

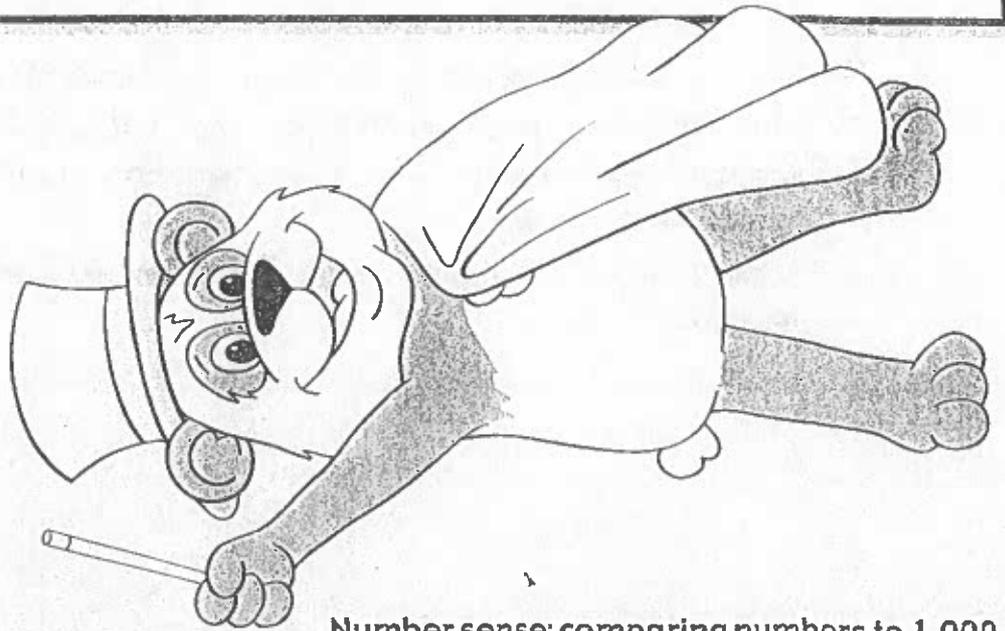
# 2nd Grade NTI Day 6

- ★ Math - Hat Tricks -  $<$ ,  $>$ ,  $=$  (2.NBT.4)
- ★ Reading - Read the paragraph and answer questions (RI.2.1)
- ★ Language Arts - Word Order in Sentences - 1-10 (L.2.2)
- ★ Science - The Pumpkin Life Cycle - Cut and Paste the labels to match the correct order (2-LS2.1)
- ★ Social Studies - Community Helpers - Read the passage and answer the questions (2.1.Q.2)

Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Hat Tricks

Use the numbers on the cards to make each number sentence true.  
Hint: Use each number only once.



A.  $\frac{416}{461} \frac{146}{}$   
\_\_\_ < 256  
\_\_\_ = 416  
359 < \_\_\_

B.  $\frac{237}{372} \frac{327}{}$   
327 = \_\_\_  
\_\_\_ > 295  
\_\_\_ < 300

C.  $\frac{564}{645} \frac{456}{}$   
\_\_\_ < 612  
637 < \_\_\_  
\_\_\_ = 564

D.  $\frac{918}{891} \frac{198}{}$   
198 = \_\_\_  
892 < \_\_\_  
\_\_\_ < 893

E.  $\frac{403}{304} \frac{430}{}$   
\_\_\_ < 415  
\_\_\_ = 304  
429 < \_\_\_

F.  $\frac{526}{625} \frac{562}{}$   
\_\_\_ < 589  
615 < \_\_\_  
526 = \_\_\_

G.  $\frac{249}{429} \frac{942}{}$   
429 = \_\_\_  
\_\_\_ > 864  
571 > \_\_\_

H.  $\frac{175}{571} \frac{715}{}$   
\_\_\_ > 350\*  
\_\_\_ < 204  
\_\_\_ = 715

I.  $\frac{380}{803} \frac{308}{}$   
514 < \_\_\_  
\_\_\_ = 380  
\_\_\_ < 479

**READ THE PASSAGE** Ask yourself which parts could be real and which could not.

"Come watch me, Mom! I'm flying!" She followed me to the backyard.

I climbed up onto the picnic table. I put my arms out. I jumped away from the table as far as I could.

I landed on the grass. "Did you see that, Mom?" I asked. "I flew a little bit."

"Hmm. Maybe a little, Dion," she said. I could tell that she didn't really think so.

The next day after school, I was playing football with a boy named Hector. I caught the ball and ran. Hector ran after me. I ran across the field toward the goal. Hector was right behind me. He was getting closer.

Just then, my feet slowly left the ground. I kept running, but soon I was running up through the air!

I landed on the roof of the school and turned around to look down. Hector was standing below with his mouth wide open like a fish.

"That doesn't count!" Hector yelled. "You are out of bounds. It's my turn now."

**STRATEGY PRACTICE** Write a question that helped you enjoy the passage more.

**SKILL PRACTICE** Read the question. Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

1. What is the best title for the passage?

- Ⓐ "Play Ball!"
- Ⓑ "I Can Fly!"
- Ⓒ "On the Roof"
- Ⓓ "A Good Game"

2. Which of these could not happen?

- Ⓐ Dion lands on the grass.
- Ⓑ Hector chases Dion.
- Ⓒ Hector opens his mouth wide.
- Ⓓ Dion runs through the air.

3. What can Dion do that Hector cannot?

- Ⓐ fly up to a roof
- Ⓑ take a turn
- Ⓒ run across a field
- Ⓓ jump from a table

4. The author most likely wanted to \_\_\_\_\_.

- Ⓐ show how to jump
- Ⓑ show how to play football
- Ⓒ tell a funny story
- Ⓓ tell how to fly

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Day 6 L.2.2

Grammar  
1.2.2

## Word Order in Sentences

When a sentence tells something, the subject comes first.  
The predicate of a sentence comes next.

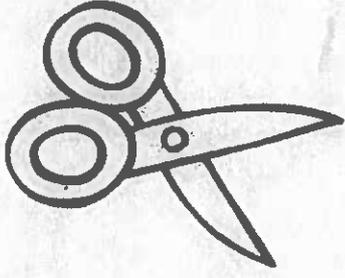
| Incorrect Word Order | Correct Word Order |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| Ran fast we.         | We ran fast.       |

► Underline each sentence that has correct word order.

1. The dog eats snacks.
2. Jerome pushed the cart.
3. Laughs out loud Harry.
4. The lunch was yummy.
5. All jump together we.
6. My sister ran up the stairs.
7. So much fun he had with them.
8. Children picked up the sticks.
9. Amal sees the airplane.
10. Paying the bill was Mom.

► Revisit a piece of your writing. Edit the draft to make sure sentences have the correct word order.

