

2nd Grade

NTI Day 1

- ★ Math - Hopping Home - 2 Digit Addition and Subtraction (2. NBT.5)
- ★ Reading - Do Cats Always Land on Their Feet? -read and answer questions (RL.2.1)
- ★ Language Arts - CVC patterns 1-6 (L.2.1)
- ★ Science - States of Matter - Cut, Sort and Paste the items in the correct state of matter (2-PS1.1)
- ★ Social Studies - Past and present - cut and paste (2.E.IC.1)

NAME _____

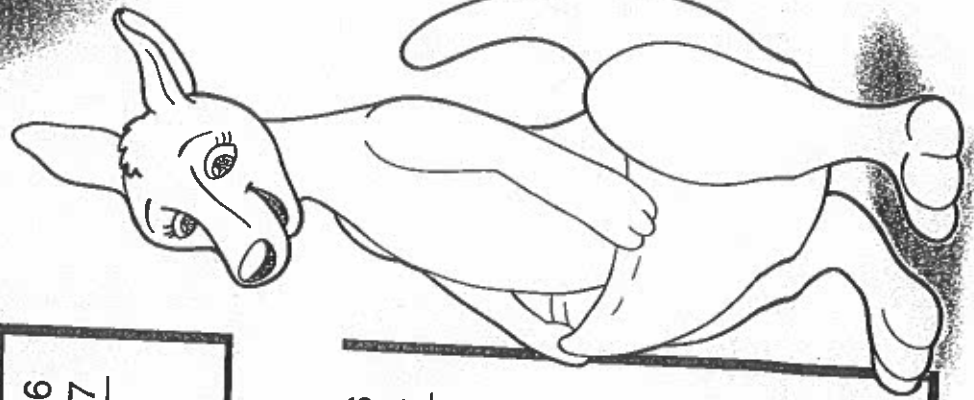
Hopping Home

Help the baby kangaroo get back to his mother.

Add.

Circle the problem if you had to regroup.

Draw a line to connect the circled problems.



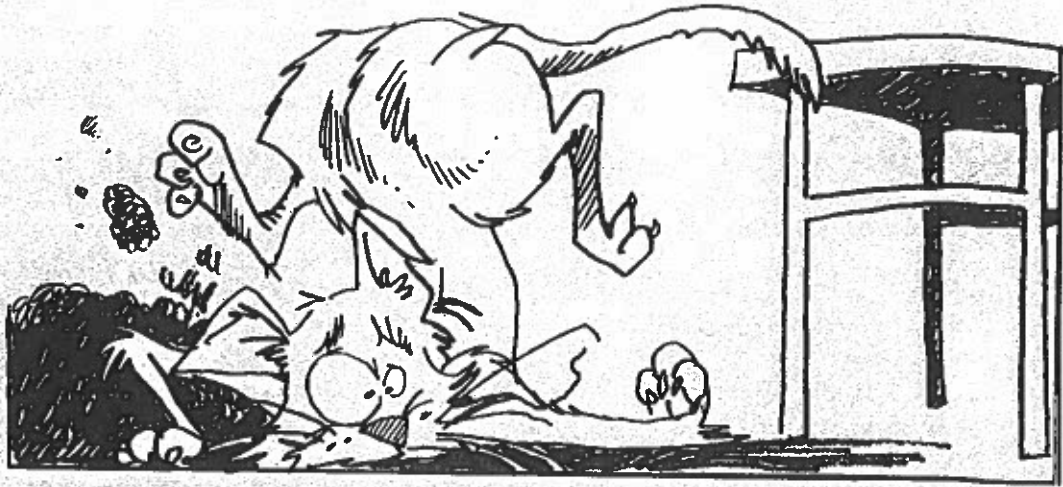
A maze containing 15 two-digit addition problems. The problems are:

- 36 + 17
- 52 + 18
- 51 + 24
- 25 + 68
- 80 + 15
- 43 + 28
- 54 + 26
- 62 + 14
- 56 + 12
- 37 + 48
- 15 + 19
- 44 + 18
- 21 + 34
- 67 + 24
- 42 + 32
- 32 + 19
- 61 + 17



Name _____

Do cats always land on their feet?



Many people think cats always land on their feet. But this is not true. Cats often land on their feet. But sometimes they do not.

Many times cats land safely. How do they do this? They twist their bodies in the air. Then they land on all four feet. They can do this because they are strong. They are also fast. They move smoothly and easily. They have good balance too. So it is not easy to make them fall.

Cats do many things well. They can often get out of trouble. That is why people say they have nine lives.

-
1. Cats often land safely because they _____ their bodies in the air.
 2. Cats land on all four feet because they are _____ and _____.
 3. What are two *ly* words in paragraph 2? (They tell us how cats move).

 4. Why do people say cats have nine lives?

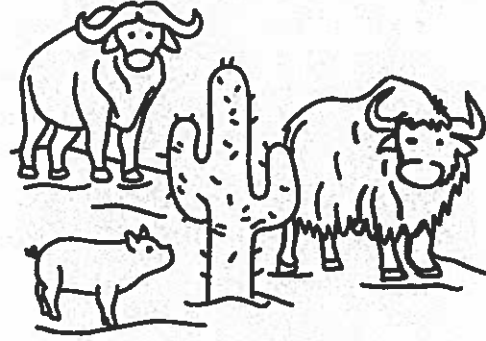
 5. Cats have good _____, so they do not fall easily.

Name _____

Phonics Review

Words with the CVC pattern usually have a short vowel sound. The word *puppet* has two CVC syllables, or parts. Blend the parts to read the word.

► Read the words. Three words name things that are alike. Write the word that that does not belong.



- | | | | | |
|-----------|---------|--------|--------|-------|
| 1. yak | piglet | ox | cactus | _____ |
| 2. ten | wagon | seven | six | _____ |
| 3. muffin | pretzel | bag | bun | _____ |
| 4. wet | hat | mitten | jacket | _____ |
| 5. basket | tunnel | bucket | box | _____ |
| 6. puppet | jet | van | bus | _____ |

Name: _____

STATES OF MATTER

Directions: Cut and paste the word in the correct column.

Solid	Liquid	Gas

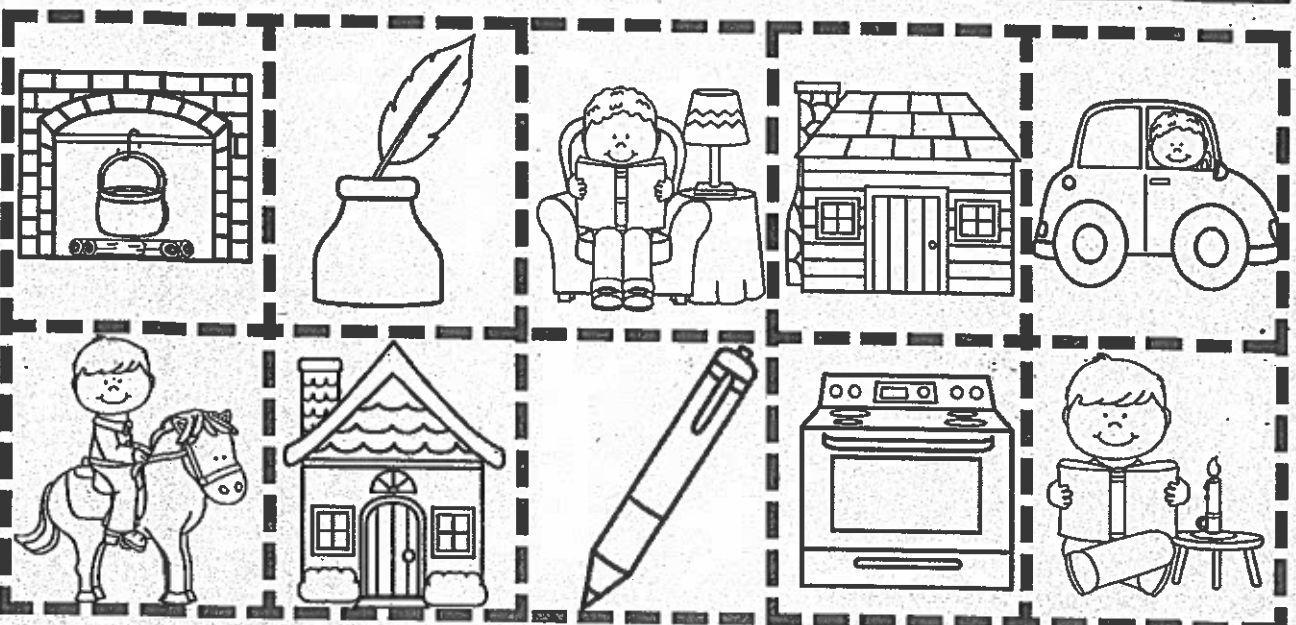
air	table	door	milk	smoke
water	river	steam	rock	apple
juice	brick	tree	wind	rain

Name: _____

Past or Present?

Look at the pictures below. Cut and paste into the correct column.

