

## Second Grade Remote Learning Lessons Week of April 15-21

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

Parent Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Wednesday, April 15

**Math:** Topic of Study-Money

If doing electronically, complete Lesson 6 on Zearn.

Paper/ Pencil- Complete Problem Set for Lesson 6.

*Optional-* If wanting more practice on money go to 2nd grade SplashMath, or do xtra-Math/flashcard practice.

**Reading:** Discuss with a parent, the Target Vocabulary pgs. 344-345. Read the Anchor story "From Seed to Plant" pgs. 348-363. While reading think about the question: How do plants grow and change? Discuss the question with a parent. Nothing required here.

**Word Work:** If doing electronically, take the practice test for words from lesson 25 & complete the assigned lesson on spellingcity.com **OR** if doing paper/pencil give the list words on paper for a practice test & complete page 145 of the spelling packet.

**Spelling List:**

tall	saw	dog	draw	call	fall
soft	paw	ball	yawn	log	small
all	walk	awful	wallpaper		

**Writing:** Write each irregular verb in it's own sentence: say, said, eat, & ate. Can submit electronically through Dojo portfolio, email, or paper/pencil.

**Science/Other:** Cursive upper case letter C. Click on the links below to see front and back side of handwriting papers.

<https://documentcloud.adobe.com/link/track?uri=urn%3Aaaid%3Aasc%3AUS%3A6c1c6268-5ae2-437a-aff3-9d4ef57cbb7d>

<https://documentcloud.adobe.com/link/track?uri=urn%3Aaaid%3Aasc%3AUS%3Ab7907ee3-22c6-4297-80fe-0480f0651019>

Thursday, April 16

**Math:** Topic of Study-Money

If doing electronically, complete Lesson 7 on Zearn.

Paper/ Pencil- Complete Problem Set for Lesson 7.

*Optional-* If wanting more practice on money go to 2nd grade SplashMath, or do xtra-Math/flashcard practice.

**Reading:** Reread the Anchor story "*From Seed to Plant*" pgs. 348-363. While reading think about the question: How are the plants that grow in a garden different from the plants that grow in nature? What are some ways that animals help new plants grow? Discuss the questions with a parent. Nothing required here.

**Word Work:** If doing electronically, complete the assigned lesson on spellingcity.com OR if doing paper/pencil complete page 144 of the spelling packet.

Friday, April 17

**Math:** Topic of Study-Money

If doing electronically, complete Lesson 8 on Zearn.

Paper/ Pencil- Complete Problem Set for Lesson 8.

*Optional-* If wanting more practice on money go to 2nd grade SplashMath, or do xtra-Math/flashcard practice.

**Reading/Science:** Read over the slides of the attached link and complete the graphic organizer The Life Cycle of a plant.

<https://documentcloud.adobe.com/link/review?uri=urn%3Aaaid%3Ascde%3AUS%3A9fbc2dca-ecbf-427b-93a8-7c8a24a2c31b>

Fill out graphic organizer and submit through Dojo portfolio, email or paper/pencil.

<https://documentcloud.adobe.com/link/review?uri=urn%3Aaaid%3Ascde%3AUS%3A5bd2c533-1da8-4b60-b2c0-64dd47b89280>.

**Word Work:** If doing electronically, complete the assigned lesson on spellingcity.com OR if doing paper/pencil complete page 151 of the spelling packet.

Monday, April 20

**Math:** Topic of Study-Money

If doing electronically, complete Lesson 9 on Zearn.

Paper/ Pencil- Complete Problem Set for Lesson 9.

*Optional-* If wanting more practice on money go to 2nd grade SplashMath, or do xtra-Math/flashcard practice.

**Reading/Science:** Read over the slides of the attached link and complete the graphic organizer Parts of a plant and the jobs they do.

<https://documentcloud.adobe.com/link/review?uri=urn%3Aaaid%3Aasc%3AUS%3Aaffc296d0-c513-441c-8b57-8fbcfe7d7f50>

Fill in the graphic organizer and submit through Dojo portfolio, email or paper/pencil.

<https://documentcloud.adobe.com/link/track?uri=urn%3Aaaid%3Aasc%3AUS%3Aa29b9336-8589-489d-86a3-203a41676b1c>

**Word Work:** If doing electronically, complete the assigned lesson on spellingcity.com OR if doing paper/pencil complete page 154 of the spelling packet.

Tuesday, April 21

**Math:** Topic of Study-Money

If doing electronically, complete Lesson 10 on Zearn.

Paper/ Pencil- Complete Problem Set for Lesson 10.

*Optional-* If wanting more practice on money go to 2nd grade SplashMath, or do xtra-Math/flashcard practice.

**Reading:** Listen to the story "From Seed to Plant" on YouTube. Link provided below and then take the AR test quiz # 24913. [https://youtube/nRb7n\\_B8kzNY](https://youtube/nRb7n_B8kzNY)  
OR do the paper version of the quiz.

