

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

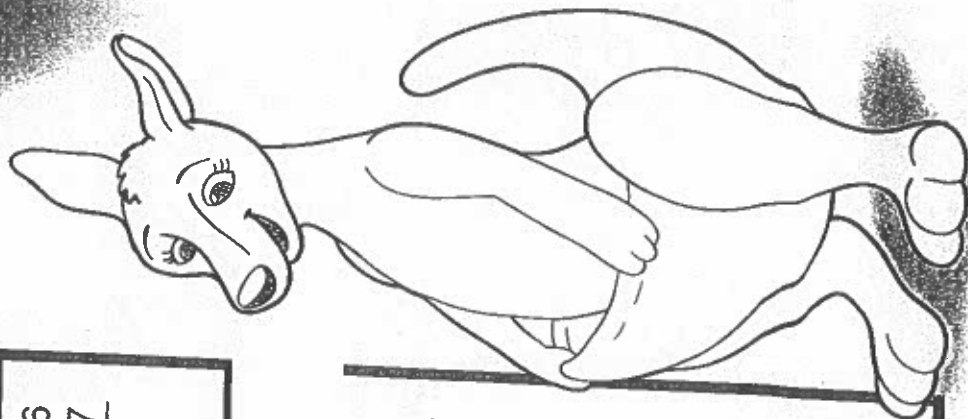
Help the baby kangaroo get back to his mother.

Add.

Circle the problem if you had to regroup.

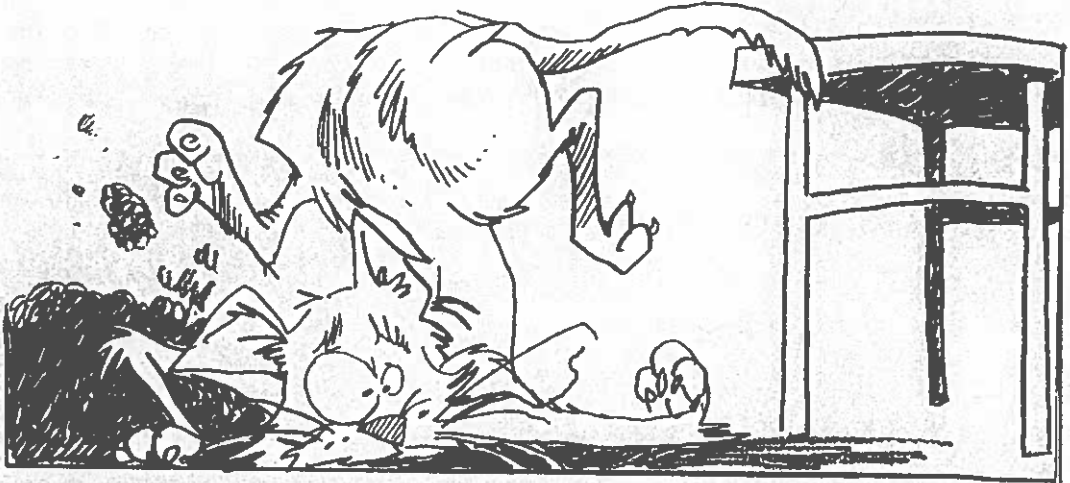
Draw a line to connect the circled problems.

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



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.

Day 1

L.2.1

S. K. 100

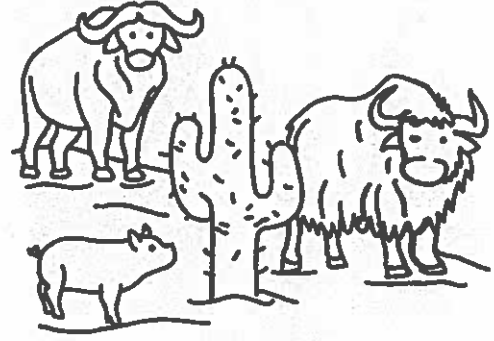
Phonics

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.

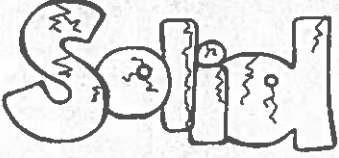
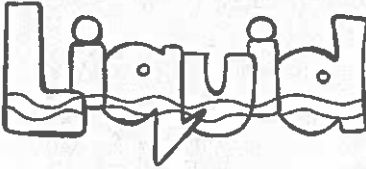


- | | | | | |
|-----------|---------|--------|--------|-------|
| 1. yak | piglet | ox | cactus | _____ |
| 2. ten | wagon | seven | six | _____ |
| 3. muffin | pretzel | bag | bun | _____ |
| 4. wet | hat | mitten | jacket | _____ |
| 5. basket | tunnel | bucket | box | _____ |
| 6. puppet | jet | van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

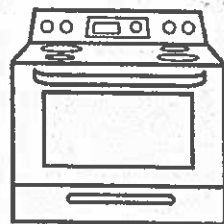
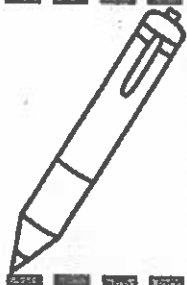
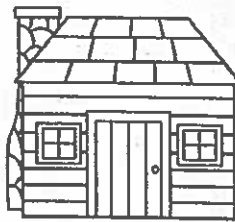
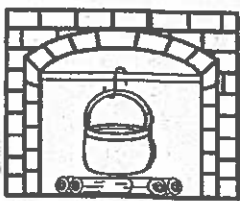
Name: _____

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)

Freedom Elementary School

Specials NTI Days 1-10

Student Name: _____

Day 1: Library- Read a page or chapter from your favorite Book. 	Day 2: Art- Draw a picture using AT LEAST 4 different shapes and 5 different colors. 
Day 3: PE- Do 10 Jumping Jacks, 5 sit ups, & 3 Pushups 	Day 4: Music- Be creative & make a homemade instrument and bring it to school when we return 
Day 5: Library- Read a Page or chapter from your favorite Book. 	Day 6: PE- Do 10 Jumping Jacks, 5 sit ups, & 3 Pushups 
Day 7: Music- Listen to your favorite song today 	Day 8: Art- Make something from recycled materials/trash and bring to school when you return. 
Day 9: Library- Read a page or chapter from your favorite Book. 	Day 10: PE- Do 10 Jumping Jacks, 5 sit ups, & 3 Pushups 