# The Pumpkin Life Cycle



Vine

Sprout

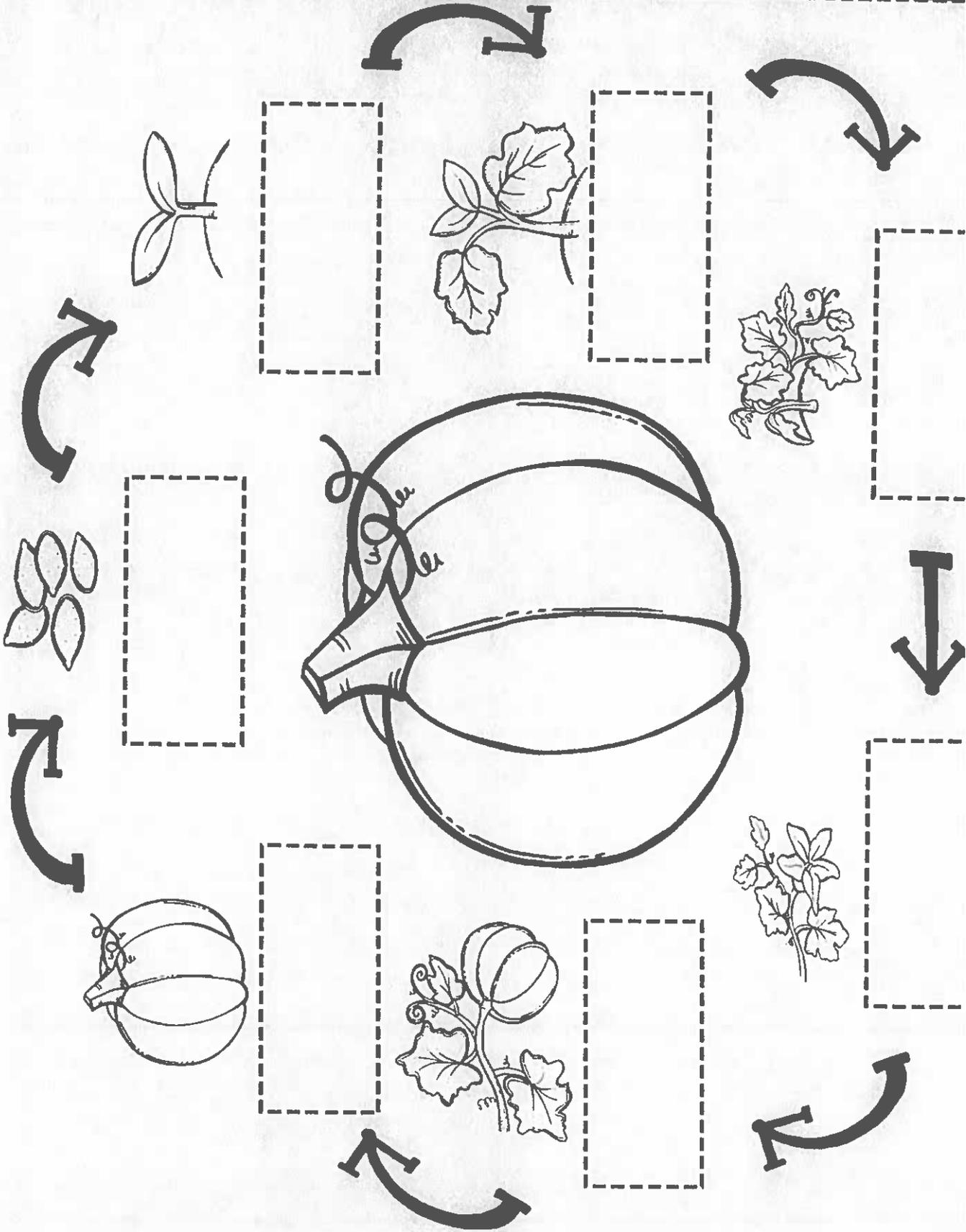
Green  
Pumpkin

Seed

Pumpkin

Flower

Plant



Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** Read the text, and study the photo. Then, answer the questions.



Read About It

## Community Helpers

People help out in the community. Bus drivers take people where they need to go. Teachers teach students. Crossing guards help children cross the street. Fire fighters keep people safe when there is a fire. Police officers protect people. Doctors help keep people healthy. Mail carriers bring mail. Farmers grow food for people to eat. Vets help people keep their pets healthy. You can help, too. You can pick up trash. You can help a neighbor.



1. Who delivers mail to your house?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Who helps students get to school?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Who can help people in an emergency?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. The text says that you can help by picking up trash or helping a neighbor. How else could you help out in your community?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



# 2nd Grade NTI Day 7

- ★ Math - Detective Work - 3 Digit Addition (2.NBT.7)
- ★ Reading - Read the Paragraph and answer the questions (RI.2.1)
- ★ Language Arts - Run-on Sentences - numbers 1-10. (L.2.3)
- ★ Science - Water Cycle - Paste the correct labels on the model / Use the provided colored paper to paste the water cycle steps in order (2-ESS2-3)
- ★ Social Studies - Directions Quiz! - answer questions 1-5 (2.G.GR.1)

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

# • Detective Work •

Add.

Circle each sum in the puzzle.

A. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 462 \\ + 153 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

B. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 713 \\ + 124 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

C. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 534 \\ + 162 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

D. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 284 \\ + 106 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

E. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 450 \\ + 421 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

F. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 317 \\ + 544 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

G. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 634 \\ + 201 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

H. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 256 \\ + 338 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

I. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 286 \\ + 420 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

J. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 364 \\ + 392 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

K. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 316 \\ + 642 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

L. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 721 \\ + 277 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | 9 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 0 | 8 | 4 |
| 8 | 6 | 1 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 9 |
| 3 | 3 | 5 | 9 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 9 |
| 7 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 8 |
| 7 | 0 | 6 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 0 |

**READ THE PASSAGE**

Ask yourself what is real and what is fantasy.

Long ago and far away, there lived an old man and woman. One day, the woman was washing clothes in the river. A great big peach floated to her. She took the peach home to eat.

When the woman began to open the peach, out jumped a little boy! The man and woman named him Momotaro, or Peach Boy. He grew up strong and brave.

Life was wonderful until some ogres moved onto a nearby island. The ogres were stealing from the people. Momotaro wanted to make them go away.

So Momotaro packed some of his mother's tasty dumplings. Along the way, he met a dog, a monkey, and a bird. Momotaro gave them each a dumpling. Each one said, "I will help you get rid of the ogres."

With the help of his three friends, Momotaro made the ogres go away. Momotaro and his friends returned home with the ogre's treasure. Everyone in the town cheered and called him a hero.

**STRATEGY PRACTICE**

Write a question you have about the passage. Have a partner answer it.