**Word Work:** If doing electronically, complete the TestMe lesson on spellingcity.com OR if doing paper/pencil have a parent give you the words orally and write them down in your notebook.

**Science/Other:** nothing

## From Seed to Plant ~ Reading Comprehension Test

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

1.	Why does the author/illustrator show us labeled flowers on page 350?
A	to show us that seeds grow into the same kind of plants that made them
B	to show us a pretty picture of flowers
C	to show us how germination happens

2.	How do we learn about the different parts of a flower in the story?
A	The author tells all about them in the text of the story.
B	We can see them in the glossary in the back of the book.
C	We see a detailed picture with labeled parts.

3.	What must happen before a seed can begin to grow?
A	It has to ripen.
B	It must be pollinated.
C	It has to be eaten by a bird.

4.	Which of these does <u>NOT</u> help with pollination?
A	wind
B	people
C	insects and birds

5.	How do people help scatter seeds?
A	Some seeds stick to their clothes and drop off onto the ground later.
B	They pick them up and carry them to another place.
C	They eat fruits and throw the seeds in the trash.



<b>6.</b>	<b>Which of these has to happen for a seed to sprout?</b>
<b>A</b>	Leaves have to grow out of it.
<b>B</b>	Buds have to open into flowers.
<b>C</b>	It needs water to soften its seed coat.

<b>7.</b>	<b>What is it called when the seed coat breaks open and the seed begins to grow?</b>
<b>A</b>	pollination
<b>B</b>	germination
<b>C</b>	nutrition

<b>8.</b>	<b>What is the next step right after a seed begins to grow?</b>
<b>A</b>	A root grows down into the soil.
<b>B</b>	A shoot grows up.
<b>C</b>	Leaves grow up toward the sun.

<b>9.</b>	<b>How do plants get food?</b>
<b>A</b>	People have to give them food.
<b>B</b>	They don't need food, just water.
<b>C</b>	The leaves use water and minerals from the soil, sunlight, and air to make food for the plant.

<b>10.</b>	<b>What is the last thing that happens when a plant is growing?</b>
<b>A</b>	Buds open into flowers where new seeds will grow.
<b>B</b>	Leaves make food for the plant so it can survive.
<b>C</b>	The plant grows bigger and bigger.

Wednesday, April 15

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

C C C

C C C

C C C

C C C

C C C

C C C

C C C

C C C

C C C

C C C

C C C

C C C

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

Cody

Champaign

Cole

Charlestown

California

Chattanooga

Colorado

Chicago

Connecticut

Columbus

Cambridge

word 12

Thursday, April 16

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

o o o

o o o

o o o

o o o

o o o

o o o

o o o

o o o

o o o

o o o

o o o

o o o

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

Danielle

Davenport

David

Denver

Dirk

Detroit

Donald

Dover

Delaware

Dublin

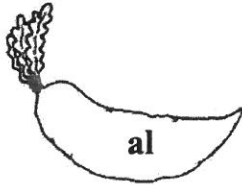
Dallas

Duluth

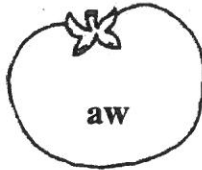
Wednesday  
4/15

Name \_\_\_\_\_

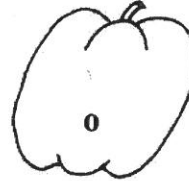
Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Lesson 25**  
READER'S NOTEBOOK**How Groundhog's  
Garden Grew**Spelling: Words with *aw, al, o***Words with *aw, al, o***Sort the Spelling Words by the /aw/ sound spelled  
*al, aw, and o.****al* words**

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_

***aw* words**

8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_
11. \_\_\_\_\_

***o* words**

12. \_\_\_\_\_
13. \_\_\_\_\_
14. \_\_\_\_\_

**Spelling Words****Basic  
Words**

1. tall
2. saw
3. dog
4. draw
5. call
6. fall
7. soft
8. paw
9. ball
10. yawn
11. log
12. small

**Review  
Words**

13. all
14. walk

**Spelling**

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Thursday  
4/16

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date

**Lesson 25**  
READER'S NOTEBOOK**Words with *au*, *aw*,  
*al*, *o*, *a*****From Seed to Plant**  
Phonics: Words with *au*, *aw*,  
*al*, *o*, *a***In each row, circle the words that have the /aw/ sound  
as in *saw*.**

1. flaw      hog      some      ball      soft

2. talk      cold      drawn      hang      launch

3. smoke      salt      small      faucet      off

4. toss      awful      cane      pale      water

5. mall      chalk      jaw      autumn      yawn

**Circle the word that completes the sentence and write  
it on the line.**6. Paul and I went for a \_\_\_\_\_.  
frost                      walk7. A \_\_\_\_\_ sat on a high branch.  
haul                      hawk8. I saw its sharp \_\_\_\_\_.  
claws                      clogs



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date Friday 4/17**Lesson 25**  
**READER'S NOTEBOOK****From Seed to Plant**  
**Spelling: Words with aw, al, o****Words with *aw, al, o*****Write the Spelling Word that belongs in each group.**