NAME _____

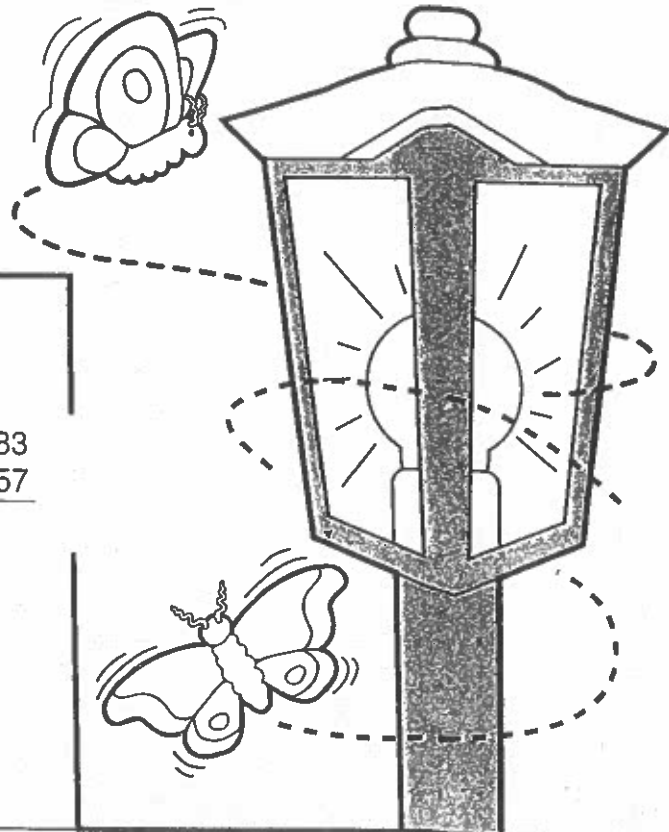
• Night-Light •

How will Max get to the lamp?

Subtract.

If you regroup, circle the problem.

Draw a line to connect the circled problems.



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

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

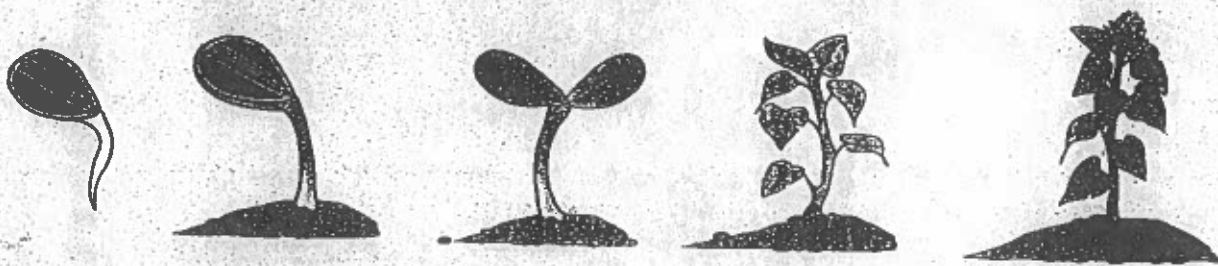
The Life Cycle of a Sunflower

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.

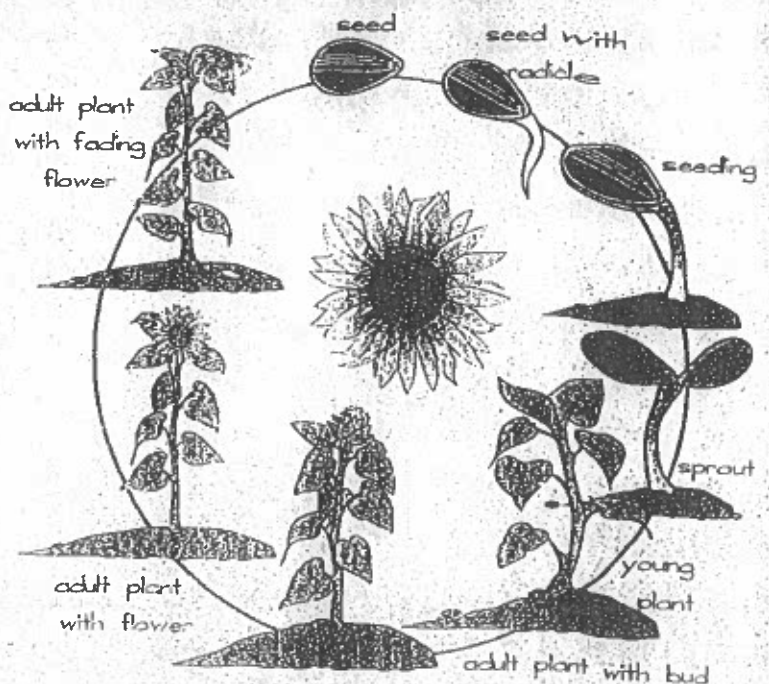


Soon a bud will appear on the plant.