PAST	PRESENT



2nd Grade

NTI Day 2

- ★ Math -Night Light - 2 Digit Subtraction (2.NBT.5)
- ★ Reading - The Bag -read and answer prompt (RL.2.1)
- ★ Language Arts - CVC patterns 1-6 (L.2.1)
- ★ Science - Life Cycle of a Sunflower - Read the Passage/cut & Paste the Life Cycle labels in order (2-LS2-1)
- ★ Social Studies - Read the Passage and use the information from the passage and map to answer the questions (2.G.GR.1)

NAME _____

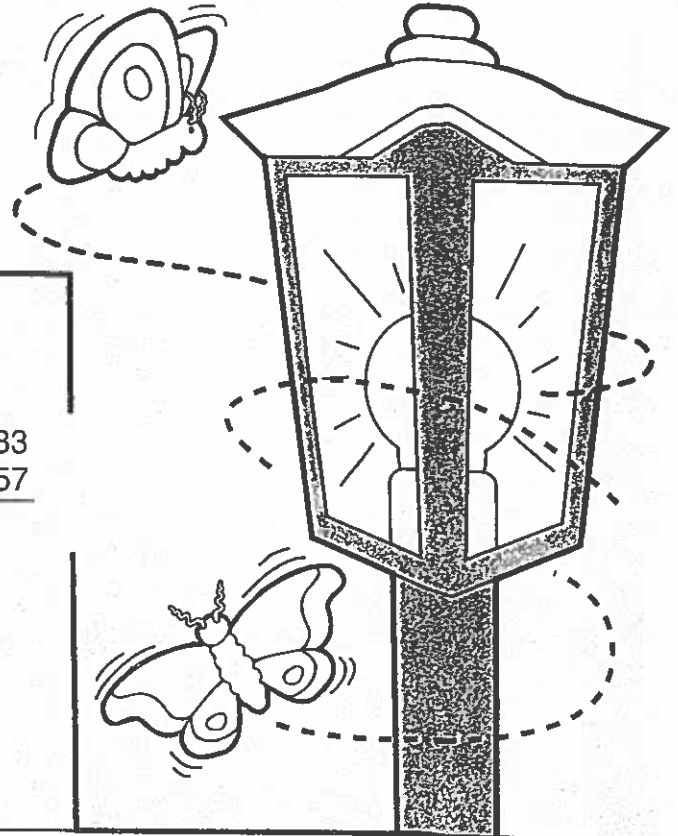
Night-Light

How will Max get to the lamp?

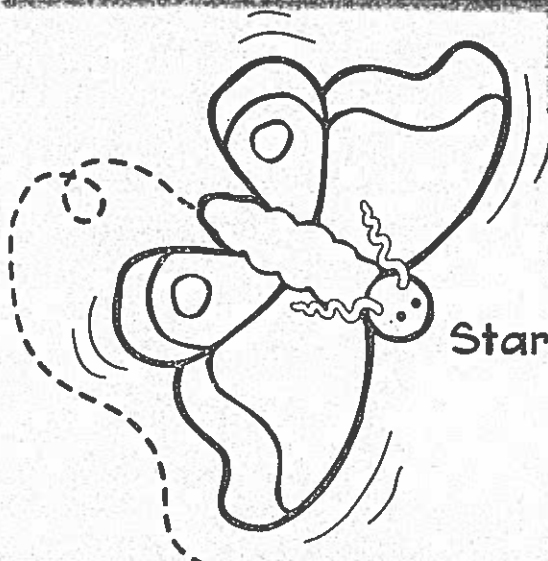
Subtract.

If you regroup, circle the problem.

Draw a line to connect the circled problems.



$\begin{array}{r} 71 \\ - 60 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ - 19 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ - 25 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 74 \\ - 52 \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 83 \\ - 57 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ - 28 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 63 \\ - 17 \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 59 \\ - 26 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ - 17 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 86 \\ - 63 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ - 26 \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ - 31 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 94 \\ - 56 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 91 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ - 17 \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ - 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ - 37 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 72 \\ - 14 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ - 13 \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ - 28 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 72 \\ - 14 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ - 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 81 \\ - 46 \\ \hline \end{array}$



Start

Name: _____

Day 1



The Bag

Before Reading: Circle the words with the short a sound.

During Reading: Read together.

Dad had a bag. "I can pack the bag."

A rat was in the bag.

"Aaaa! A rat! The bag has a rat!"

Dad ran. The rat ran as Dad ran!

Dad and the rat ran and ran!

After Reading: Answer the questions about the story.

1. What was in Dad's bag?

2. What did Dad do after he saw the rat?

Name _____

Short o, u, e

You can spell the short o sound with o, as in *frog*.

You can spell the short u sound with u, as in *hug*.

You can spell the short e sound with e, as in *net*.

► Write each basic Spelling Word in the correct column.

Words with short o

Words with short u

Words with short e



Spelling Words	
Basic	
	yes
	job
	hug
	rest
	frog
	hum
	left
	melt
	plum
	shut
	net
	dot
Review	
	glad
	fix
	jam
	list

Day @ 3

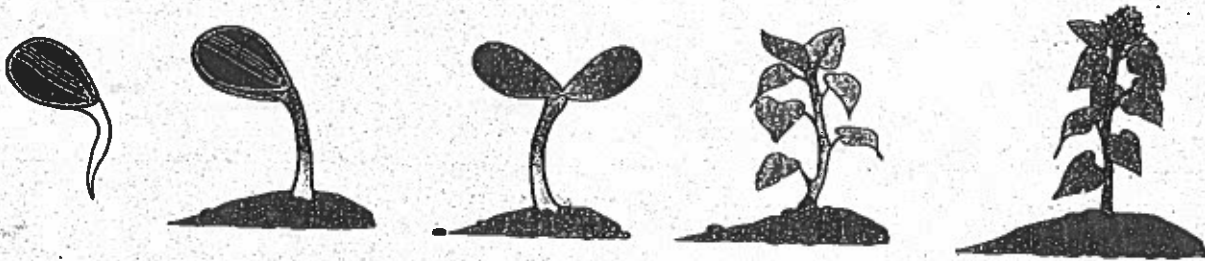
The Life Cycle of a Sunflower

By Lynda R. Williams



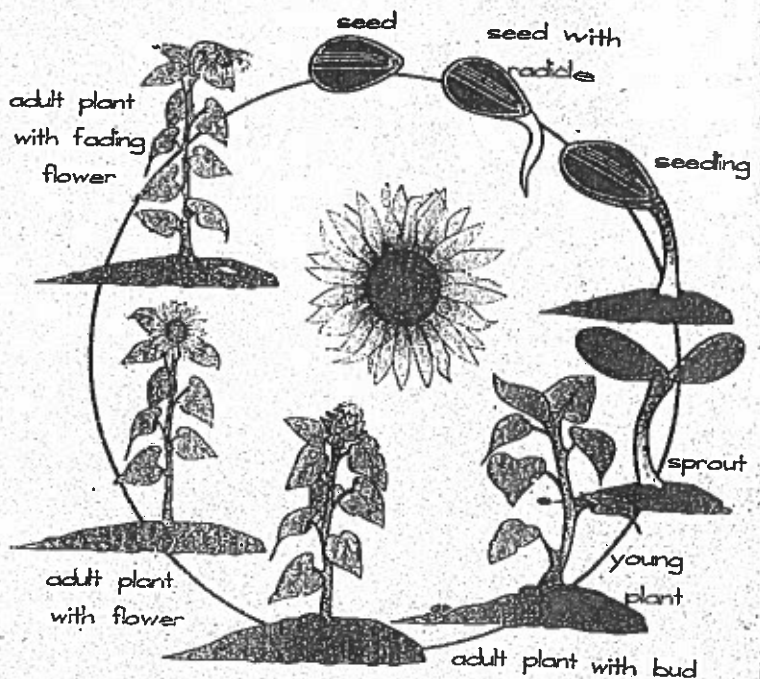
The sunflower starts as a seedling. Seeds will begin to germinate in about 3 days after being planted. The seed case will split open and the roots will push out and down into the soil.

After about a week, a shoot will pop out of the soil. It will reach upwards towards the sun. Soon leaves will open along the stem. As the young plant grows, the leaves and stem will grow larger and wider.



Soon a bud will appear on the plant. The bud will open up into a flower. At the end of the season the flower will begin to wilt and fade. Some of the seeds will be released onto the ground by the dying plant. Other seeds will be dispersed by birds or other animals carrying them off or consuming them.

Sunflower Life Cycle



Seeds that are dropped where they have soil, water and sunlight will sprout the following season. The life cycle of a sunflower will continue.

Day 23

Seed	Seedling	Sprout	Young Plant	Adult Plant With Bud	Adult Plant With Flower
Adult Plant with Fading Flower					

Word Bank

Directions: Cut the labels from the word bank and glue to the correct spot.