1. wood, tree, \_\_\_\_\_
2. foot, hoof, \_\_\_\_\_
3. cat, bird, \_\_\_\_\_
4. heard, touched, \_\_\_\_\_
5. paint, sketch, \_\_\_\_\_
6. bat, glove, \_\_\_\_\_
7. summer, winter, \_\_\_\_\_
8. shout, yell, \_\_\_\_\_
9. sleep, snore, \_\_\_\_\_

**Spelling Words****Basic Words**

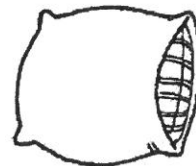
1. tall
2. saw
3. dog
4. draw
5. call
6. fall
7. soft
8. paw
9. ball
10. yawn
11. log
12. small

**Review Words**

13. all
14. walk

**Write the Spelling Word that is the opposite of the given word.**

10. hard \_\_\_\_\_
11. short \_\_\_\_\_
12. none \_\_\_\_\_
13. run \_\_\_\_\_
14. large \_\_\_\_\_



Monday  
Date 4/20

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Lesson 25**  
**READER'S NOTEBOOK**

# Proofread for Spelling

**From Seed to Plant**  
Spelling: Words with aw, al, o

**Proofread this journal entry. Circle the eight misspelled words. Then write the correct spellings on the lines below.**

April 10, 2010

I think spring is here. Today I sow a robin. I have not seen one since last fal. I like spring because I spend more time outside.

I like to plant seeds in the sawft mud of Mom's flower garden. Then I drow pictures of the flowers on smoll cards and place the signs at the head of each row.

My dog Max likes to help, but just one paw can smash my plants. Mom will call him away to chase his ball. Sometimes Max will just sit near me and yown in the sun.

Soon my plants will grow toll. Then I will sit on a lawg and smell my flowers.

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 5. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 7. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 8. _____ |

**Spelling Words****Basic Words**

1. tall
2. saw
3. dog
4. draw
5. call
6. fall
7. soft
8. paw
9. ball
10. yawn
11. log
12. small

**Spelling**








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Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date Wednesday, April 15









Count or add to find the total value of each group of coins.

Write the value using the ¢ or \$ symbol.

1.		_____
2.		_____
3.		_____
4.		_____
5.		_____
6.		_____
7.		_____



Wednesday, April 15

<p>8.</p>  <p>_____</p>	<p>9.</p>  <p>_____</p>
<p>10.</p>  <p>_____</p>	<p>11.</p>  <p>_____</p>
<p>12.</p>  <p>_____</p>	<p>13.</p>  <p>_____</p>
<p>14.</p>  <p>_____</p>	<p>15.</p>  <p>_____</p>

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date Thursday, April 16

Solve.

1. Grace has 3 dimes, 2 nickels, and 12 pennies. How much money does she have?
2. Lisa has 2 dimes and 4 pennies in one pocket and 4 nickels and 1 quarter in the other pocket. How much money does she have in all?
3. Mamadou found 39 cents in the sofa last week. This week, he found 2 nickels, 4 dimes, and 5 pennies. How much money does Mamadou have altogether?

Thursday, April 16

4. Emanuel had 53 cents. He gave 1 dime and 1 nickel to his brother. How much money does Emanuel have left?
5. There are 2 quarters and 14 pennies in the top drawer of the desk and 7 pennies, 2 nickels, and 1 dime in the bottom drawer. What is the total value of the money in both drawers?
6. Ricardo has 3 quarters, 1 dime, 1 nickel, and 4 pennies. He gave 68 cents to his friend. How much money does Ricardo have left?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date Friday, April 17

**Solve.**

1. Patrick has 1 ten-dollar bill, 2 five-dollar bills, and 4 one-dollar bills. How much money does he have?
2. Susan has 2 five-dollar bills and 3 ten-dollar bills in her purse and 11 one-dollar bills in her pocket. How much money does she have in all?
3. Raja has \$60. He gave 1 twenty-dollar bill and 3 five-dollar bills to his cousin. How much money does Raja have left?



Friday, April 17

4. Michael has 4 ten-dollar bills and 7 five-dollar bills. He has 3 more ten-dollar bills and 2 more five-dollar bills than Tamara. How much money does Tamara have?
5. Antonio had 4 ten-dollar bills, 5 five-dollar bills, and 16 one-dollar bills. He put \$70 of that money in his bank account. How much money was not put in his bank account?
6. Mrs. Clark has 8 five-dollar bills and 2 ten-dollar bills in her wallet. She has 1 twenty-dollar bill and 12 one-dollar bills in her purse. How much more money does she have in her wallet than in her purse?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date Monday, April 20

Write another way to make the same total value.

1. 26 cents



2 dimes 1 nickel 1 penny is 26 cents.

Another way to make 26 cents:

2. 35 cents



3 dimes and 1 nickel make 35 cents.

Another way to make 35 cents:

3. 55 cents



2 quarters and 1 nickel make 55 cents.