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



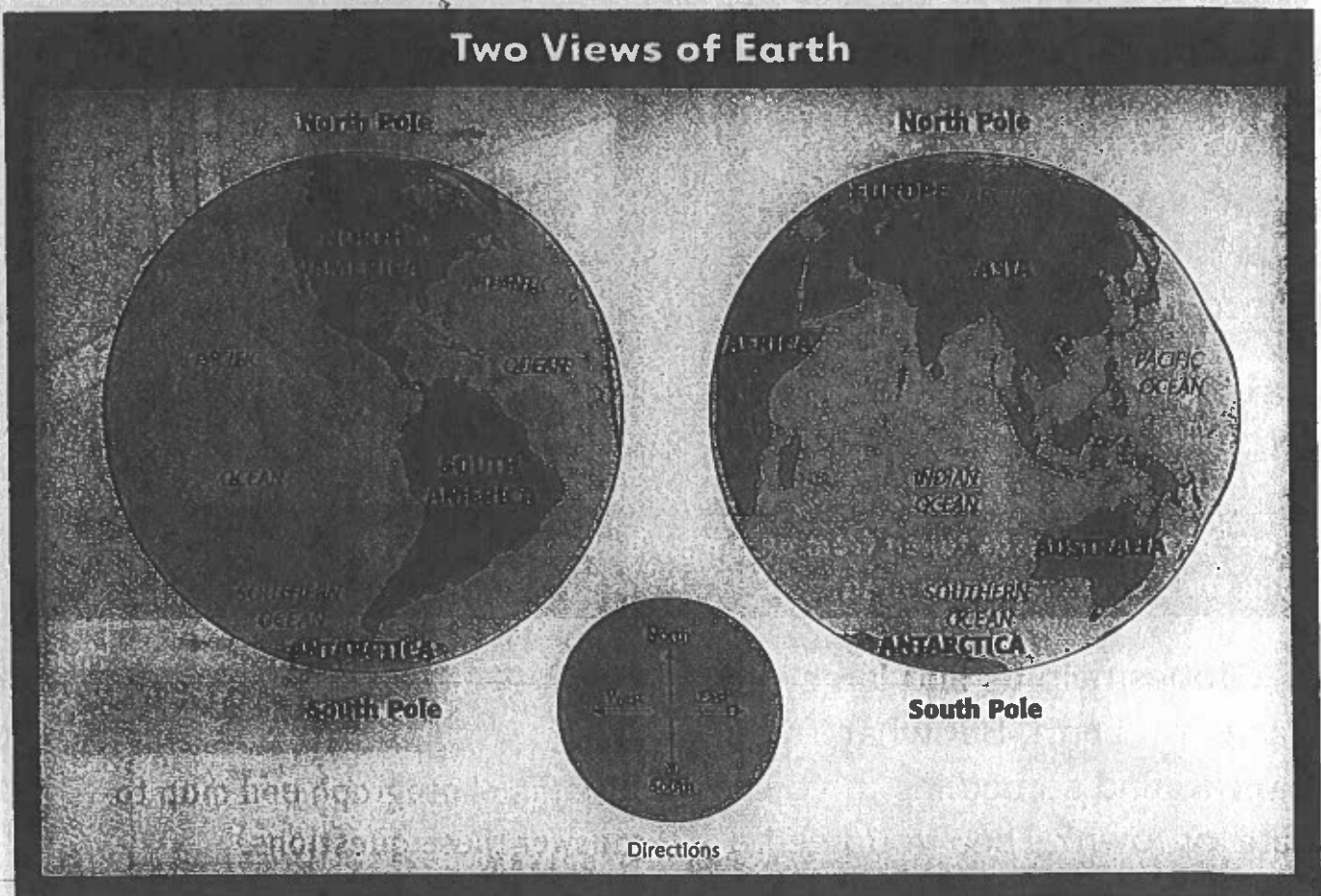
Seeds that are dropped where they have soil, water and sunlight will sprout the following season. The life cycle of a sunflower will continue.