Name _____

Diagram illustrating the life cycle of a sunflower, with stages labeled for identification:

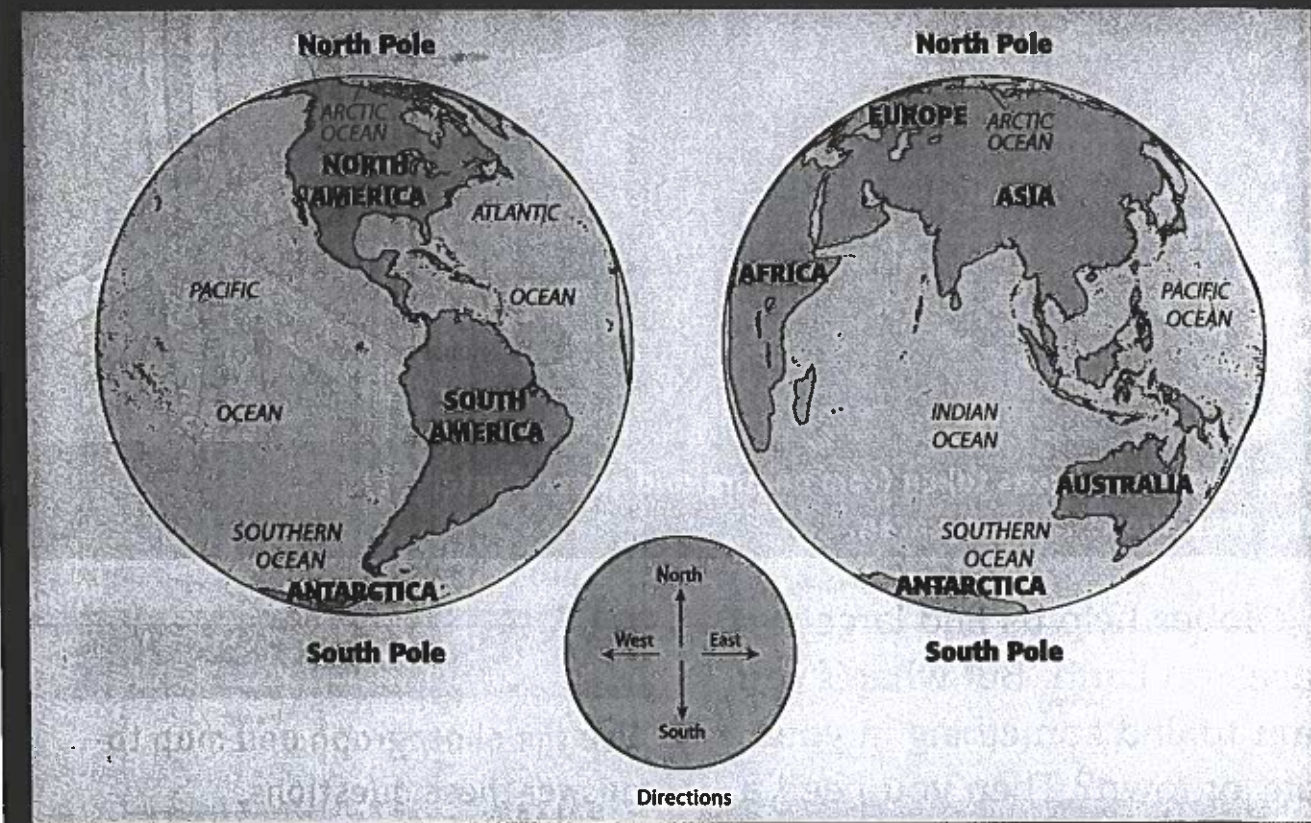
- Seed
- Seedling
- Sprout
- Young Plant
- Adult Plant With Bud
- Adult Plant With Flower
- Adult Plant with Fading Flower

North, South, East, West

Day 2

2:G.GR.1

Two Views of Earth



Geographers imagine a line running through the center of Earth. They call one end the North Pole and the other end the South Pole.

Find the North Pole and the South Pole on the globes. The poles help you find **directions**. North, south, east, and west are the main directions. Geographers call these **cardinal directions**. North is the direction toward the North Pole. South is the direction

toward the South Pole. When you face the North Pole, east is to your right. West is to your left.



Use Your Skills

1. Which ocean is north of North America? _____
2. Is the Indian Ocean south or east of Asia? _____
3. Is the Pacific Ocean south or west of South America? _____
4. Is the Pacific Ocean east or west of Asia? _____

2nd Grade

NTI Day 3

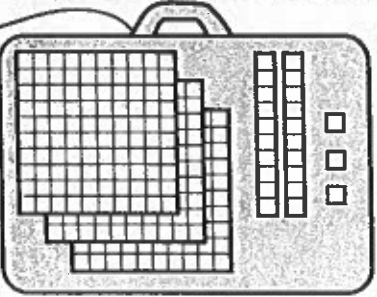
- ★ Math - Lost Luggage - Place Value to 1,000 (2. NBT.3)
- ★ Reading - Read The Statue of Liberty and answer questions - front and back (RI.2.1)
- ★ Language Arts - Identify the Common Noun in each sentence (L.2.1)
- ★ Science - States of Matter - Cut, Sort and Paste the items in the correct state of matter (2-PS1.1)
- ★ Social Studies - Read Using Maps and Answer the Questions. (2.G.GR.1)

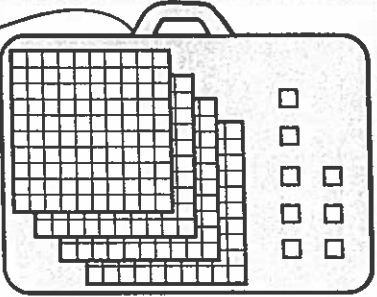
Name _____

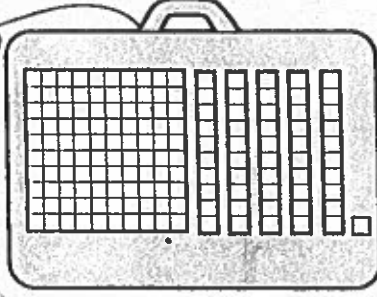
Lost Luggage

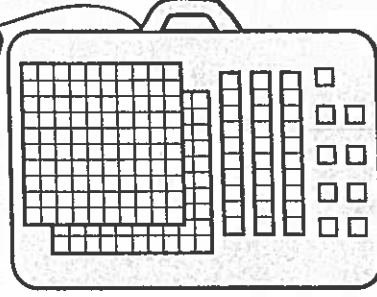
For each suitcase, write the total number of cubes.
Write the city with the matching number.
Use the code.

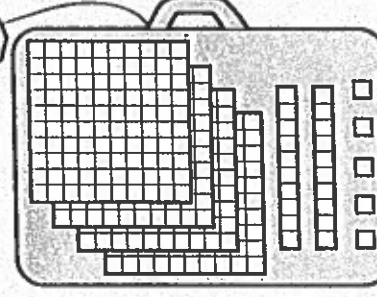
Code	
Dallas.....	408
San Diego.....	151
Salt Lake City	216
Detroit.....	334
Atlanta	425
Miami.....	323
Chicago	239
New York	317

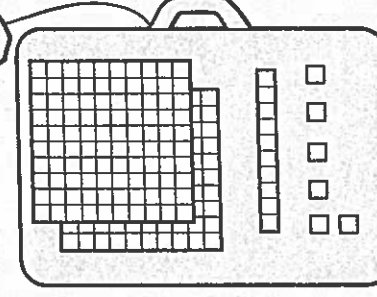
A 

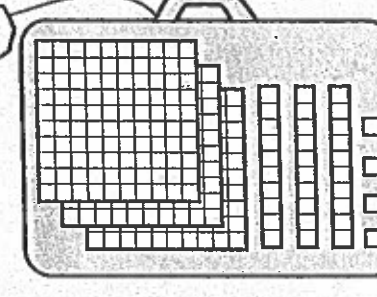
B 

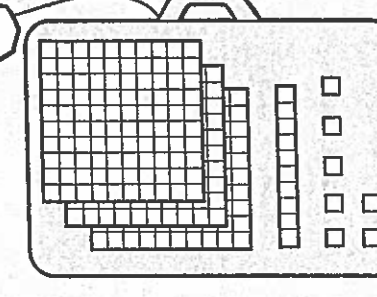
C 

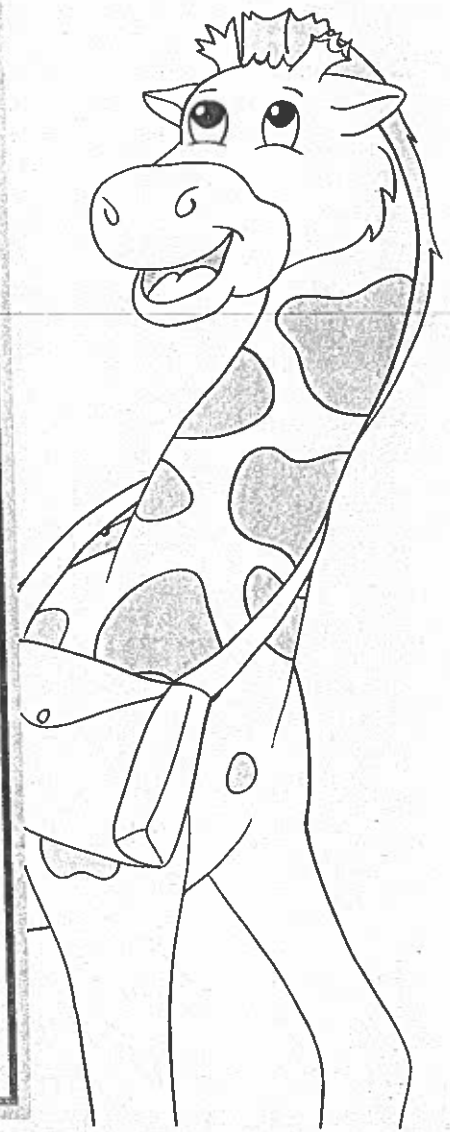
D 

E 

F 

G 

H 



READ THE PASSAGE

Think of questions you have about the Statue of Liberty.