**SKILL PRACTICE**

Read the question. Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

- Which one is the best title for the passage?
  - "The Long River"
  - "The Sweet Fruit"
  - "A Special Son"
  - "The Helpful Animals"
- Which of these is real?
  - animals that talk
  - a woman who washes clothes
  - a boy who comes out of a peach
  - ogres on an island
- How is Momotaro different from a real person?
  - Momotaro can eat dumplings.
  - Momotaro came from a peach.
  - Momotaro is brave.
  - Momotaro has animal friends.
- The author most likely wrote the passage to tell \_\_\_\_\_.
  - how helpful animals are
  - how to get rid of ogres
  - how a peach can be a boy
  - an interesting, make-believe tale

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Day 7 L.2.3

Grammar  
1.2.3

## Run-On Sentences

A **run-on sentence** is when two sentences run together without using punctuation.

► If the sentence is a run-on sentence, circle YES. If the sentence is not a run-on sentence, circle NO.

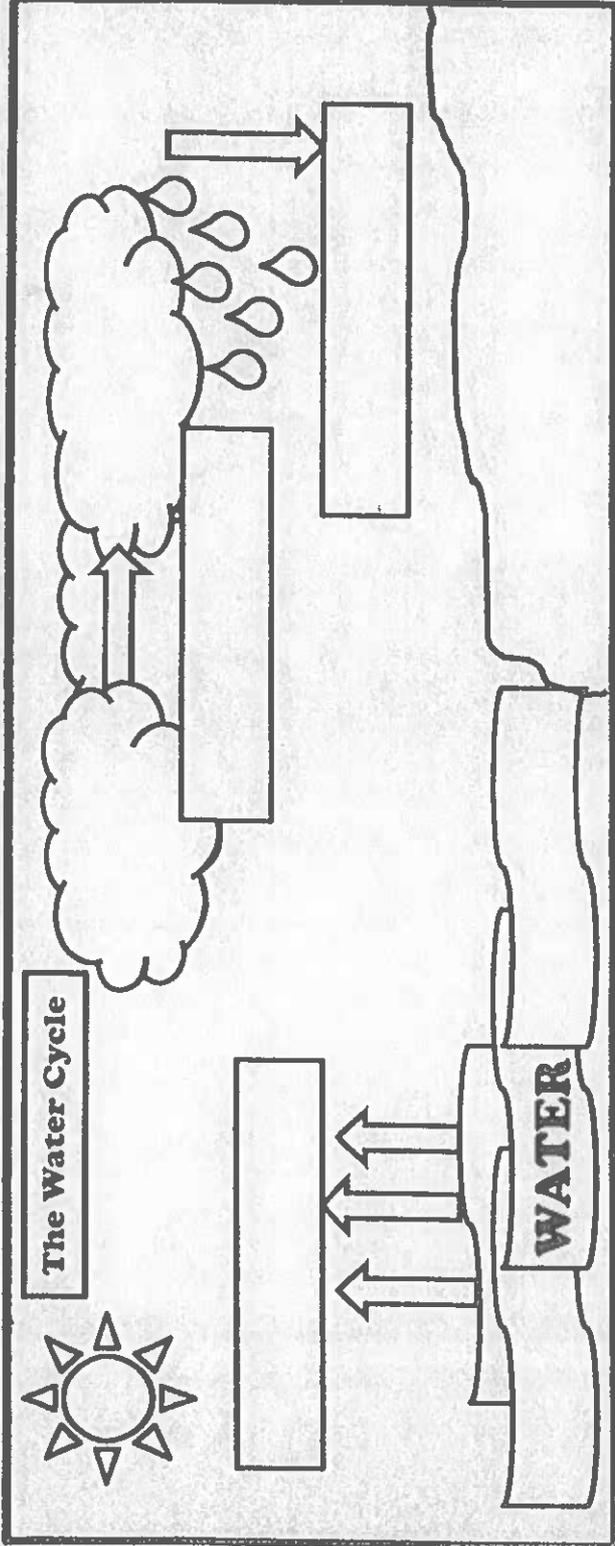
1. My brother played baseball. They went running. YES NO
2. We play in the park we find rocks. YES NO
3. Vicky and I sing together we are best friends. YES NO
4. My father works long hours. He is a dentist. YES NO
5. Janice kicks a ball she needs to practice. YES NO
6. My cousin likes to swim. She is at the pool. YES NO
7. Thomas eats lunch he has a sandwich. YES NO
8. Maria writes a letter she uses pink paper. YES NO

► Rewrite each run-on sentence as two complete simple sentences.

9. My sister learned to sing she took voice lessons.  
\_\_\_\_\_

10. Luis got a pizza he shared it with us.  
\_\_\_\_\_

► Revisit a piece of your writing. Edit the draft to make sure there are no run-on sentences.



Cut out the words. Glue each word in the correct box on the picture.

- condensation
- evaporation
- precipitation

Directions: You will need a piece of construction paper. After you color the picture of the Water Cycle, cut out the sentence strips. Glue the strips below the picture in the right order.

The Water Cycle

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The water droplets become heavy

As the water vapor rises, it cools down.

The sun heats the earth's water.

The heavy droplets fall to the earth as rain, snow, sleet, or hail.

The warmed water turns into vapor and rises in the air.

In the clouds the tiny water droplets join together.

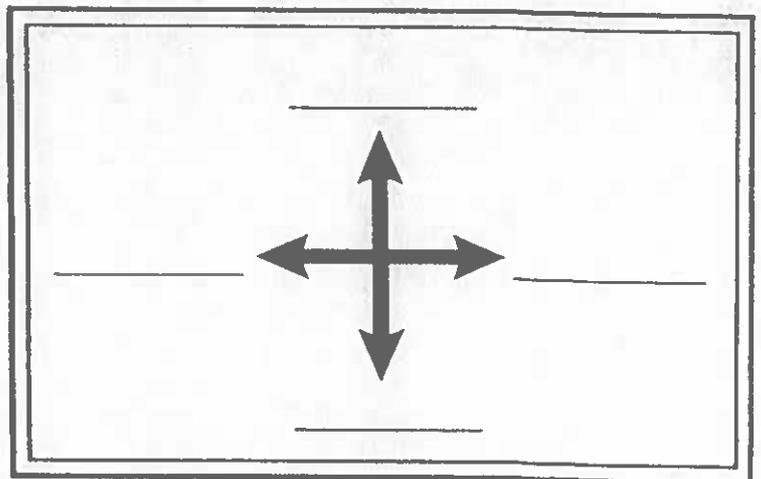
The tiny water droplets form clouds.