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? _____

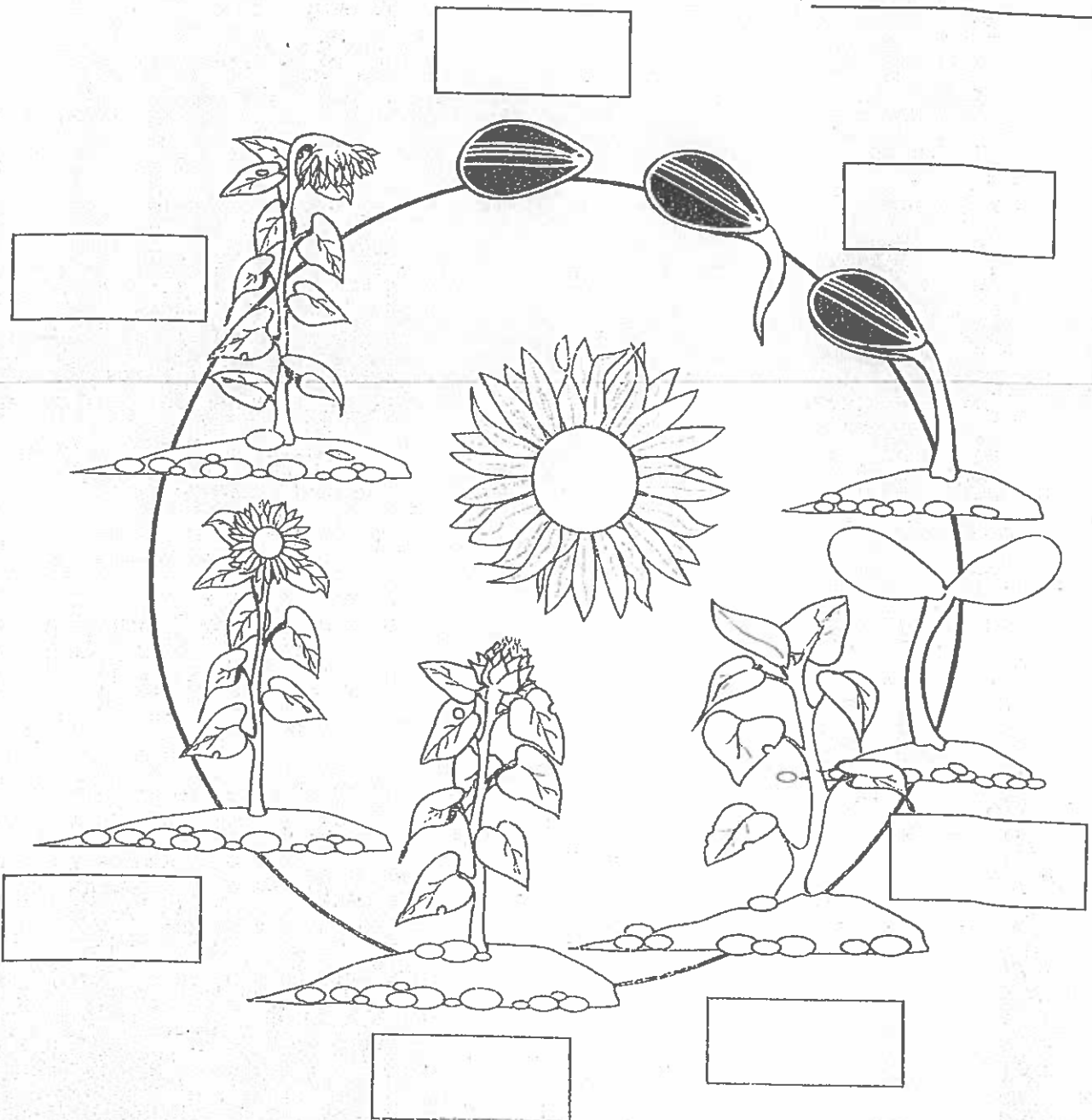
Day 23

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 _____



2nd Grade

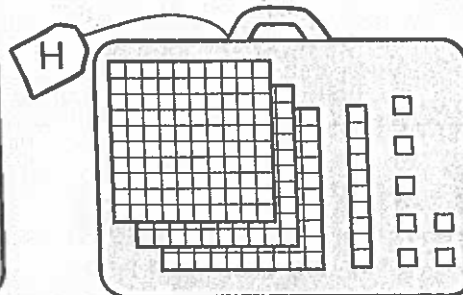
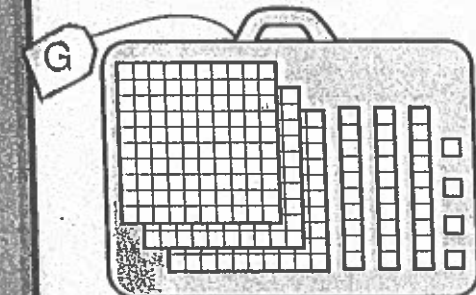
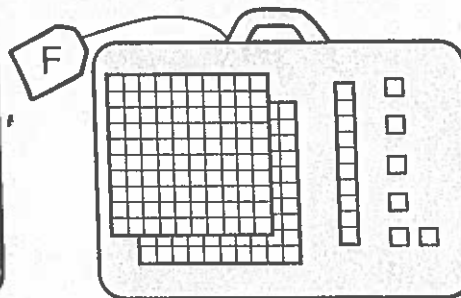
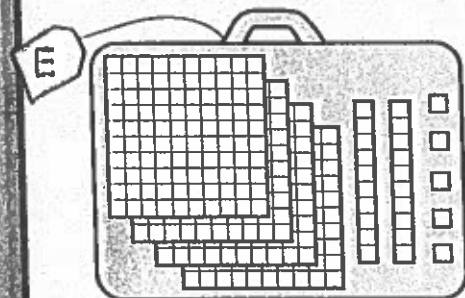
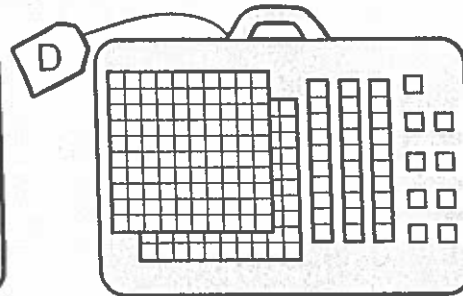
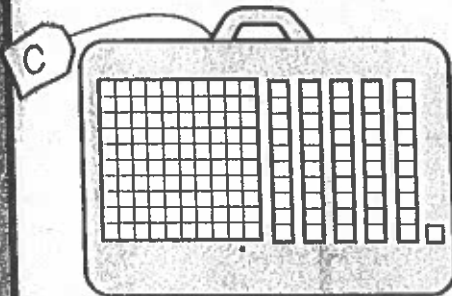
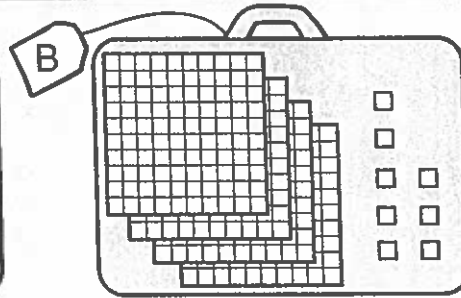
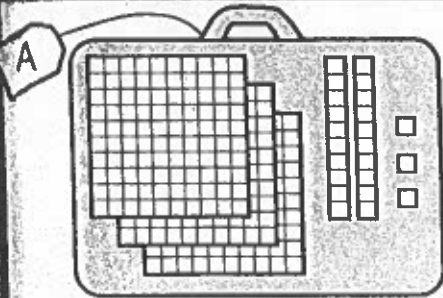
NTI Day 3

- ★ 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 _____

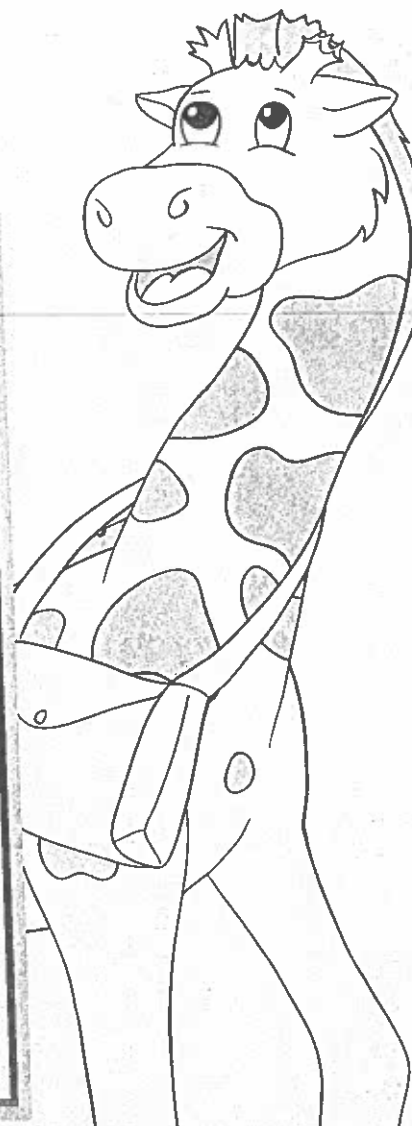
Lost Luggage

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



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.