The Statue of Liberty

The Statue of Liberty stands on a small island in New York Harbor. People who come to this country on ships see Lady Liberty standing there. She welcomes them at the end of their long trip across the sea. The statue holds a torch high above her head. The torch stands for freedom.

France gave the statue to our country as a gift of friendship. It was made in France. It came across the ocean in pieces. Then it was put together here.

The statue is made of copper and steel. It is as tall as a building with 30 floors. The statue's face is very big. The nose is as long as your body. The fingers are about as long as the ceiling in a room is high!

There are stairs inside of the statue. People climb 354 steps to get to the crown. Thirty people can fit in the crown. There are 25 windows in it. They can see the ships that the statue is welcoming.

STRATEGY PRACTICE

A question I want to find the answer to is:

SKILL PRACTICE

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

- The passage is about _____.
 - visiting New York
 - taking a trip on a ship
 - a famous statue
 - climbing up stairs
- How is the Statue of Liberty different from a person?
 - It can hold a torch.
 - It has a nose.
 - It is made of copper and steel.
 - It has hands and fingers.
- One way the statue is like a person is that it _____.
 - has stairs inside of it
 - has eyes and a nose
 - is as tall as a building
 - is made of copper and steel
- The author most likely wrote the passage to tell _____.
 - a story about a funny woman
 - about what is made in France
 - about a crown you can stand in
 - about something important in our country

A noun names a person, a place, a thing, or an idea.

- A **common noun** does not name a particular person, place, or thing. A common noun begins with a lowercase letter.

Example: The boy climbed the mountain on a sunny day.

Common nouns are not special. In fact, they can be kind of boring. These common nouns don't name the exact boy or the exact mountain.



Circle each common noun.

1. All bulls are color-blind.
2. A panda has 42 teeth.
3. Saltwater snails can live for years without food.
4. A wolverine is the largest weasel that lives on land.
5. Horses cannot throw up.
6. A housefly lives for about two weeks.
7. A porcupine can float in water.
8. An angry camel will spit at people.



History Factoid: Many people think that diamonds are expensive because they are rare. But, diamonds are not rare. Today, diamonds can be artificially created using pressure and heat. The price of a diamond is determined by its size and its purity. Purity means the cut, clarity, and color of a diamond.

Name: _____

States of Matter

Cut out the pictures, sort them under the correct state of matter and glue.

Solid

Liquid

Gas

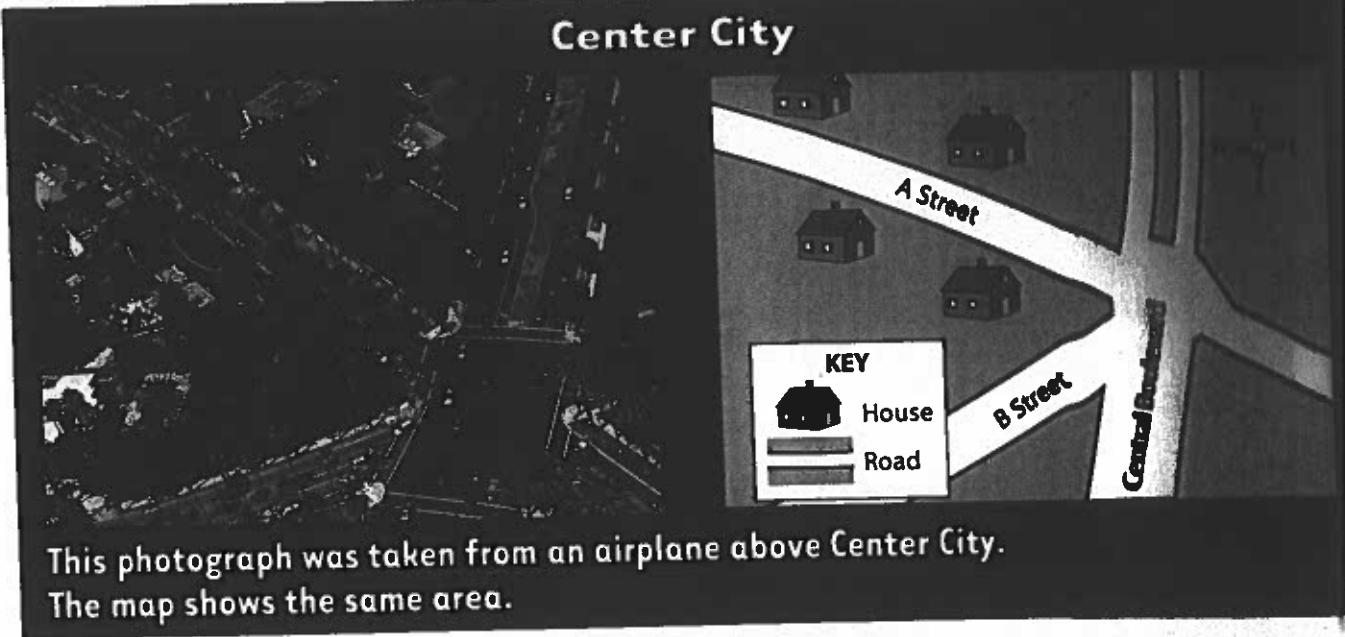
Solid	Liquid	Gas

Day 2

 <p>wind</p>	 <p>magnet</p>	 <p>air</p>
 <p>smoke</p>	 <p>rain</p>	 <p>log</p>
 <p>juice</p>	 <p>ice</p>	 <p>milk</p>
 <p>water</p>	 <p>steam</p>	 <p>pumpkin</p>

Using Maps

Center City



This photograph was taken from an airplane above Center City.
The map shows the same area.

Globes help us find large places on Earth. But what if you want to find something in your state or town? Then you need a map. A **map** is a picture of Earth or part of Earth from above.

You can use a map to tell directions. The **compass rose** shows you the directions on the map.



Your Turn Now

Find a map of your community.
Locate your street and your school
on the map.



Use Your Skills

Use the photograph and map to answer these questions.

1. Is A Street north or south of B Street? _____
2. Draw an arrow on the map to show how you would walk east on A Street and then south on Central Boulevard.
3. Find the cars in the photograph. Are they shown on the map?



Think It Over

Why don't maps show things that move?

2nd Grade

NTI Day 4

- ★ Math - Collecting Teeth - 3 digit Addition (2.NBT.7)
- ★ Reading - Read the paragraph and answer questions (RI.2.1)
- ★ Language Arts - Identify the Proper Noun (L.2.2)
- ★ Science - Landforms and Bodies of Water - Cut and Paste the Picture to match the Vocabulary word (2-ESS2-2)
- ★ Social Studies - Read A Key to Symbols and use the passage and map to answer the questions (2.G.GR.1)

NAME _____

Collecting Teeth

How will the tooth fairy get to the tooth?

add.

Color the matching sum in the puzzle.

A.
$$\begin{array}{r} 182 \\ + 143 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

B.
$$\begin{array}{r} 352 \\ + 167 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

C.
$$\begin{array}{r} 594 \\ + 280 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

D.
$$\begin{array}{r} 342 \\ + 275 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

E.
$$\begin{array}{r} 475 \\ + 293 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

F.
$$\begin{array}{r} 486 \\ + 163 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

G.
$$\begin{array}{r} 716 \\ + 192 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

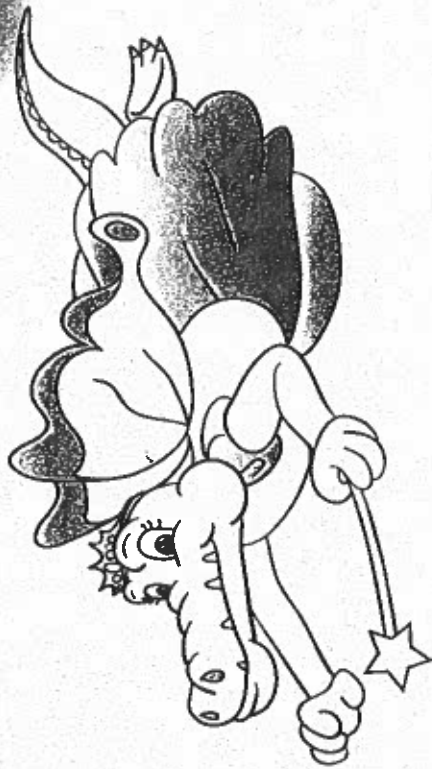
H.
$$\begin{array}{r} 490 \\ + 348 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

I.
$$\begin{array}{r} 485 \\ + 274 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

J.
$$\begin{array}{r} 184 \\ + 163 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

K.
$$\begin{array}{r} 481 \\ + 494 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

L.
$$\begin{array}{r} 266 \\ + 182 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



874	975	457	812	624
575	759	325	838	908
847	957	478	681	768
707	649	347	519	448
379	617	235	469	274



READ THE PASSAGE

After each paragraph, think of a question you have.