# Directions Quiz!

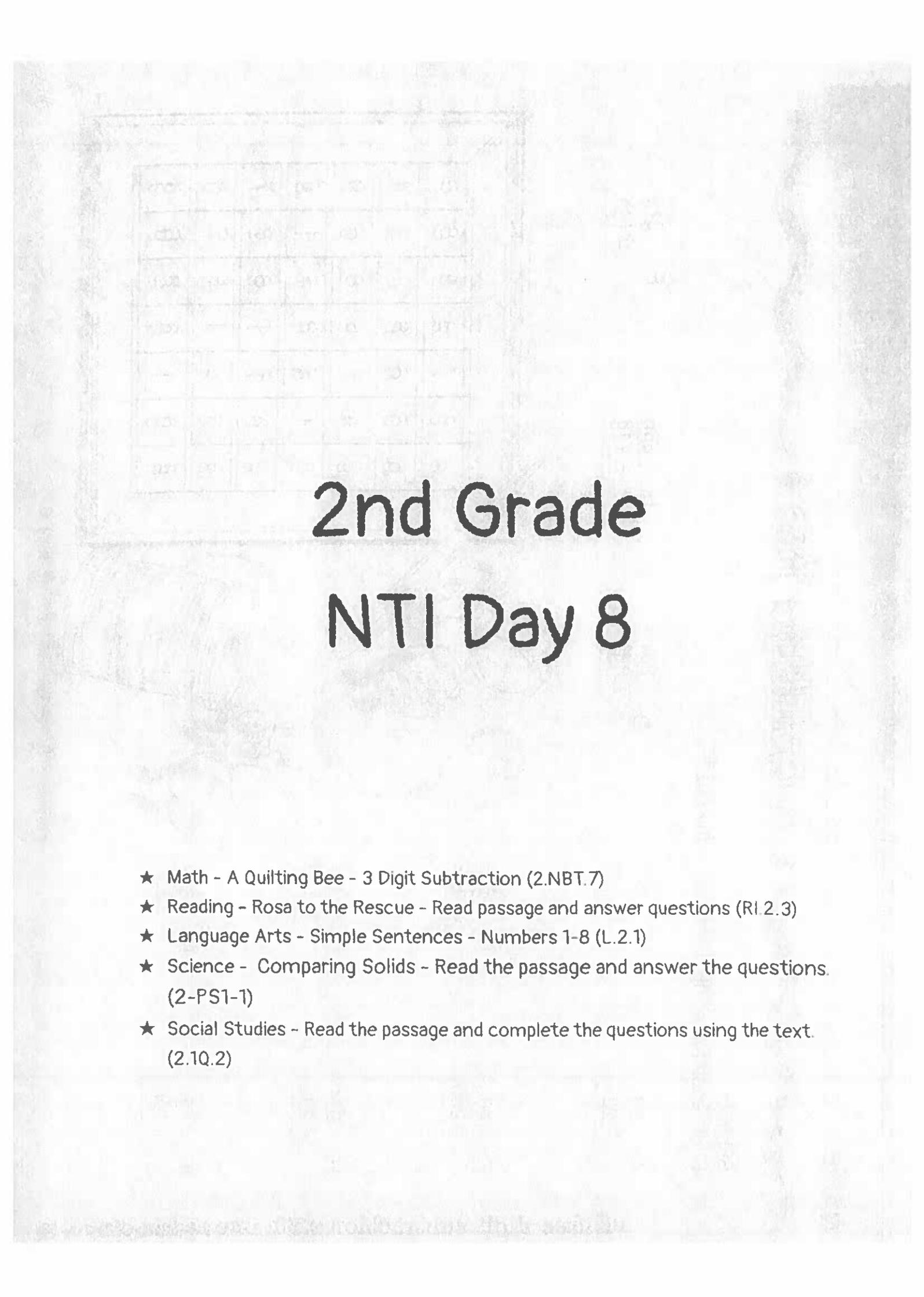
Answer these questions about directions.

1. What are the four main directions?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
2. What directions are opposite from each other?  
 \_\_\_\_\_ is the opposite of \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ is the opposite of \_\_\_\_\_
3. If a map is drawn on a piece of paper, what direction is:  
 at the top of the page? \_\_\_\_\_  
 at the bottom of the page? \_\_\_\_\_  
 on the left side of the page? \_\_\_\_\_  
 on the right side of the page? \_\_\_\_\_

4. In the box to the right, label the arrows with the directions that show a picture of what you wrote to answer question #3.



- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. What two directions are next to west?<br/>           _____ <b>north</b> _____</li> <li>7. What two directions are next to south?<br/>           _____ <b>east</b> _____</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. What two directions are next to east?<br/>           _____</li> <li>8. What two directions are next to north?<br/>           _____</li> </ol> |
|--|---|



# 2nd Grade NTI Day 8

- ★ Math - A Quilting Bee - 3 Digit Subtraction (2.NBT.7)
- ★ Reading - Rosa to the Rescue - Read passage and answer questions (RI.2.3)
- ★ Language Arts - Simple Sentences - Numbers 1-8 (L.2.1)
- ★ Science - Comparing Solids - Read the passage and answer the questions. (2-PS1-1)
- ★ Social Studies - Read the passage and complete the questions using the text. (2.1Q.2)

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

# • A Quilting Bee •

Subtract.  
Circle each matching difference in the puzzle.

A. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 561 \\ -235 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

B. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 794 \\ -107 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

C. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 631 \\ -361 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

D. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 285 \\ -148 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

E. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 316 \\ -153 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

F. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 408 \\ -256 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