1. The passage is about _____.

- Ⓐ visiting New York
- Ⓑ taking a trip on a ship
- Ⓒ a famous statue
- Ⓓ climbing up stairs

2. 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.

3. 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

4. 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

Name _____

Day 2
Date _____

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.



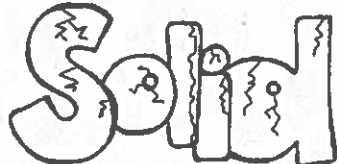
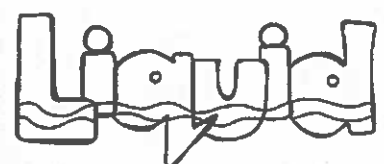
History Factoid: Many people think that diamonds are expensive because they are rare. But, diamonds are not rare. Today, diamonds can be artificially created using pressure and heat. The price of a diamond is determined by its size and its purity. Purity means the cut, clarity, and color of a diamond.

Day 2

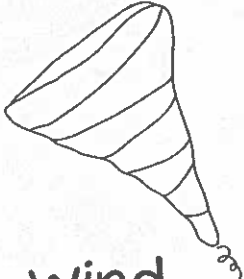
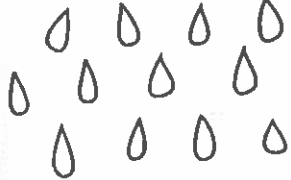
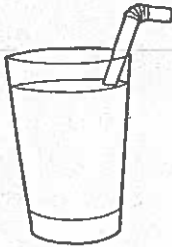
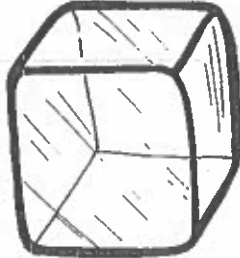
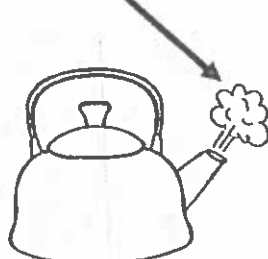
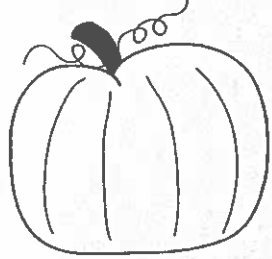
Name: _____

States of Matter

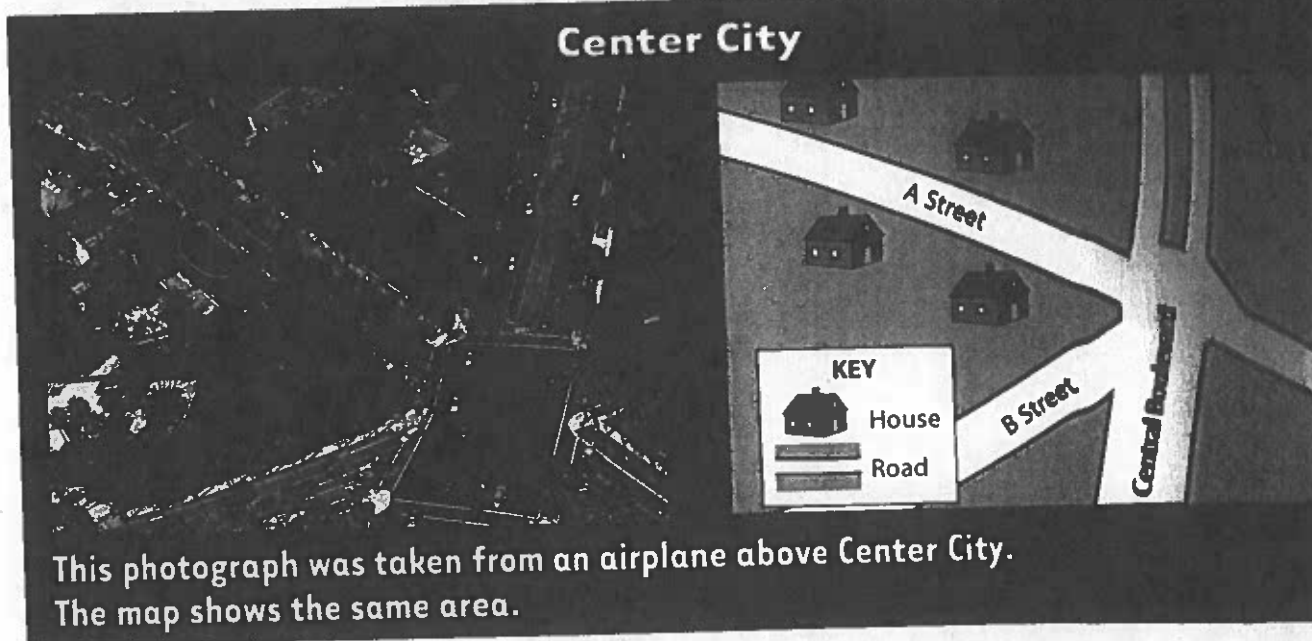
Cut out the pictures, sort them under the correct state of matter and glue.