There once lived an old man who had five sons. The young men did not get along with each other. They fought about who would milk the cow. They fought over who would ride the fastest horse. They fought with each other all day long.

The man was sad to see his sons fight. He called them together. He was holding a bundle of sticks.

"I want you to break this bundle of sticks," the man told his sons.

Each son took his turn. Each tried with all his might to break the bundle of sticks. None of them could do it.

Then the father untied the bundle. He handed each son a stick. "Now try to break the sticks," he said. They did so very easily.

"You are like these sticks," the man said. "You are weak if you stand alone. You are strong if you work together."

STRATEGY PRACTICE

Write one question you asked while you were reading.

SKILL PRACTICE

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

- What is the best title for the passage?
 - "Riding a Horse"
 - "Milking a Cow"
 - "The Bundle of Sticks"
 - "Boys and Their Father"
- How are the brothers alike?
 - They are all fast riders.
 - They can break bundles of sticks.
 - They all fight one another.
 - They all make their father proud.
- How are the brothers the same as the sticks?
 - They are all broken.
 - They are all the same.
 - They are in a bundle.
 - They are stronger together.
- The author most likely wrote the passage to _____.
 - teach a lesson
 - make people laugh
 - tell how to milk cows
 - show how to break sticks

A noun names a person, a place, a thing, or an idea.

• A **proper noun** names a particular person, place, or thing. A proper noun begins with a capital letter.

Example: The Gettysburg Address is a famous speech by Abraham Lincoln.

Proper nouns are super specific. They name something. For proper nouns, use capital letters like you do with your own name.



Circle each proper noun.

1. The Great Wall of China took more than 2,000 years to build.
2. It originally was created to protect the empire of China from invaders.
3. The royal families of Qin, Han, and Ming added to the stone and earth wall.
4. China opened the Great Wall to tourists in 1970.

Write the correct capital letter above each proper noun.

5. The liberty bell was delivered to philadelphia, pennsylvania, from london, england.
6. It arrived in august 1752, but it was cracked in september by a stroke of its clapper.
7. The liberty bell rang for the last time on february 23, 1846.
8. It is now on display at independence national historic park in philadelphia.

History Factoid: Did you ever wonder why the United States is called *America*? A few years after Columbus landed on an island off the coast of the New World, a navigator named Amerigo Vespucci explored the mainland coasts and wrote a journal. In 1507, a mapmaker in Germany read the journal and said that the country should be named *America* to honor Vespucci. People agreed to name North and South America after the man who had actually reached the mainland of the New World.




Name: _____


Date: _____

Landforms and Bodies of Water


mountain




valley




plateau




plain



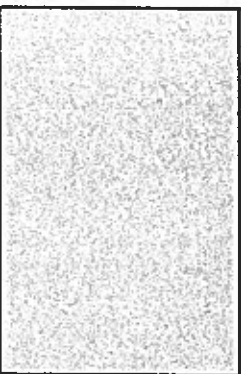
hill




island




ocean



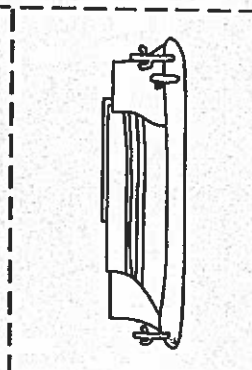
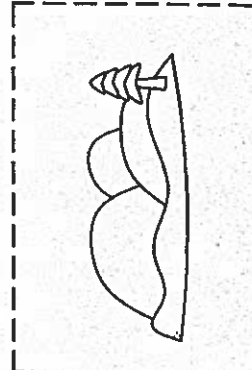
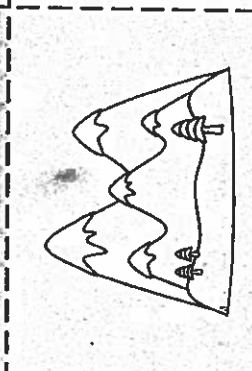
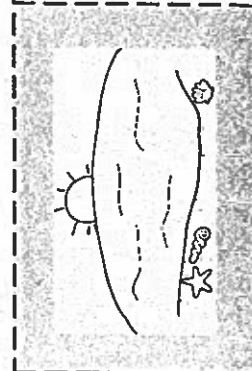
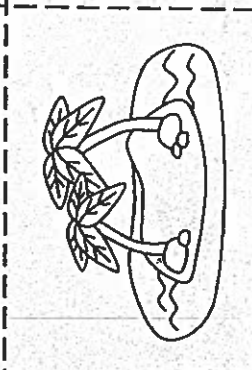
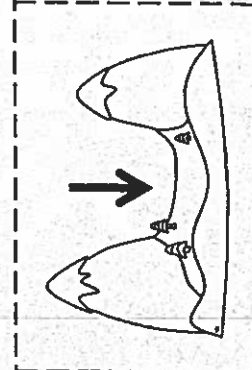
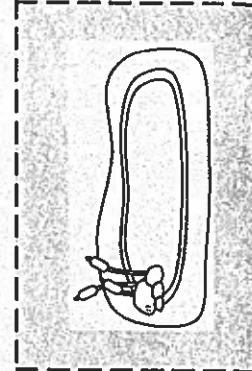
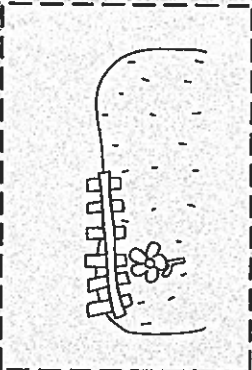
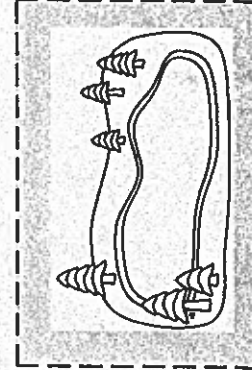
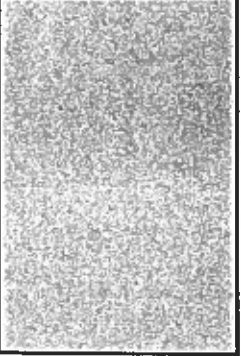
lake