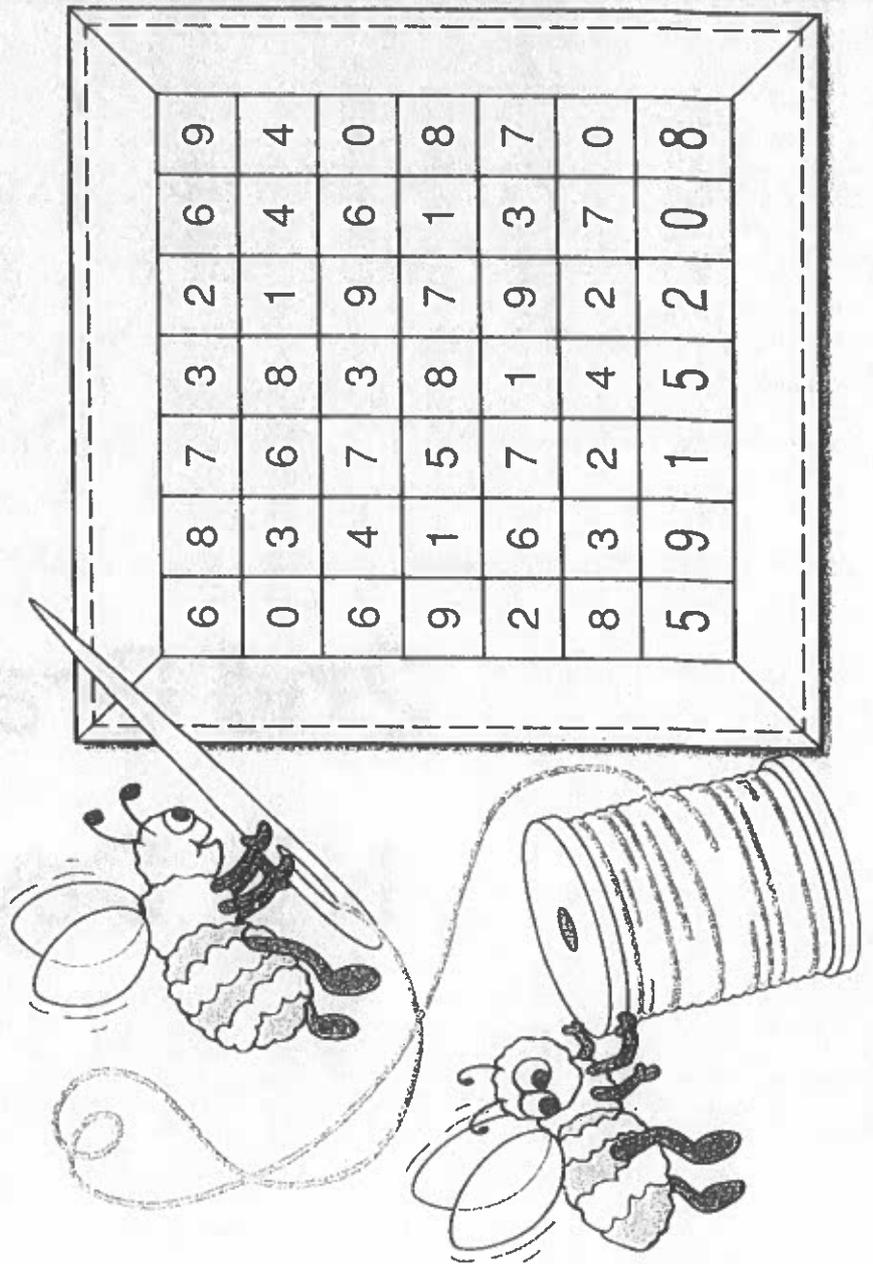
G. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 845 \\ -462 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

H. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 921 \\ -202 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

I. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 557 \\ -149 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

J. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 734 \\ -128 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

K. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 690 \\ -405 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

KLZ. 5

Make Connections

WEEK  
DAY

**READ THE PASSAGE** Think about what you would do if you were Rosa.

### Rosa to the Rescue

One Saturday morning, Rosa opened the door. On the ground in front of her was a tiny baby bird.

Rosa bent down to look at it. The bird did not move. Then its beak opened.

"Mom! Dad!" Rosa called.

Her parents came to the door. The baby bird was standing now.

"It must have fallen from its nest," Rosa's father said. "I'll call the wildlife center. They will tell us what to do. You and Mom should just watch the little guy."

"We did the right thing," said Dad when he returned. "It's good that we didn't take the bird into the house. We would have kept its parents from caring for it. Most likely, the parent birds are nearby. They are waiting for us to leave."

Rosa, Mom, and Dad went into the house and peeked out the window. "Look! I bet that's the mother bird," whispered Rosa. A large bird was poking gently at the baby. A moment later, both birds flew up to a low tree branch.

"Yippee!" cried Rosa.

**STRATEGY PRACTICE** Complete the sentence.

A time when I took care of a bird or other animal was \_\_\_\_\_

**SKILL PRACTICE** Read the question. Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

- Who is the passage about?
  - a family with a pet bird
  - a family who cares about animals
  - a father who makes a phone call
  - a mother who looks out the window
- How does Rosa know the bird is alive?
  - It opens its eyes.
  - It moves its head.
  - It moves its wing.
  - It opens its mouth.
- At the end of the passage, Rosa is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - sad
  - quiet
  - worried
  - happy
- Where does the passage take place?
  - in a park
  - in an office
  - at Rosa's home
  - at Rosa's school

## Review Simple Sentences

A complete **simple sentence** has both a subject and a predicate. The **subject** tells who or what. The **predicate** tells what the subject did or does.

| Subject        | Predicate        |
|----------------|------------------|
| Thomas         | jumped.          |
| My best friend | plays the piano. |

► **Underline the group of words if it is a complete sentence.**

1. Wolves howl at night.
2. Shari's birthday.
3. Watched two shows!
4. The play was exciting.
5. Kyrie popped balloons.
6. Was funny and we laughed.

► **Use these words to write a complete simple sentence.**

7. Raul his teeth brushes

---

8. tree the climbed Helene

---

► **Revisit a piece of your writing. Edit the draft to make sure all simple sentences are used correctly.**

## Comparing Solids

by Rachelle Kreisman



Solids are a kind of matter. They are things that have their own shape. They do not flow like liquids do. You can see and touch solids. You can describe a solid by its properties. Some of those properties are color, shape, size, and texture.

Bowling balls and tennis balls are both solids. Each has its own shape. You can see and touch both of them. Are they different? Let's compare.

Most tennis balls are yellow or green, but they also come in many other colors. Most bowling balls are black, but they come in many colors, too.

Both kinds of balls are round. They do, however, have very different sizes. Tennis balls are small. You can hold a tennis ball in one hand. A bowling ball is much bigger. It is also much heavier than a tennis ball.

Bowling balls and tennis balls have different textures. A bowling ball is

Day 8

smooth. A tennis ball has a soft and fuzzy texture.

What can a tennis ball do that a bowling ball cannot? Bounce! Tennis balls are made to bounce. Bowling balls do not bounce.

Both bowling balls and tennis balls are solids. But they are also very different from each other!

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1. What are solids?

- A. things that have their own shape
- B. things that you can see, but can't touch
- C. things that flow like liquids do

2. What two examples of solids does the author compare and contrast?

- A. a tennis ball and a bowling ball
- B. a baseball and a basketball
- C. a yellow ball and a green ball

3. Read these sentences from the text:

"Solids are a kind of matter. They are things that have their own shape. They do not flow like liquids do. You can see and touch solids. You can describe a solid by its properties. Some of those properties are color, shape, size, and texture."

"Bowling balls and tennis balls are both solids."

Based on this evidence, what conclusion can you draw about bowling balls and tennis balls?

- A. They have the same color, shape, and size.
- B. They cannot be described by their properties.
- C. They do not flow like liquids do.

4. Which property of bowling balls and tennis balls would help you most in telling them apart?

- A. shape
- B. kind of matter
- C. size

5. What is the main idea of this article?

- A. Bowling balls and tennis balls are both round, but have different sizes.
- B. Bowling balls and tennis balls are both solids, but they are different in many ways.
- C. Solids are different from liquids because they have their own shape.