 Solid	 Liquid	 Gas

Day 2

 wind	 magnet	 air
 smoke	 rain	 log
 juice	 ice	 milk
 water	 steam	 pumpkin

Using Maps



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)

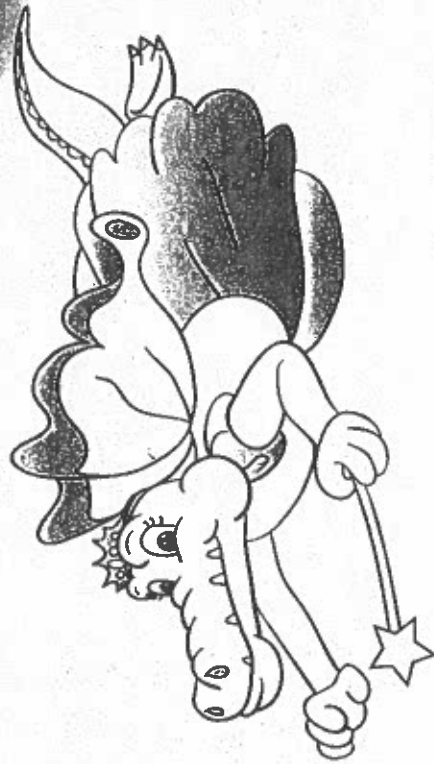
JAME

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.

1. What is the best title for the passage?

- Ⓐ "Riding a Horse"
- Ⓑ "Milking a Cow"
- Ⓒ "The Bundle of Sticks"
- Ⓓ "Boys and Their Father"

2. 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.

3. 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.

4. 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.

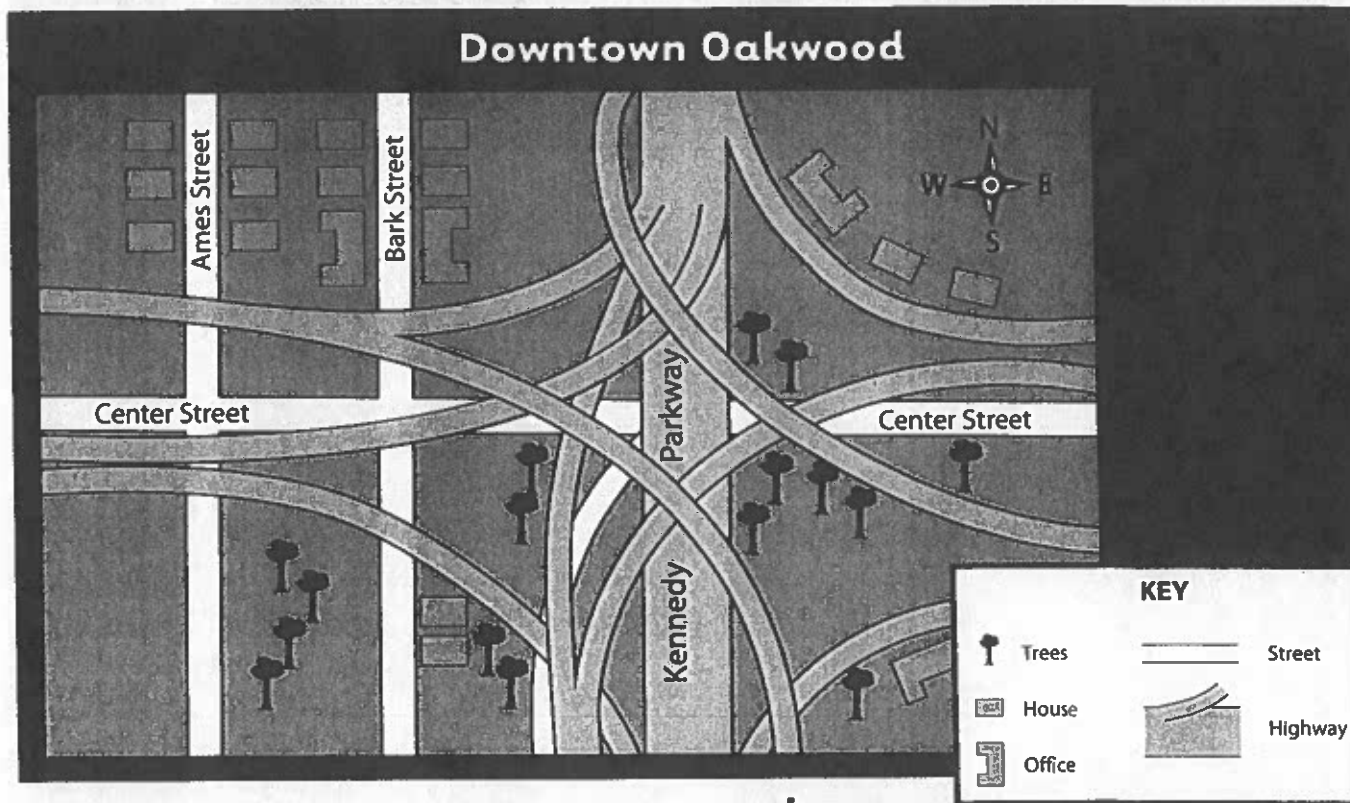
Write the correct capital letter above each proper noun.

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.



A Key to Symbols



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

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

3. 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.