Another way to make 55 cents:

4. 75 cents



The total value of 3 quarters is 75 cents.

Another way to make 75 cents:

Monday, April 20

5. Gretchen has 45 cents to buy a yo-yo. Write two coin combinations she could have paid with that would equal 45 cents.

--	--

6. The cashier gave Joshua 1 quarter, 3 dimes, and 1 nickel. Write two other coin combinations that would equal the same amount of change.

--	--



7. Alex has 4 quarters. Nicole and Caleb have the same amount of money. Write two other coin combinations that Nicole and Caleb could have.

--	--

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date Tuesday, April 21

1. Kayla showed 30 cents two ways. Circle the way that uses the fewest coins.

a. 	b. 
--	---

What two coins from (a) were changed for one coin in (b)?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Show 20¢ two ways. Use the fewest possible coins on the right below.

	Fewest coins:
--	---------------

3. Show 35¢ two ways. Use the fewest possible coins on the right below.

	Fewest coins:
--	---------------

Tuesday, April 21

4. Show 46¢ two ways. Use the fewest possible coins on the right below.

	Fewest coins:
--	---------------

5. Show 73¢ two ways. Use the fewest possible coins on the right below.

	Fewest coins:
--	---------------

6. Show 85¢ two ways. Use the fewest possible coins on the right below.

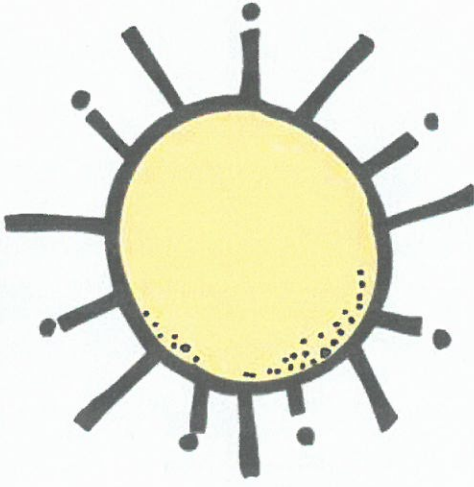
	Fewest coins:
--	---------------

7. Kayla gave three ways to make 56¢. Circle the correct ways to make 56¢, and star the way that uses the fewest coins.

- a. 2 quarters and 6 pennies
- b. 5 dimes, 1 nickel, and 1 penny
- c. 4 dimes, 2 nickels, and 1 penny

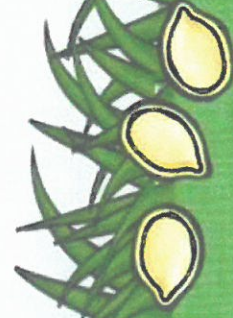
8. Write a way to make 56¢ that uses the fewest possible coins.





# LESSON 1:

## The Plant Life Cycle





# LESSON 1

## VOCABULARY

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**life cycle** - the series of stages in the life of a living organism.