6. Read these sentences from the text:

"You can describe a solid by its properties. Some of those properties are color, shape, size, and texture."

Based on these sentences, what are "properties?"

- A. important characteristics of a thing
- B. the ways in which something is used
- C. the places where something can be found

7. Choose the answer that best completes this sentence.

Tennis balls and bowling balls are both round, \_\_\_\_\_ bowling balls are much bigger.

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

8. What are four properties you can use to describe a solid?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

9. How does the article describe the texture of a tennis ball?

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10. The article contrasts a tennis ball and a bowling ball by looking at properties like their color, shape, size, and texture. Choose another solid and contrast it with a tennis ball by looking at two of these properties.

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: Day 8

**Directions:** Read the journal entry. Fill in the table.



Today, we learned about being a citizen. We have rights, privileges, and responsibilities. We can live in freedom. We can do what makes us happy. We can say our ideas.

Some people need help. The government gives them benefits. The benefits help people who are sick or disabled.

As citizens, we need to obey the laws. We need to respect other people even when we don't agree. We should know what's going on in our community. And we should participate, too.

Immigrants come to our country. They have most of the same rights as us. But they cannot own a gun or vote. They cannot get a government job.

What three rights are listed in the text?

Find three responsibilities from the text.

What three rights can immigrants *not* enjoy?

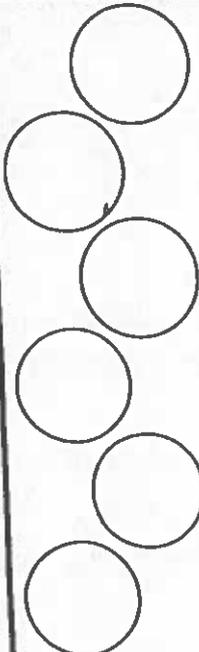
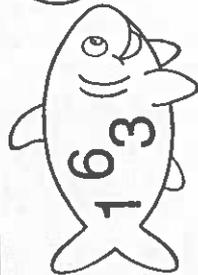
# 2nd Grade

## NTI Day 9

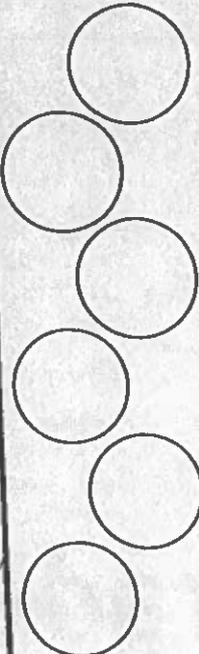
- ★ Math - Gone Fishing - Ordering Numbers (2.NBT.1 / 2.NBT.9)
- ★ Reading - Read the paragraph and answer the questions (RI.2.3)
- ★ Language Arts - Words to Know (L.2.1)
- ★ Science - All About Penguins (passage will be used for day 9 & day 10) - Read Passage & Complete Penguin Vocabulary Task (2-LS4-1)
- ★ Social Studies - Being a Good Citizen - Read the Passage and answer the questions (2.1.Q.1)

# Gone Fishing

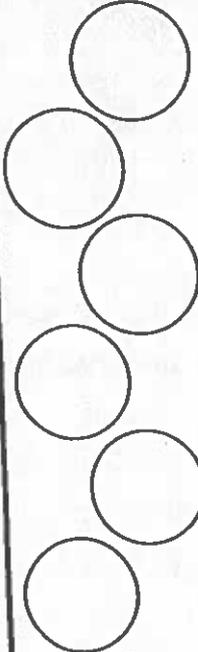
Use the numbers on each fish to write six different three-digit numbers on the bubbles. Then write the numbers in each set in the order shown.



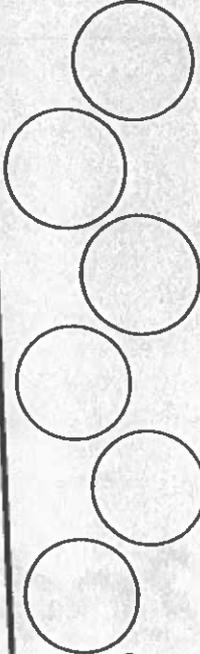
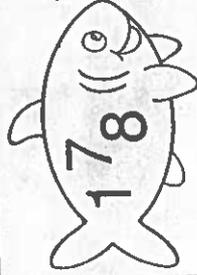
least to greatest



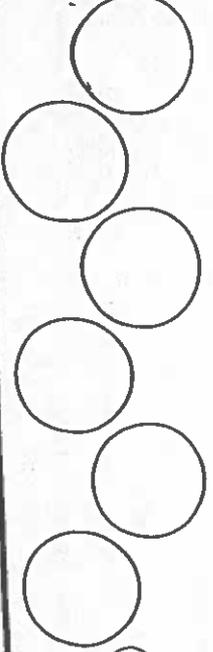
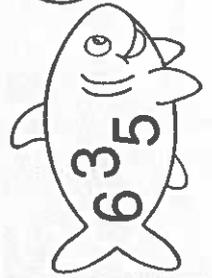
greatest to least



least to greatest



greatest to least



least to greatest



Write the largest number from each set and the number 1,000 in order from greatest to least.

**READ THE PASSAGE**

Think about how you would feel if it snowed.

"Wake up, everyone! It snowed last night," Niko called. A smile spread across his face. Niko opened the front door. Icy air rushed into the warm room. The world outside was white and soft. The car in the driveway looked like a great big pillow. The pine trees were wearing big white snow hats. Everything sparkled.

Niko was putting on his jacket and boots when his brother ran in.

"Hooray for snow!" he yelled. "Where are my gloves?"

"Come back soon for breakfast," the boys' mother said.

There were pancakes on the table when the boys came back into the house. They dropped their jackets by the door and sat down at the table.

"Thanks, Mom!" Niko said. "We found a new place to sled."

"We are going to make a snowman!" Niko's brother said. The boys' mother laughed and said, "There's nothing like snow."

**STRATEGY PRACTICE**

Complete the sentence.

A time when I felt excited like Niko was \_\_\_\_\_.

**SKILL PRACTICE**

Read the question. Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

1. What is the best title for the passage?

- (A) "Trees with Hats"
- (B) "The Big Breakfast"
- (C) "The Lost Gloves"
- (D) "Hooray for Snow!"

2. Which one is true about Niko?

- (A) He is older than his brother.
- (B) He wants a new sled.
- (C) He likes snow.
- (D) He fights with his brother.