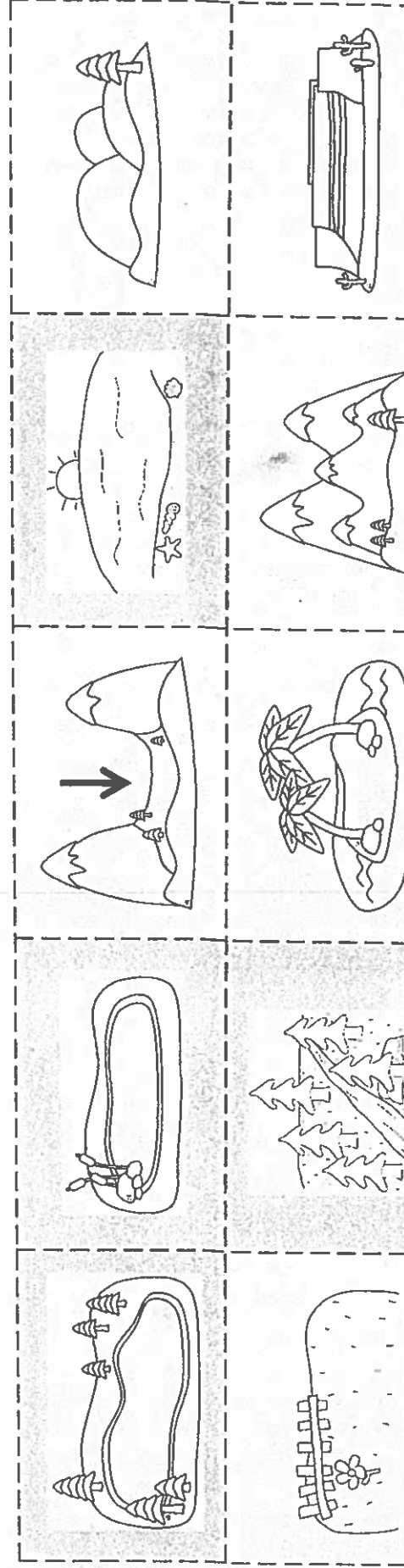
Name: _____

Date: _____

Landforms and Bodies of Water

mountain		valley		plateau		plain		hill	
----------	--	--------	--	---------	--	-------	--	------	--

island		ocean		lake		pond		river	
--------	--	-------	--	------	--	------	--	-------	--



2nd Grade

NTI Day 5

- ★ Math - Making a Splash - 3 Digit Subtraction (2.NBT.7)
- ★ Reading - Island Home, Mountain Home - read and answer questions. (RI.2.1)
- ★ Language Arts - Complete Sentences - numbers 1-7 only (L.2.1)
- ★ Science - Tornos - Read the passage and answer the questions (2-ESS1-1)
- ★ Social Studies - Read Maps and Globes - Answer the Questions (2.G.GR.1)

Freedom Elementary School

Specials NTI Days 1-10

Student Name: _____

Day 1: Library- Read a page or chapter from your favorite Book.



Day 2: Art- Draw a picture using AT LEAST 4 different shapes and 5 different colors.



Day 3: PE- Do 10 Jumping jacks, 5 sit ups, & 3 Pushups



Day 4: Music- Be creative & make a homemade instrument and bring it to school when we return



Day 5: Library- Read a Page or chapter from your favorite Book.



Day 6: PE- Do 10 Jumping jacks, 5 sit ups, & 3 Pushups



Day 7: Music- Listen to your favorite song today



Day 8: Art- Make something from recycled materials/trash and bring to school when you return.



Day 9: Library- Read a page or chapter from your favorite Book.



Day 10: PE- Do 10 Jumping jacks, 5 sit ups, & 3 Pushups



NAME _____

• Making a Splash •

Subtract.
Use the differences to solve the puzzle.

Across

A. $\begin{array}{r} 625 \\ - 409 \\ \hline \end{array}$

C. $\begin{array}{r} 919 \\ - 335 \\ \hline \end{array}$

D. $\begin{array}{r} 851 \\ - 549 \\ \hline \end{array}$

F. $\begin{array}{r} 516 \\ - 165 \\ \hline \end{array}$

H. $\begin{array}{r} 609 \\ - 192 \\ \hline \end{array}$

I. $\begin{array}{r} 857 \\ - 382 \\ \hline \end{array}$

K. $\begin{array}{r} 768 \\ - 393 \\ \hline \end{array}$

L. $\begin{array}{r} 518 \\ - 281 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Down

B. $\begin{array}{r} 924 \\ - 281 \\ \hline \end{array}$

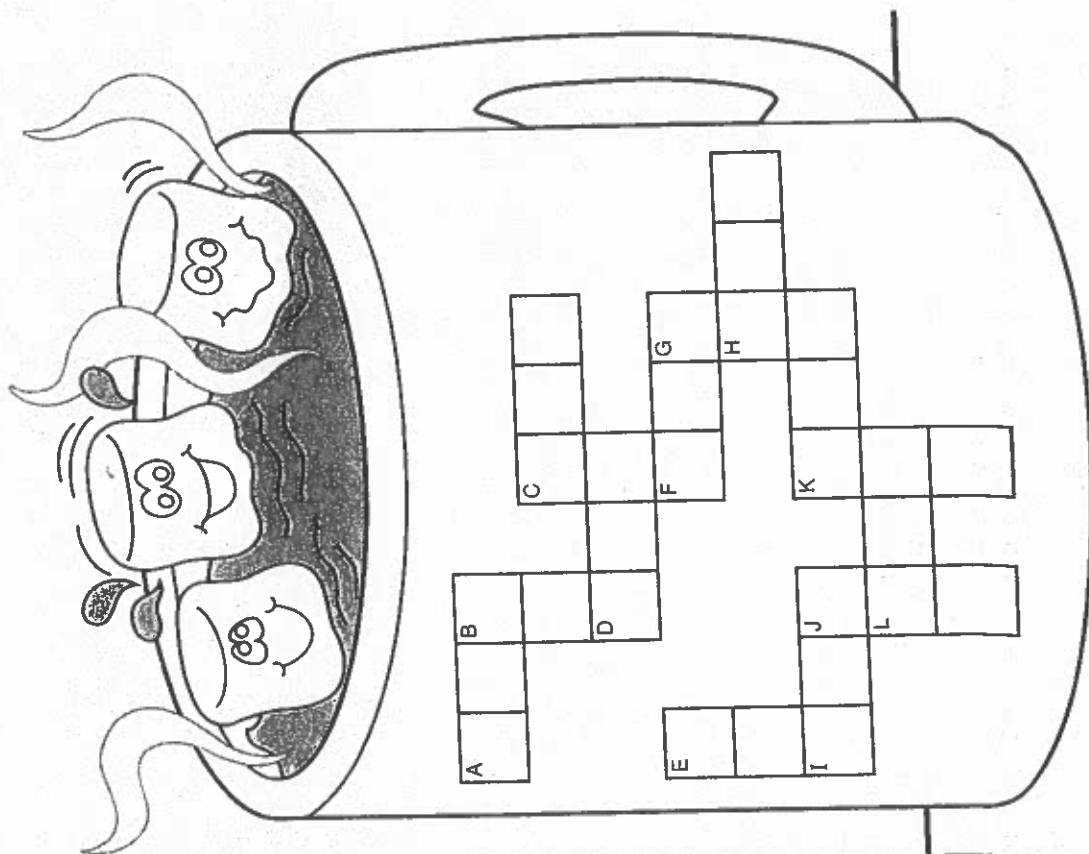
C. $\begin{array}{r} 662 \\ - 139 \\ \hline \end{array}$