pond

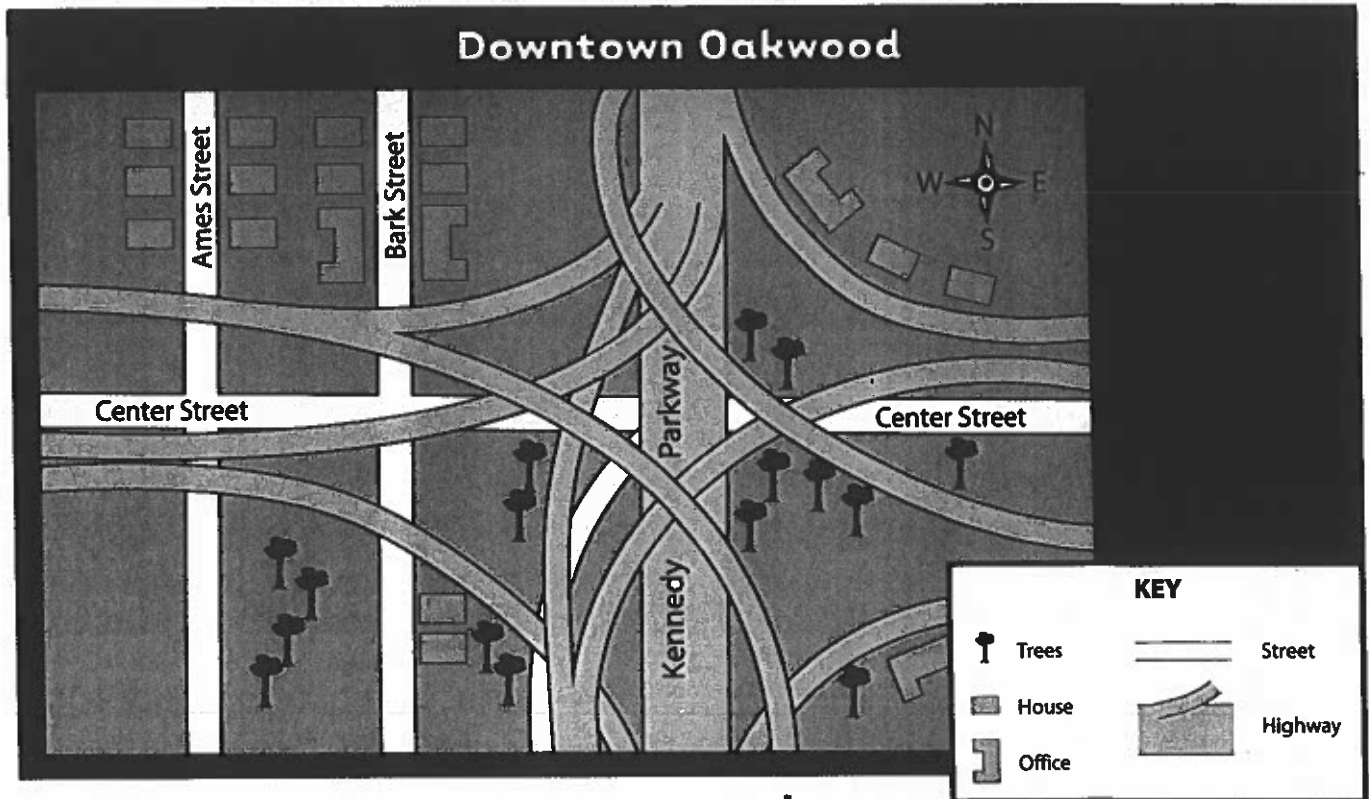


river



A Key to Symbols

2.G.GR.1




Maps use symbols to show places and things on Earth.

Symbols are drawings that stand for something real. A map **key** tells you what each symbol stands for.

Look at the map of downtown Oakwood. Using the key, you can find highways and streets. You can see where houses are. You can see wooded areas where trees grow. Symbols also tell you what kinds of buildings there are in downtown Oakwood.

Use Your Skills

-  What does this symbol stand for? _____
- What is the name of the largest roadway in downtown Oakwood?

- Do more people live north or south of Center Street? _____
How can you tell? _____

Map It!

Create symbols to show a school, railroad tracks, and a fire station. Add your symbols to this map.

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 _____

Hot Tricks

Use the numbers on the cards to make each number sentence true.

Hint: Use each number only once.



A. $416 < 256$
 $461 = 416$
 $359 < \underline{\quad}$

B. $237 = \underline{\quad}$
 $372 > 295$
 $327 < 300$

C. $564 < 612$
 $645 > 564$
 $456 = 564$

D. $918 = \underline{\quad}$
 $891 < \underline{\quad}$
 $198 < 893$

E. $403 < 415$
 $304 = 304$
 $430 < \underline{\quad}$

F. $526 < 589$
 $625 < \underline{\quad}$
 $562 = \underline{\quad}$

G. $249 = \underline{\quad}$
 $429 > 864$
 $942 > \underline{\quad}$

H. $175 > 350$
 $571 < 204$
 $715 = 715$

I. $380 < \underline{\quad}$
 $803 = 380$
 $308 < 479$

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?

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

2. Which of these could not happen?

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

3. What can Dion do that Hector cannot?

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

4. The author most likely wanted to _____.

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

Word Order in Sentences

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

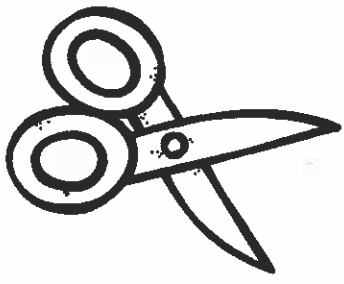
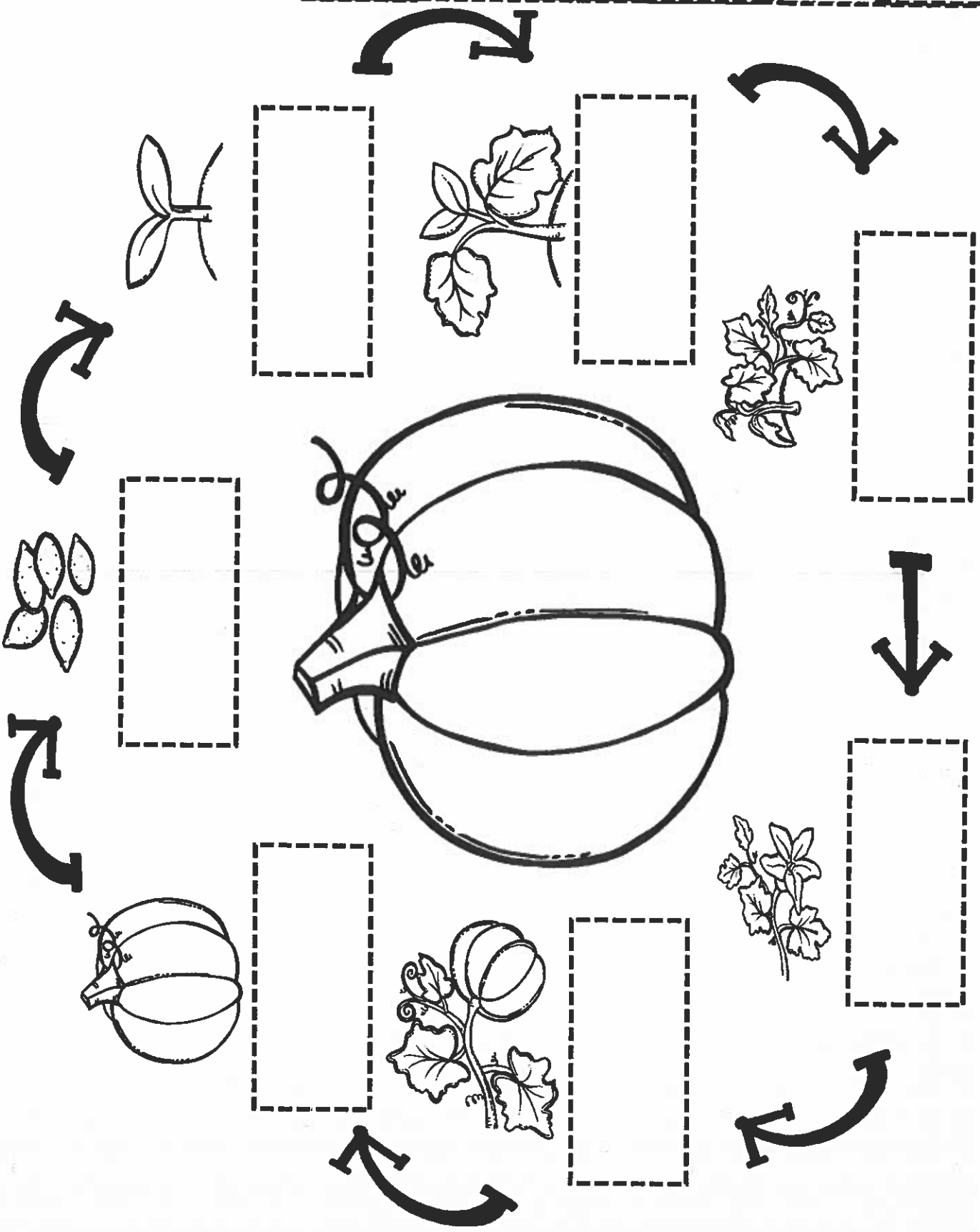
Incorrect Word Order	Correct Word Order
Ran fast we.	We ran fast.

► 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.

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.

1. Which one is the best title for the passage?

- Ⓐ "The Long River"
- Ⓑ "The Sweet Fruit"
- Ⓒ "A Special Son"
- Ⓓ "The Helpful Animals"

2. 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

3. How is Momotaro different from a real person?

- Ⓐ Momotaro can eat dumplings.
- Ⓑ Momotaro came from a peach.
- Ⓒ Momotaro is brave.
- Ⓓ Momotaro has animal friends.

4. 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.