3. Where does the passage take place?

- (A) at Niko's school
- (B) where Niko lives
- (C) at Niko's friend's house
- (D) where Niko plays soccer

4. Which of these is make-believe?

- (A) trees wearing hats
- (B) boys wearing boots
- (C) mothers making pancakes
- (D) children making snowmen

Name

Day 9

**Words to Know**

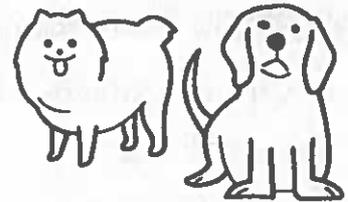
Learn these words. You will see them in your reading and use them in your writing.

**Word Bank**

|     |     |    |      |      |
|-----|-----|----|------|------|
| a   | and | go | got  | have |
| not | the | to | will | you  |

► Write a word from the box to complete each sentence.

1. Tim has \_\_\_\_\_ pal.
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ a pal, too.
3. The pal is \_\_\_\_\_ a cat.
4. The pal can nip \_\_\_\_\_ nap.
5. It \_\_\_\_\_ get big.
6. Do \_\_\_\_\_ have a pal?



► Write sentences that use two other words from the box.

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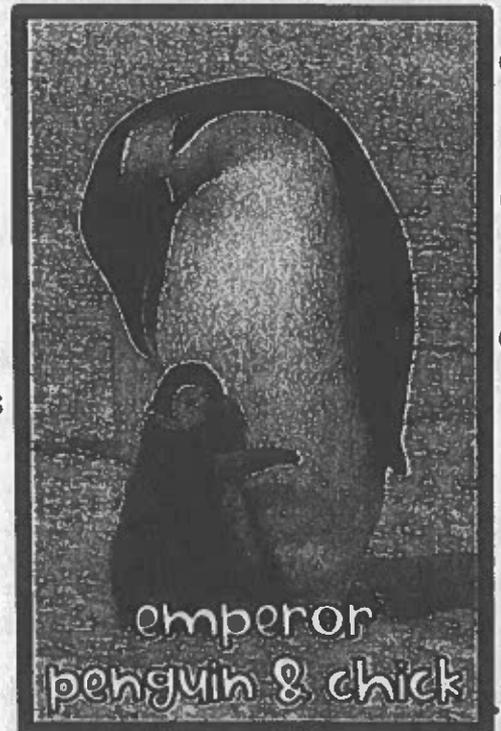
# All About Penguins

by HeadFirst



Penguins are a group of birds. Some can live in the cold of **Antarctica**. They gather in **flocks** to stay warm. They cannot fly but use their **wings** to **swim**. They have smooth waterproof black and white feathers used for **camouflage**. They live half on land and half in the sea. On land, penguins use their tails and **wings** to balance when standing. They can waddle on their feet or slide on their bellies called

**tobogganing**. Penguins can **swim** fast, up to 17 mph. Larger penguins can dive up to almost 2,000 feet for over 20 minutes under the water. Most penguins eat **krill**, fish, and **squid**. Some penguins build a **nest** and others keep their eggs warm in a **brooding pouch** on their feet. Both parents help with **eggs** and **chicks**. **Chicks** eat **regurgitated** fish and **krill**. The **chicks** leave their parents when they are large enough to stay warm and then form a **crèche** with other **chicks**. They grow their adult feathers and are fully grown at 2-3 months.



Use the word bank to fill in the blanks  
with penguin vocabulary words.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Penguin Vocabulary

crèche

toboggan

brooding

flocks

krill

chick

camouflage

squid

regurgitating

Penguins gather in \_\_\_\_\_ to stay warm.

They eat fish, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.

Their black and white feathers \_\_\_\_\_  
them from predators both above and below the water.

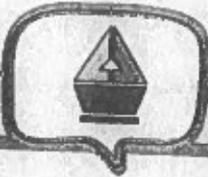
The female emperor penguin lays an egg and gives it to the male to  
keep warm on his feet in his \_\_\_\_\_ pouch.

A baby penguin is called a \_\_\_\_\_.

It gathers with other chicks in a \_\_\_\_\_.

Parents feed their chicks by \_\_\_\_\_  
food and putting it into their mouths.

On land, penguins can waddle but will \_\_\_\_\_  
across the snow and ice to move faster.



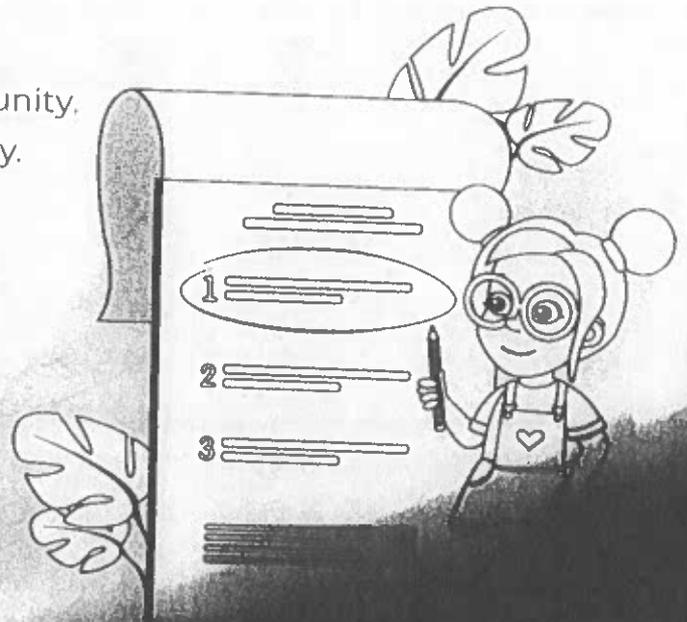
Directions: Read the text below. Then answer the questions that follow.

“

A **citizen** is a person who lives in a specific place. You can be a citizen of places within your community like your school. You can also be a citizen of a city, state or country. It is important to be a good citizen which means you're doing good things for your community. You can be kind to others, follow rules and keep your community clean. Good citizens make their community a great place to live, learn or work.

”

1. What is a citizen?
  - A. A person who likes to visit new places.
  - B. A person who lives in a specific place.
  - C. A person who does not follow rules.
  - D. A person who is not part of a community.
  
2. Where can you be a citizen?
  - A. on an airplane
  - B. at the farm
  - C. in the ocean
  - D. in a city
  
3. How can you be a good citizen?
  - A. You can do good things for your community.
  - B. You can follow the laws that you like only.
  - C. You can throw trash on the ground.
  - D. You can ignore the school rules.