**seed** - a small plant embryo enclosed in a covering called a seed coat, usually with stored food.

**seedling** - a young plant raised from a seed.

**mature plant** - a fully grown plant that has reached adulthood.

**flower** - the part of a plant that makes seeds which continues the life cycle.

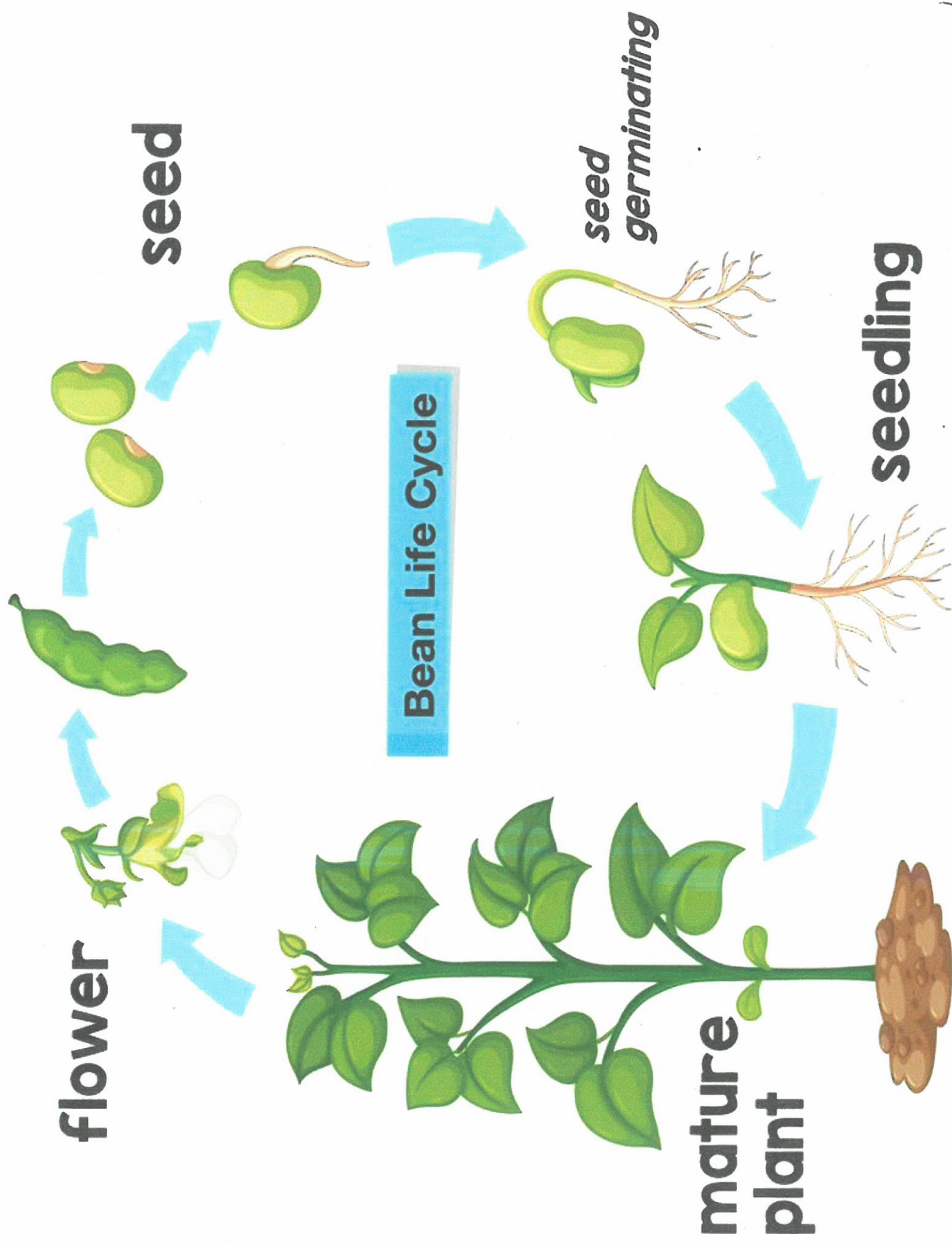


Like all living things plants have a life cycle. They grow from baby plants to mature adult plants just like people do.

There are 4 stages in a plant's life cycle:

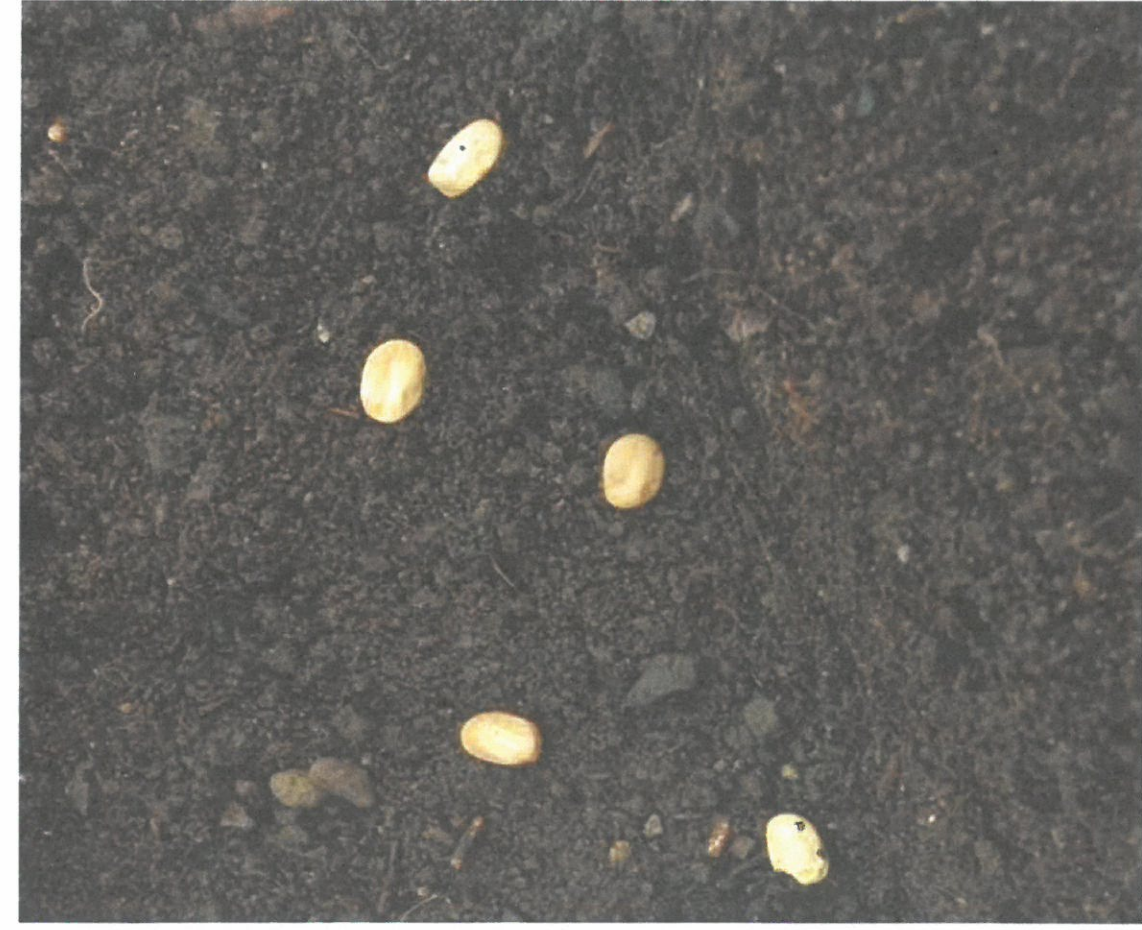
**seed**  
**seedling**  
**mature plant**  
**flower**







