the northern U.S. state of Maine. They end in the southern state of Georgia.

Maya’s family was walking on a road that goes from one end of the Appalachians to the other. It is called the Appalachian Trail. Maya and her family had started near their home in Maryland. A native of Maryland, Maya had never left her state before. A native is someone who was born in a place. The family’s first stop was in West Virginia.

Every evening, Maya and her family would make a campfire. She loved that! She also enjoyed sleeping in a tent each night. Maya wanted to remember everything that happened on her vacation. Whenever she came across a new animal, such as a beaver or a quail, she would draw a picture of it in her journal.

Maya learned that she had to be quiet if she wanted the animals to stay. She also drew a field of daisies. Maya thought that flowers were easier to draw than animals. They didn’t run away!

1. Where does this story take place?
 - a. in a town in Maryland
 - b. on a highway in West Virginia
 - c. on a trail in the Appalachian Mountains

2. Based on the information in the story, how could Maya and her parents be described?
 - a. They don’t like Maryland very much.
 - b. They are good at drawing flowers.
 - c. They like to spend time in nature.

3. What is the main idea of this story?
 - a. The Appalachian Trail goes from one end of the Appalachian Mountains to the other.
 - b. Maya likes making campfires and drawing flowers and animals.
 - c. Maya has fun while hiking on the Appalachian Trail with her family.

DAY 6: April 1

Reading: Read “Our Solar System” and answer questions. Then, complete the Read & Respond Form

Math: Please click on the link below to complete the math worksheet. If you cannot click on the link, then copy and paste into your web browser.

<https://www.k5learning.com/worksheets/math/grade-2-place-value-digit-a.pdf>

Our Solar System

Our solar system is made up of the sun and eight planets. A planet is a large ball made of rock or gas. Each planet orbits, or travels around, the sun. The sun is at the center of the solar system.

The planets in our solar system are all different sizes.

The sun is a star. It is a ball of hot gas. It gives off light and heat. Why does the sun look different from other stars? The sun is the star closest to Earth.

Mercury is the closest planet to the sun. It is also the smallest. It has mountains and craters. Craters are holes in the ground that were made when space rocks crashed into it.

Venus is the hottest planet. It is hot enough to melt a rocket ship. Venus is about the same size as Earth.

Earth is our home. It is also the only planet with oceans. In fact, Earth is covered mostly with water. That is why it is called the Blue Planet.

Mars is called the Red Planet. It has reddish dirt. It also has mountains, volcanoes, ice caps, and canyons. A canyon is a deep, narrow valley with steep sides.

Jupiter is the largest planet. It is made of thick gases. Very strong winds blow on this planet.

Saturn is the second-largest planet. It has rings around it. The rings are made of rock, dust, and ice.

Uranus was the first planet to be discovered using a telescope. It is cold and windy there.

Neptune is the coldest planet because it is farthest from the sun. The planet is made of gases.

1. What is a planet?
 - a. a large ball made of only rock
 - b. a large ball made of rock or gas
 - c. a ball of hot gas that gives off light
2. The author provides a list of what in the passage?
 - a. planets in our solar system
 - b. stars in our solar system
 - c. moons in our solar system
3. The sun is at the center of our solar system. What evidence from the passage best supports this statement?
 - a. The planets in our solar system orbit the sun.
 - b. A star is a ball of gas that gives off heat and light.

DAY 7: April 2

Reading: Read “I Want to Buy a Game” and answer questions. Then, complete the Read & Respond Form

Math: Please click on the link below to complete the math worksheet. If you cannot click on the link, then copy and paste into your web browser.

<https://www.k5learning.com/worksheets/math/grade-2-compare-numbers-a.pdf>

I Want to Buy a Game

Luis was excited. The new computer game he wanted was finally in stores. “The game is here!” he told his mom. “Can we go buy it?”

“How much does it cost?” Luis’s mother asked.

“Thirty-five dollars,” he replied.

“That is a lot of money, Luis. Do you have enough to buy it yourself?”

He shook his head.

“You know, Luis, we have to spend our money carefully. We have to pay for our house and food. We need to buy clothing and books and gas for our car. Our money goes to things we need.”

“But I really want this game!” answered Luis. “What can I do?”

“You get eight dollars a week for doing chores,” his mom said. “Try to save it. Before long, you will have enough to pay for the game.”

“I do not think so,” said Luis. “By then, all the games will be sold.”

“Try it,” replied his mother.

Weeks later, Luis came home very happy. “Guess what, Mama? I did what you said. I saved my chore money. Then I saw the game was on sale. Today I bought it for twenty-eight dollars.”

“And,” his mother added, “you did it with your own money!”

1. Why was Luis excited at the start of the story?
 - a. He managed to save up thirty-five dollars.
 - b. The new computer game he wanted was in stores.
 - c. His mother bought him a computer game as a gift.
2. What is the main problem Luis faces in the story?
 - a. He wants a new computer game, but the store has run out of that game.
 - b. He wants a new computer game, but he doesn’t have enough money to buy it.
 - c. He wants a new computer game, but his mother hates all computer games.
3. Why doesn’t Luis’s mother buy the computer game when Luis first asks her for it?
(Written answer)

DAY 8: April 3

Reading: Read “Finding Grandpa’s House” and answer questions. Then, complete the Read & Respond Form

Math: Please click on the link below to complete the math worksheet. If you cannot click on the link, then copy and paste into your web browser.

<https://www.k5learning.com/worksheets/math/grade-2-order-numbers-a.pdf>

Finding Grandpa’s house

Shanti and her father were going to visit Grandpa. Shanti saw a book in the car.