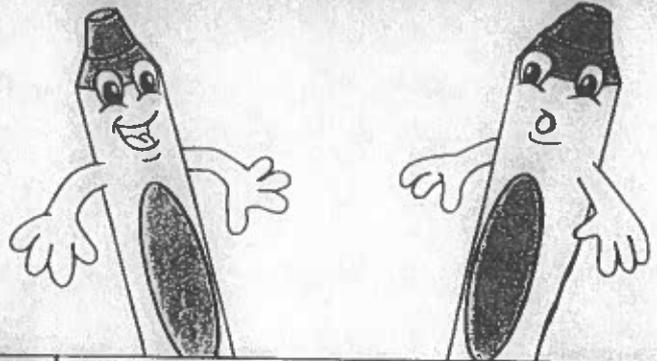


# 2nd Grade NTI Day 10

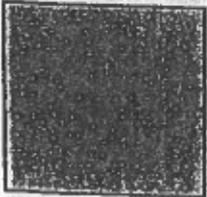
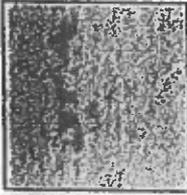
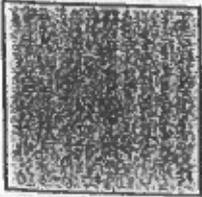
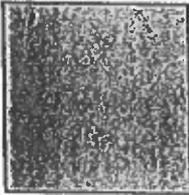
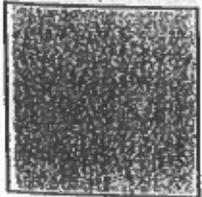
- ★ Math - The Crayon Factory - Word Problems/Choose the equation & paste to the matching word problem & solve (2.OA.1)
- ★ Reading - Dr. Seuss - Read the Passage and answer the questions (RI.2.4)
- ★ Language Arts - Write the plural form from the underlined word (L.2.1a)
- ★ Science - All About Penguins - Reread passage from Day 9 & complete the 3 short answer questions over the passage (2-LS4-1)
- ★ Social Studies - Rules and Laws - Read the Passage and Answer the Questions (2.C.CP1)

Name \_\_\_\_\_

# The Crayon Factory



Read each word problem.  
Cut out the matching addition or subtraction problem and solve it.  
Glue each number sentence in its matching box.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>A. The crayon factory makes 43 red crayons and 36 blue crayons each day. How many red and blue crayons are made each day in all?</p>  | <p>B. There are 78 green crayons and 26 black crayons in a container. How many more green crayons are there than black?</p>        |
| <p>C. 97 yellow and brown crayons spilled on the factory floor. 42 of the crayons are yellow. How many of the crayons are brown?</p>   | <p>D. The purple crayon machine made 47 crayons. Then it made 38 more. How many purple crayons did the machine make in all?</p>  |
| <p>E. A large crayon box holds 64 crayons. There are 21 crayons in the box. How many more crayons are needed to fill the box?</p>      | <p>F. A small crayon box holds 24 crayons. How many crayons will two small boxes hold altogether?</p>                            |

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|   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $\begin{array}{r} 78 \\ + 26 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ + 38 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ + 36 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 97 \\ + 42 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ + 24 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78 \\ + 26 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ - 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$  | $\begin{array}{r} 78 \\ - 26 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ - 21 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ - 38 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ - 36 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 97 \\ - 42 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |

**READ THE PASSAGE**

Ask yourself if you know any of the Dr. Seuss books named.

**Dr. Seuss**

"Big A, little a, what begins with A? Aunt Annie's alligator. A...a...A" Have you ever seen these lines? They are from a book called *Dr. Seuss's ABC*.

Who was Dr. Seuss? His real name was Theodor Seuss Geisel (GUY-zul). When Theodor went to college, he wrote for a magazine. He wrote funny things. His friends thought he was funny.

A few years later, he began to write books for children. He was very good at art. He drew funny pictures for his books. One book is *The Cat in the Hat*. Another one is *Hop on Pop*. Dr. Seuss's books are different from other books.

Books by Dr. Seuss are silly. They are fun to read. Some of them show make-believe animals like the *zizzer zazzier zuzz*. Young children laugh when their parents and teachers read these books to them. Older children enjoy reading them alone.

What is your favorite Dr. Seuss book?

**STRATEGY PRACTICE**

Complete the sentence.

The silliest book I know is \_\_\_\_\_

**SKILL PRACTICE**

Read the question. Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

1. The passage tells about

Dr. Seuss's \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) children
- (B) house
- (C) parents
- (D) writing

2. Which of these is not real?

- (A) Dr. Seuss's other name
- (B) teachers who read books
- (C) some of Dr. Seuss's animals
- (D) a man who drew funny pictures

3. Dr. Seuss was a writer and \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) teacher
- (B) artist
- (C) reader
- (D) parent

4. Which one is most like a Dr. Seuss title?

- (A) "All About the Sun"
- (B) "The Roly-Poly Bazoly"
- (C) "How to Build a Treehouse"
- (D) "My Trip to Texas"

**A plural noun describes more than one person, place, thing, or idea.**

- To make most nouns **plural**, add -s to the end of the word.
- If the noun ends in o, add -s or -es to the end to make it **plural**.

Time to use the old noggin! If you can't decide if the ending should be -s or -es, use the dictionary to find the correct ending. Eventually, you will just know it!



|           |                 |               |
|-----------|-----------------|---------------|
| Examples: | <u>Singular</u> | <u>Plural</u> |
|           | dog             | dogs          |
|           | radio           | radios        |
|           | hero            | heroes        |

**Write the plural form of each underlined word.**

1. Before the 1500s, pencil were made from lead. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Potato contain starch. \_\_\_\_\_
3. People once thought that tomato were poisonous. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Pipe organs were invented at least 1,000 years before the piano. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Many scientists believe Europa, one of Jupiter's moon, is covered with ice. \_\_\_\_\_
6. The banjo came from Africa to North America in the 1600s. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Can you believe that more than 100 billion star are in the Milky Way galaxy? \_\_\_\_\_



**Science Factoid:** In some countries, people eat grasshoppers with rice. The wings are removed, and the grasshoppers are fried in a pan with oil. Grasshoppers are a source of protein, which is important for the muscles in our bodies.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Day 10

# All About Penguins

How do penguins move?

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How do penguins take care of their eggs and chicks?

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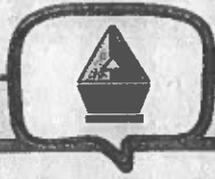
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When do penguin chicks become adults?

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Directions: Read the text below. Then answer the questions that follow.

“

Last week you learned that all citizens have rights and responsibilities. Citizens must also follow **rules** and **laws**. Rules and laws are not the same. You may have to follow rules at home or at school. Rules tell you what you should or should not do. Laws are like rules, but they are made by **government** leaders. Leaders in your city, state or country make these laws. If people do not follow laws, they may have to pay a fine or go to jail.

”

- 1. Where might you have to follow rules?
  - A. at school
  - B. at home
  - C. in your community
  - D. all of these places
  
- 2. Who makes laws?
  - A. teachers from your school
  - B. your parents at home
  - C. leaders in your city
  - D. friends in your community

3. True or false?

Rules and laws are the same.

- A. true
- B. false



”