# seed



The plant life cycle begins with the planting of a **seed**. The seed needs certain conditions to begin to grow. With warm temperatures, healthy soil, and water the seed coat softens and begins to germinate or sprout.

# seedling



As the seed germinates the tiny roots and shoot stored inside the seed begin to grow. The roots grow down into the soil. The shoot grows upward above the soil toward the sun. The plant at this stage is called a **seedling**.



# adult plant



The seedling continues to grow until it reaches adulthood. With proper soil, water, and sunlight the **adult plant** will soon produce flowers.

# flower

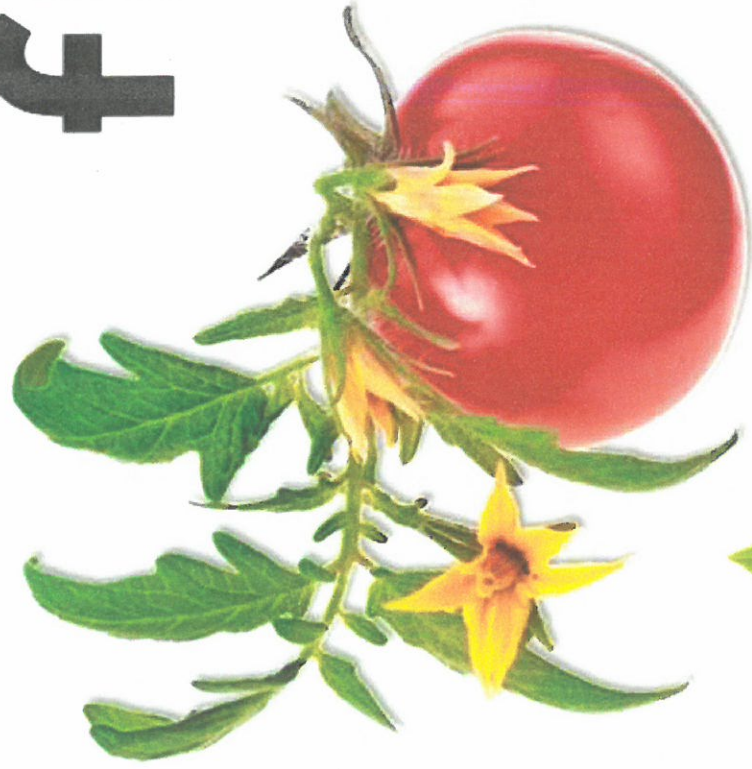
At this stage of the life cycle the adult plant begins to produce flowers. Inside the

**flower** are the seeds that will continue the life cycle. Once the seeds are made the flower begins to die off.





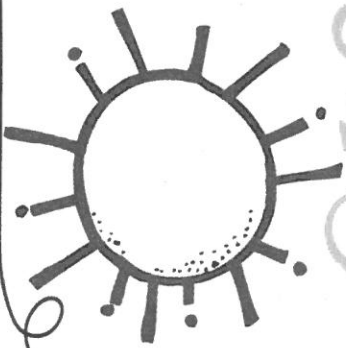
# fruit



Some plants produce fruit or seed pods. The seeds are found inside the fruit. We eat many of a plant's fruits and seed pods.