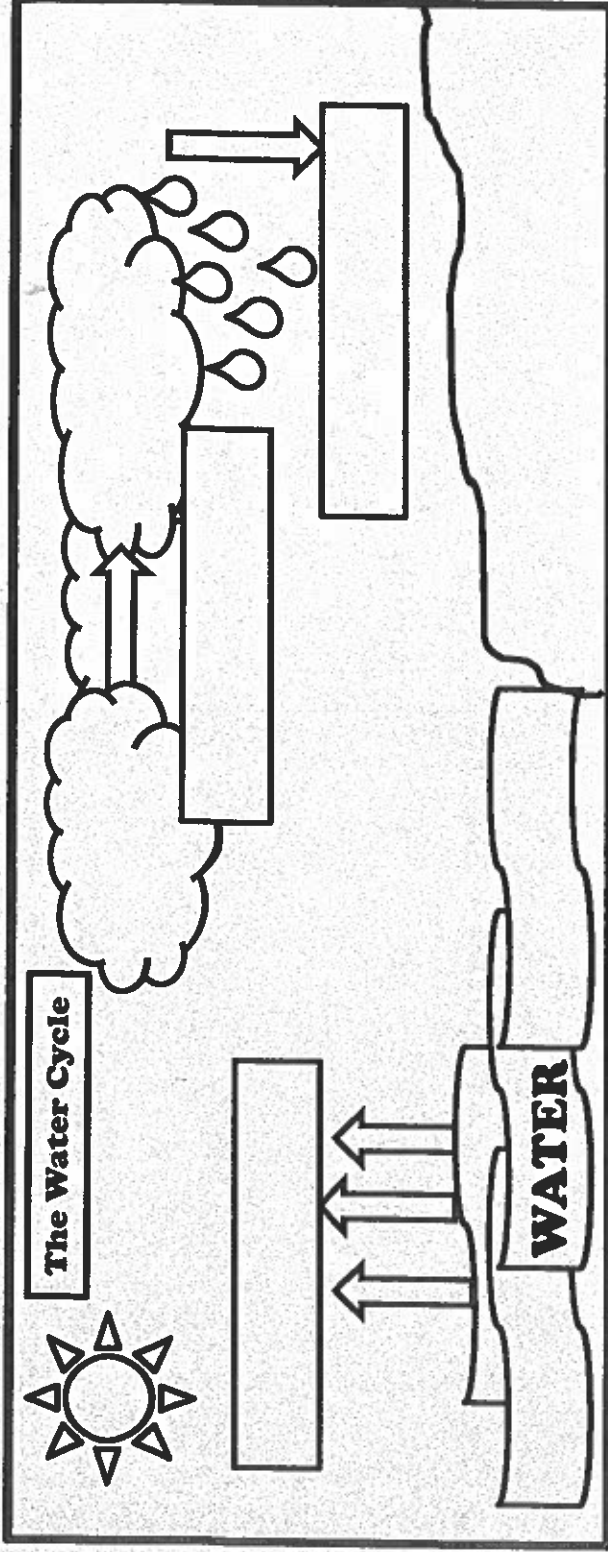
1. My brother played baseball. They went running. YES NO
2. We play in the park we find rocks. YES NO
3. Vicky and I sing together we are best friends. YES NO
4. My father works long hours. He is a dentist. YES NO
5. Janice kicks a ball she needs to practice. YES NO
6. My cousin likes to swim. She is 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

The water droplets become heavy

As the water vapor rises, it cools down.

The sun heats the earth's water.

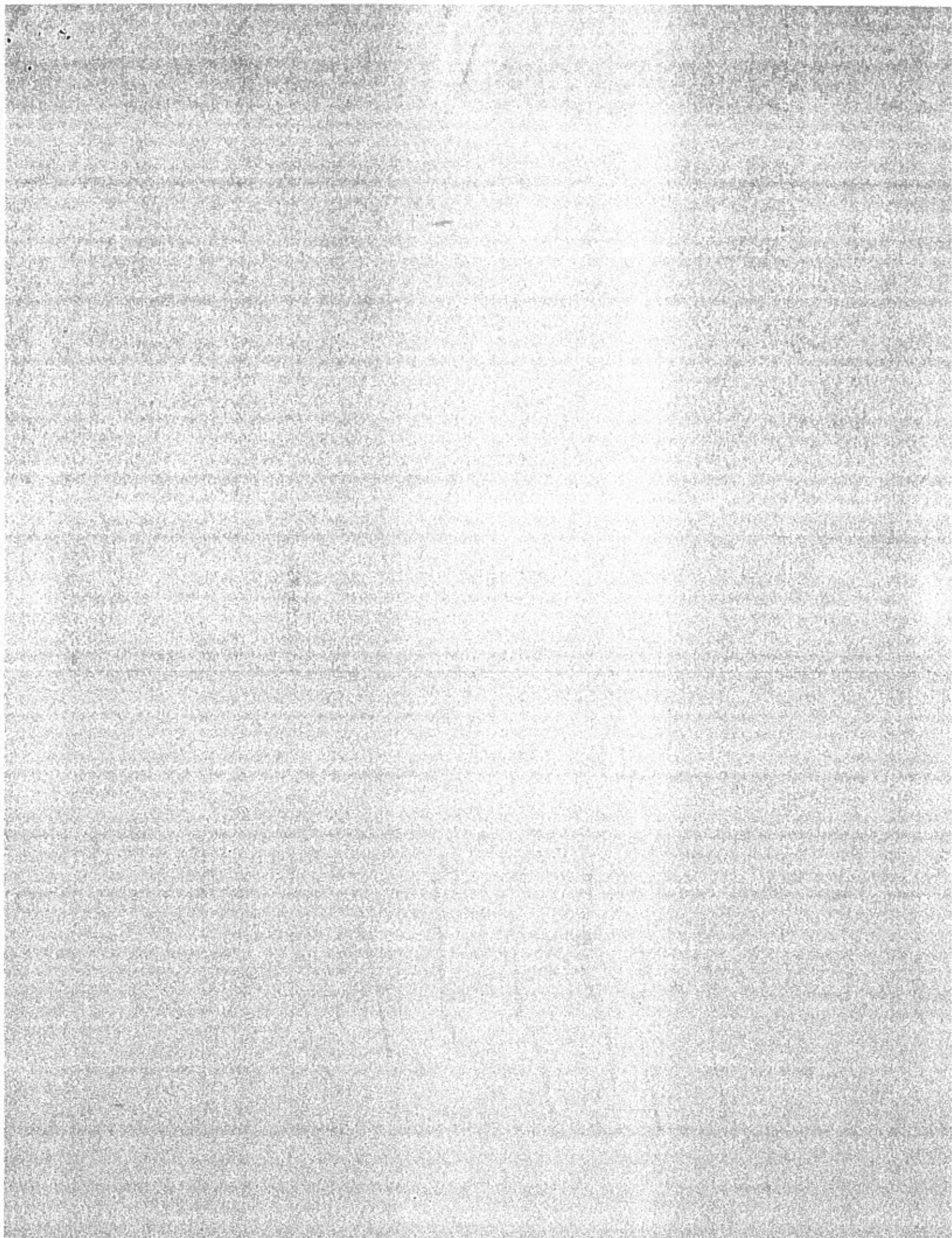
The heavy droplets fall to the earth as rain, snow, sleet, or hail.

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.

The cooled water vapor forms tiny droplets of water.



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:

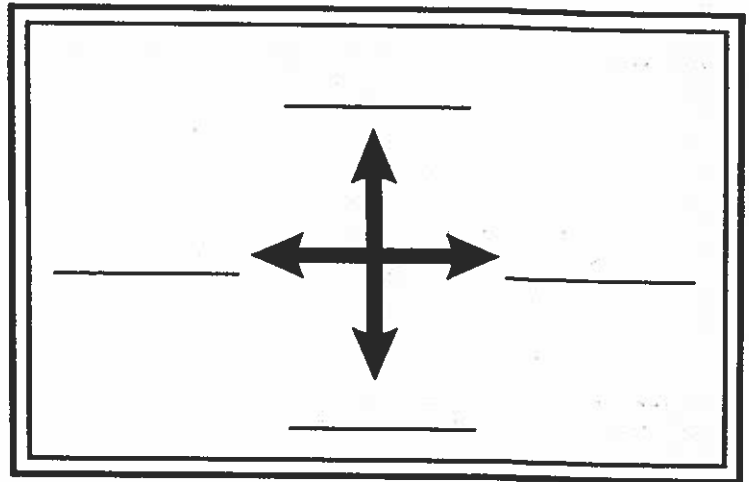
at the top of the page? _____

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.



5. What two directions are next to west?

north _____

7. What two directions are next to south?

_____ **east** _____

6. What two directions are next to east?

8. What two directions are next to north?

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

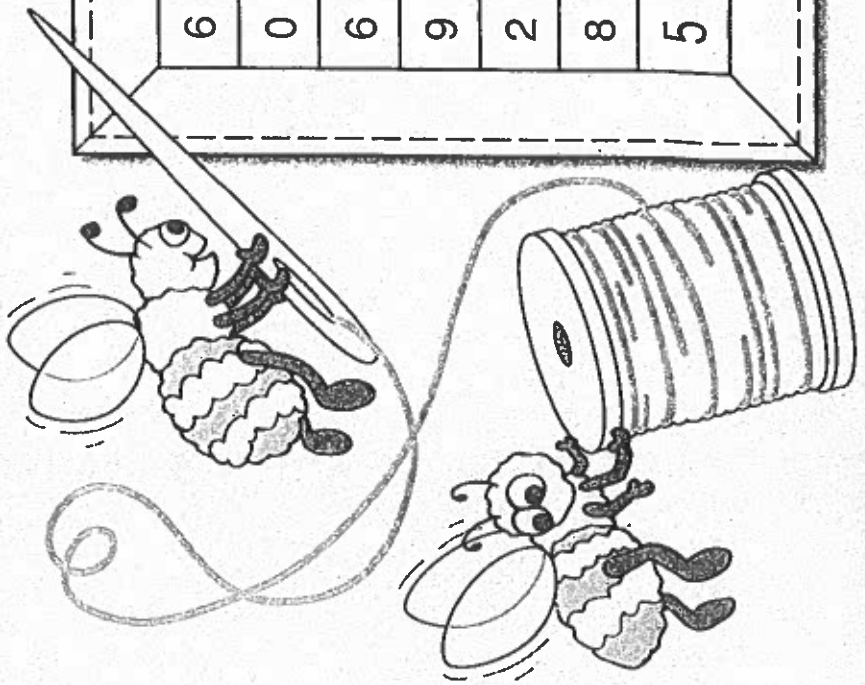
G.
$$\begin{array}{r} 845 \\ -462 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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



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

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.