“What is this?” she asked.

“It is a road atlas. That is another name for a book of maps,” said Shanti’s dad. “It helps us get places.”

“And what is this?” Shanti asked. She showed him a bunch of upside-down Vs on one map.

Shanti’s dad smiled. “That is a symbol. If you do not know what one means, look around on the map.” Dad put a finger on a white box in the corner of the page. It was labeled legend.

“Maps include information boxes called legends,” he explained. “This legend says that upside down Vs represent hills.”

Next, Shanti’s dad showed her a line marked “Grove Road.”

“That is our street!” cried Shanti.

“Exactly,” her dad replied, and pointed to another street. “And here is where Grandpa lives.”

“May I use the map to tell you how to get to Grandpa’s house?”

“Sure. Let’s see if you can read a map.”

Shanti’s dad started driving. She studied the map and told him when to turn left or right. Dad followed her directions until they made it to Grandpa’s house.

“Good job,” Shanti’s dad said to her. “You are an excellent map reader!”

1. Shanti does not know what the upside-down Vs on the map are, _____ she asks her father.
 - a. So
 - b. because
 - c. but
2. What are information boxes on a map called?
(written answer)
3. According to the story, what do maps help people do?
(Written answer)

DAY 9: April 6

Reading: Read "The Shepherd Boy and the Wolf" and answer questions. Then, complete the Read & Respond Form

Math: Please click on the link below to complete the math worksheet. If you cannot click on the link, then copy and paste into your web browser.

<https://www.k5learning.com/worksheets/math/grade-2-number-chart-skip-counting-by-2-odd-a.pdf>

The Shepherd Boy and the Wolf

A Shepherd Boy tended his master's Sheep near a dark forest not far from the village. Soon he found life in the pasture very dull. All he could do to amuse himself was to talk to his dog or play on his shepherd's pipe.

One day as he sat watching the Sheep and the quiet forest, and thinking what he would do should he see a Wolf, he thought of a plan to amuse himself.

His Master had told him to call for help should a Wolf attack the flock, and the Villagers would drive it away. So now, though he had not seen anything that even looked like a Wolf, he ran toward the village shouting at the top of his voice, "Wolf! Wolf!"

As he expected, the Villagers who heard the cry dropped their work and ran in great excitement to the pasture. But when they got there they found the Boy doubled up with laughter at the trick he had played on them.

A few days later the Shepherd Boy again shouted, "Wolf! Wolf!" Again the Villagers ran to help him, only to be laughed at again.

Then one evening as the sun was setting behind the forest and the shadows were creeping out over the pasture, a Wolf really did spring from the underbrush and fall upon the Sheep.

In terror the Boy ran toward the village shouting "Wolf! Wolf!" But though the Villagers heard the cry, they did not run to help him as they had before. "He cannot fool us again," they said.

The Wolf killed a great many of the Boy's sheep and then slipped away into the forest.

Liars are not believed even when they speak the truth.

1. How do the Villagers feel about being tricked?
 - a. They enjoy being tricked.
 - b. They do not mind being tricked.
 - c. They dislike being tricked.
2. What is the theme of this story?
 - a. Sometimes telling a lie can be kinder than telling the truth.
 - b. The only time telling a lie is okay is when you are in danger.
 - c. If you tell lies, people will not believe you when you tell the truth.

DAY 10: April 7

Reading: Read “At the Lake” and answer questions. Then, complete the Read & Respond Form

Math: Please click on the link below to complete the math worksheet. If you cannot click on the link, then copy and paste into your web browser.

<https://www.k5learning.com/worksheets/math/grade-2-number-chart-skip-counting-by-3-a.pdf>

At the Lake

Layla and her family were driving to the town park. It was a hot day. She wanted to swim in the lake. As they got out of the car, Layla saw her friends.

“Let’s go into the water!” she called.

Layla always had fun at the park in the summer. Families had picnics. The kids played and went swimming in the lake.

In the spring, Layla’s dad took her fishing at the lake. They went early in the morning. The lake water was still. It was different from the river, which had water that rushed by.

One morning in the fall, the lake had fog over it. Layla’s dad told her how fog formed. He said hot summer days had warmed the water. Then cooler fall air moved over the lake’s warm water. The water vapor, or the gas form of water, in the air became cool. That caused condensation. It changed the gas into tiny drops of water. We can see those drops of water hang in the air as fog.

Layla loved winter at the park, too. The cold temperatures made the lake freeze. When the ice was thick and safe, people went ice skating.

The lake changed from season to season. But it was always a place to have fun!

1. What do Layla and her friends do in the lake during the hot summer?
(written answer)
2. Why are people able to go ice-skating on the lake in the winter?
(written answer)
3. How do the changing seasons affect what Layla can do at the lake? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.
(Written answer)

READ & RESPOND FORM

Complete a portion of this form each time you complete a daily reading activity.

Parent Signature

<p>Date: _____</p> <p>Book: _____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>Characters: Who is in the story?</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>Date: _____</p> <p>Book: _____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>Setting: When and where does the story take place?</p> <p>When: _____</p> <p>Where: _____</p>
<p>Date: _____</p> <p>Book: _____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>BME: Write 1 sentence for each.</p> <p>In the beginning of the story _____</p> <p>_____.</p> <p>In the middle of the story _____</p> <p>_____.</p> <p>At the end of the story _____</p> <p>_____.</p>
<p>Date: _____</p> <p>Book: _____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>Problem and Solution</p> <p>Problem: _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Solution: _____</p> <p>_____</p>