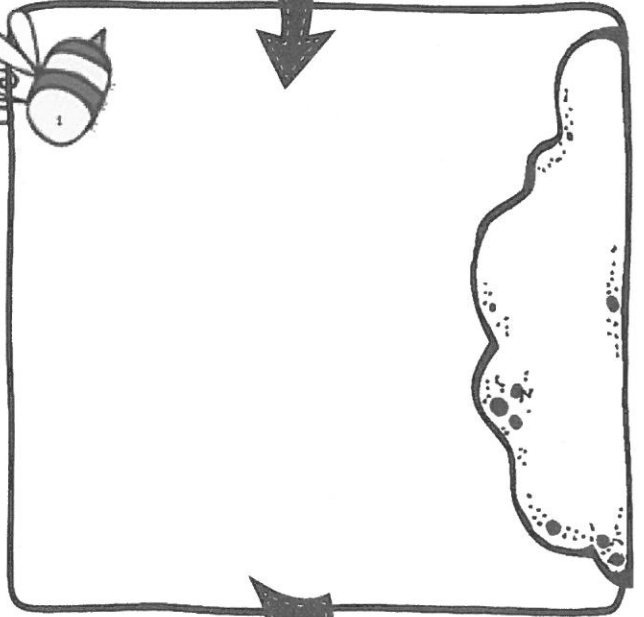
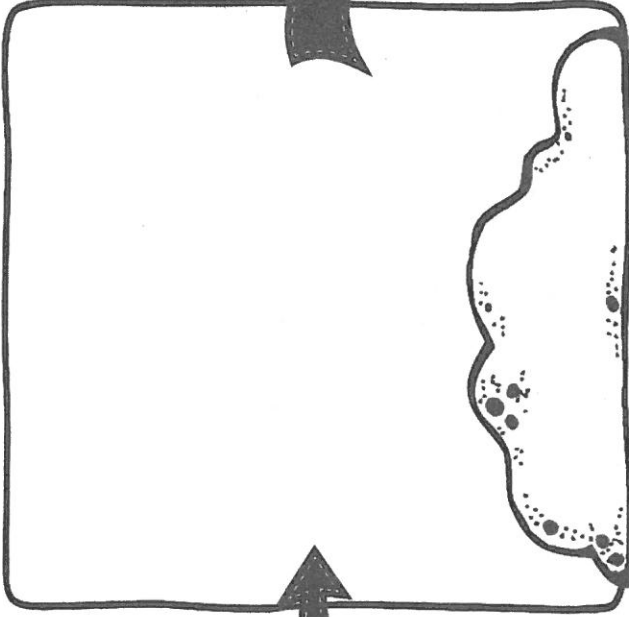
Sunshine

# Life Cycle of a Plant

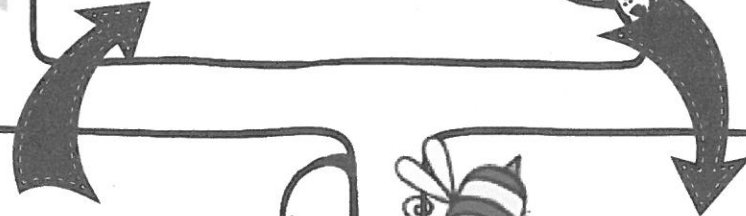
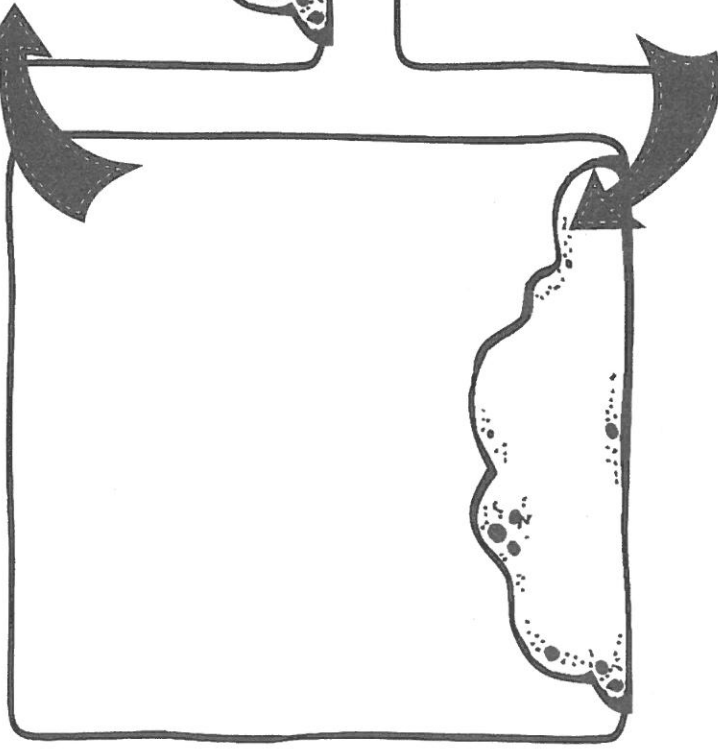
Friday, April 17



Water



Soil

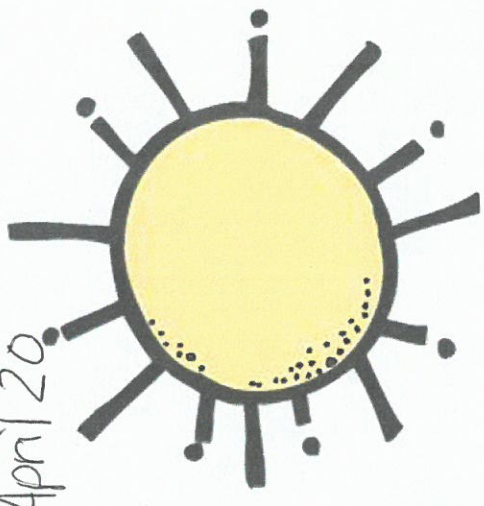


Name \_\_\_\_\_

Draw each stage of a plant's life cycle. Label each stage and the parts of the plant.