E. $\begin{array}{r} 728 \\ - 254 \\ \hline \end{array}$

G. $\begin{array}{r} 273 \\ - 128 \\ \hline \end{array}$

J. $\begin{array}{r} 652 \\ - 126 \\ \hline \end{array}$

K. $\begin{array}{r} 892 \\ - 517 \\ \hline \end{array}$



READ THE PASSAGE Ask yourself what you know about the home being described.**Island Home, Mountain Home**

My name is Juan. I live on an island. My house is made of wood. It sits on top of long, strong poles that go deep into the sand. When storms hit the shore, the water rushes right under my house!

The air is warm where I live. I wear shorts and a T-shirt. I wear a hat to keep the sun off my face. My older brother and I sail our little boat on the sea. We catch many fish. Our mother cooks them for dinner.

My name is Dana. I live in the mountains. My family and I live in a home made of pine tree logs. When it snows, my father shovels a path from our door to the road. The snow on the sides of the path piles up so high that it is above my head!

I wear a jacket in the winter. I wear a hat and gloves, too. In the summer, my brother and I pick berries. We bake a berry pie.

STRATEGY PRACTICE Write a question about the passage. Have a partner answer it.**SKILL PRACTICE** Read the question. Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

1. What is the passage about?

- ☐ Ⓐ different places people live
- ☐ Ⓑ what mountains look like
- ☐ Ⓒ how to catch fish in the sea
- ☐ Ⓓ places that are warm all the time

2. How is Juan's home the same as Dana's?

- ☐ Ⓐ It is by the water.
- ☐ Ⓑ It sits on poles.
- ☐ Ⓒ It is made of wood.
- ☐ Ⓓ Water rushes under it.

3. One way Juan and Dana are the same is that they both _____.

- ☐ Ⓐ sail boats
- ☐ Ⓑ pick berries
- ☐ Ⓒ wear gloves
- ☐ Ⓓ have brothers

4. Why did the author write the passage?

- ☐ Ⓐ to teach you how to catch fish
- ☐ Ⓑ to tell you about two places where people live
- ☐ Ⓒ to persuade you to move to a new place
- ☐ Ⓓ to entertain you with a story about kids

Name _____

Day 5

L.2.1

Grammar
1.2.1

Complete Sentences

A sentence tells what someone or something does or did.

A complete **simple sentence** has a **subject** (naming part) and a **predicate** (action part).

My mother bakes a cake.

Subject: My mother **Predicate:** bakes a cake

► **Underline each complete simple sentence.**

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Moves the brick. | Jon moves the brick. |
| 2. And makes bread. | My grandma makes bread. |
| 3. My shy cat. | My shy cat runs under the bed. |
| 4. Martin eats his lunch. | His lunch. |
| 5. Sunil closes the door. | Closes the door. |

► **Circle the sentence part that is missing.**

6. Jack and Ashley _____.

subject predicate

7. _____ claps his hands.

subject predicate

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

Name: _____

Date: _____

Tornadoes

A tornado is a dangerous spinning funnel of air that reaches from a cloud to the ground. A tornado twists rapidly and is also called a "twister". Tornadoes can form over land when warm, moist air meets cool, dry air. This can cause the air to spin and push upwards. Tornadoes can move up to 300 miles per hour. Tornado winds are so strong that they can pick up trees, cars, and even parts of buildings! Most tornadoes happen in "Tornado Alley" in the states of Texas, Kansas, and Oklahoma. Tornadoes can be very dangerous and the safest place to take shelter is underground in a cellar or basement.

Questions

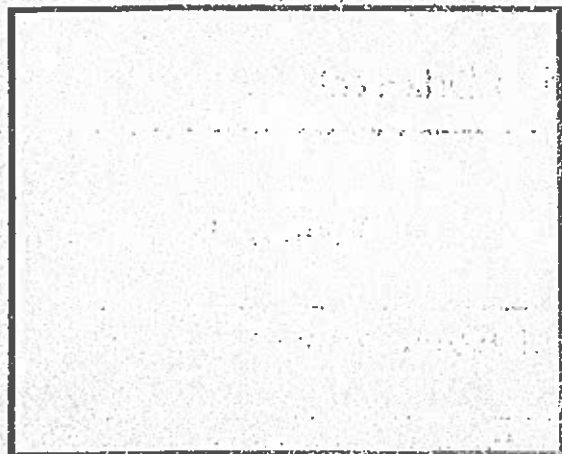
1. What is a tornado?

2. Where do most tornadoes happen?

3. When do tornadoes form?

 **Underline the main idea.**

Draw a tornado. Make it reach from a cloud to the ground.



Words to Know:

tornado
funnel
rapidly
dangerous
underground
cellar

Something new that I learned:



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

“

You have learned that there are small and large communities. You can use tools like **maps** and **globes** to help you find them. A map is a flat picture that shows a place or parts of a place. A globe is like a round map. It is shaped like a sphere. A globe shows the whole Earth.

What if you need to find a road nearby? You could use a city map. Maps are good for finding places in smaller communities. Globes show all the land and water on Earth. You can use a globe to find a world ocean or a large place like Africa.

”

1. What is a map?

- A. a round picture of the Earth
- B. a flat picture that shows a place
- C. a round picture of a small town
- D. a flat picture of a person

2. What does a globe look like?

- A. a cube
- B. a rectangle
- C. a sphere
- D. a triangle

3. When should you use a map?

- A. to find places in your community
- B. to see a round map of the Earth
- C. to learn about your country's history
- D. to find out how many people live in France



”