1. Who is the passage about?

- (A) a family with a pet bird
- (B) a family who cares about animals
- (C) a father who makes a phone call
- (D) a mother who looks out the window

2. How does Rosa know the bird is alive?

- (A) It opens its eyes.
- (B) It moves its head.
- (C) It moves its wing.
- (D) It opens its mouth.

3. At the end of the passage, Rosa is _____.

- (A) sad
- (B) quiet
- (C) worried
- (D) happy

4. Where does the passage take place?

- (A) in a park
- (B) in an office
- (C) at Rosa's home
- (D) 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.**

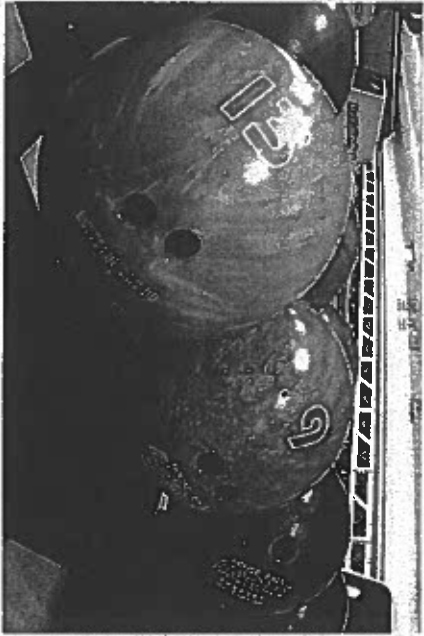
7. Raul his teeth brushes

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?

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.

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)

Day 9



Gone Fishing

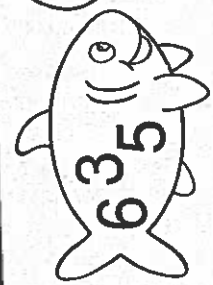
Use the numbers on each fish to write six different three-digit numbers on the bubbles. Then write the numbers in each set in the order shown.



least to greatest



least to greatest



least to greatest



greatest to least



greatest to least



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?

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

2. Which one is true about Niko?

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

3. Where does the passage take place?

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

4. Which of these is make-believe?

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

Name Day 9

Words to Know

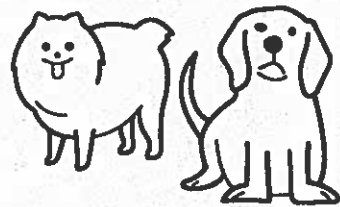
Learn these words. You will see them in your reading and use them in your writing.

Word Bank

a	and	go	got	have
not	the	to	will	you

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

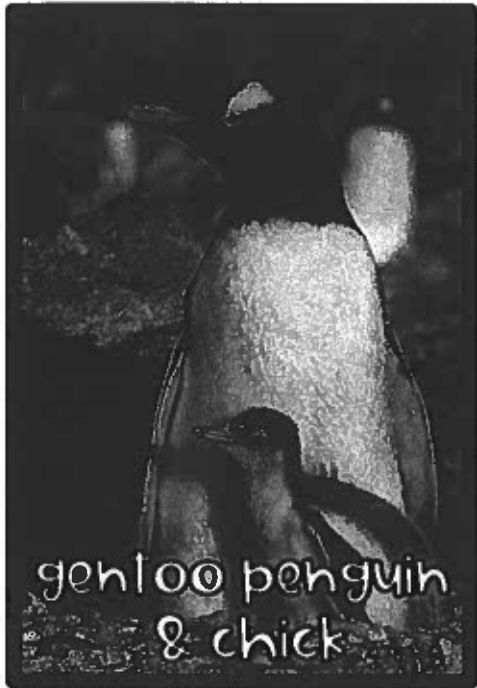
1. Tim has _____ pal.
2. I _____ a pal, too.
3. The pal is _____ a cat.
4. The pal can nip _____ nap.
5. It _____ get big.
6. Do _____ have a pal?



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

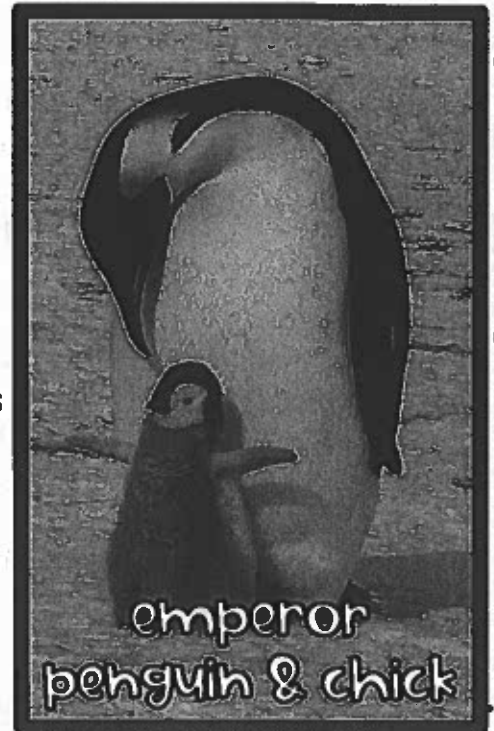
All About Penguins

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.



Name _____

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

Day 9

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.CP.1)

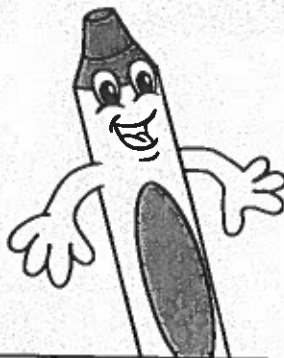
Name _____

Day 10

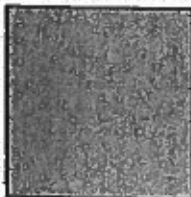
Word problems: choose an operation

The Crayon Factory

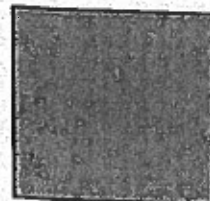
Read each word problem.
Cut out the matching addition or subtraction problem and solve it.
Glue each number sentence in its matching box.



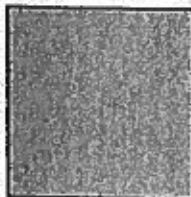
A. The crayon factory makes 43 red crayons and 36 blue crayons each day. How many red and blue crayons are made each day in all?



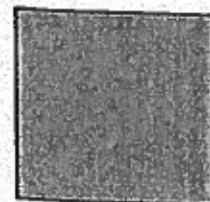
B. There are 78 green crayons and 26 black crayons in a container. How many more green crayons are there than black?



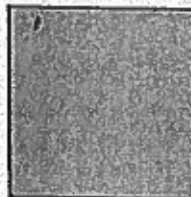
C. 97 yellow and brown crayons spilled on the factory floor. 42 of the crayons are yellow. How many of the crayons are brown?



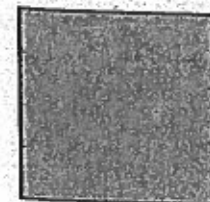
D. The purple crayon machine made 47 crayons. Then it made 38 more. How many purple crayons did the machine make in all?



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?



F. A small crayon box holds 24 crayons. How many crayons will two small boxes hold altogether?



For Every Learner™: Math • ©The Mailbox® Books • TEC61196 • Key p. 78

$$\begin{array}{r} 78 \\ + 26 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ + 38 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ + 36 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 97 \\ + 42 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ + 24 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 78 \\ + 26 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ - 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 78 \\ - 26 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ - 21 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ - 38 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ - 36 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 97 \\ - 42 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Name _____

Day 10

All About Penguins

How do penguins move?

How do penguins take care of their eggs and chicks?

When do penguin chicks become adults?



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



”

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 zazzler 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.

- The passage tells about Dr. Seuss’s _____.
 - children
 - house
 - parents
 - writing
- Which of these is not real?
 - Dr. Seuss’s other name
 - teachers who read books
 - some of Dr. Seuss’s animals
 - a man who drew funny pictures
- Dr. Seuss was a writer and _____.
 - teacher
 - artist
 - reader
 - parent
- Which one is most like a Dr. Seuss title?
 - “All About the Sun”
 - “The Roly-Poly Bazoly”
 - “How to Build a Treehouse”
 - “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**.

Examples: Singular	Plural
dog	dogs
radio	radios
hero	heroes

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!



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.