Monday, April 20

# LESSON 3: Parts of a Plant







# LESSON 3

## VOCABULARY

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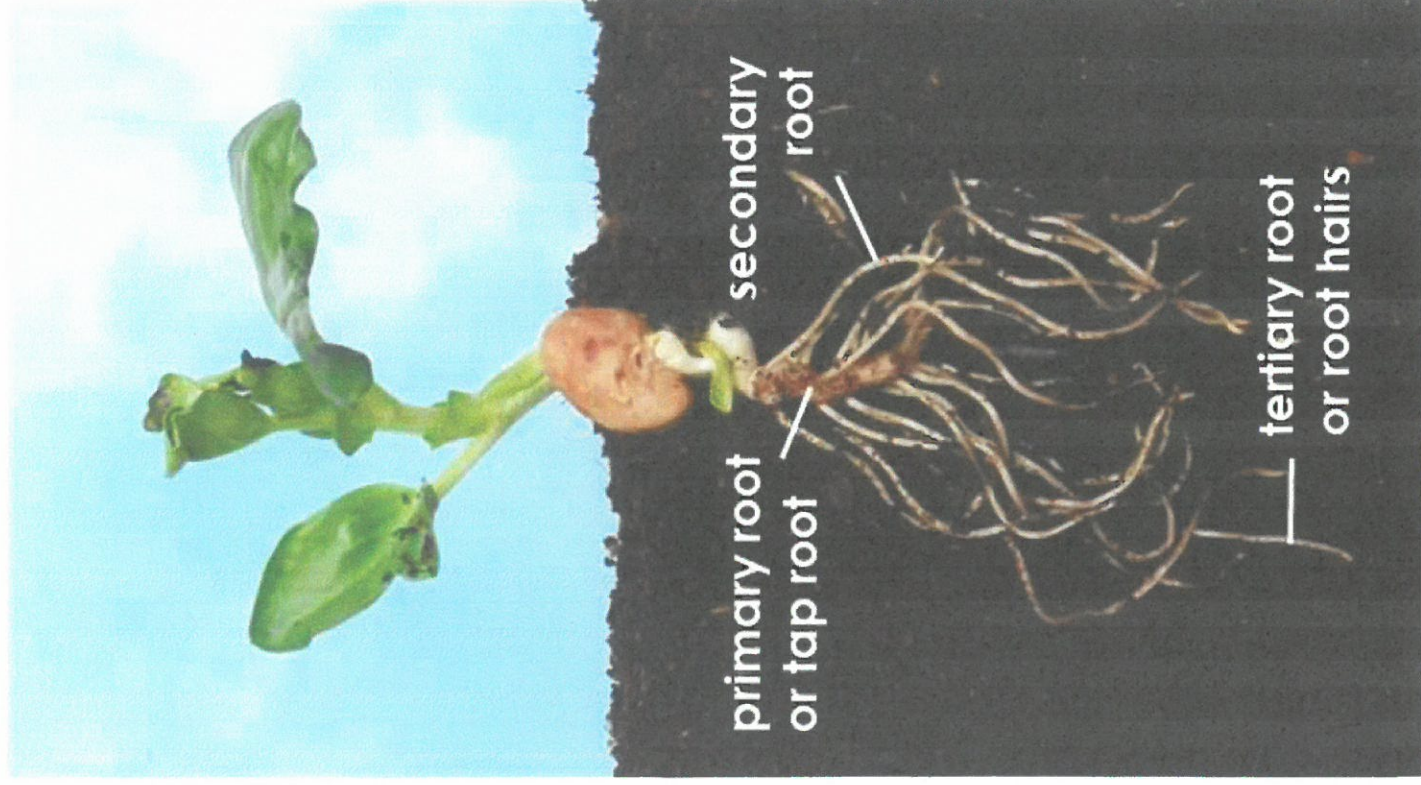
**roots** - the part of a plant that absorbs water and minerals from the soil.

**stem** - the part of a plant that gives support and carries water, minerals, and food throughout the plant.

**leaves** - the part of a plant that absorbs sunlight and makes food for the plant.

**flower** - the part of a plant that makes seeds which continues the life cycle.

**chlorophyll** - the green pigment found in a plant's leaves that help the plant make food.



potato plant

Each part of the plant has a job to do. The job of the **roots** is to absorb water and minerals from the soil. Tiny root hairs act as straws to help absorb and store extra minerals and moisture for the plant. The roots help to anchor the plant in the soil and to transport nutrients to the stem.

The tap root is the most common root we eat. Examples of edible tap roots are carrots, beets, radishes, and turnips.





tomato plant

The plant's **stem** has more than one job. One of its jobs is to support the plant. The stem also acts as a pipe that carries water and nutrients from the roots to the leaves and other parts of the plant.

We eat the stems of many plants like celery, broccoli, asparagus, rhubarb and bok choy.





**sunflower plant**

The role of the **leaves** is to make food for the plant. The leaves contain a green pigment called chlorophyll. Chlorophyll helps to capture energy from the sun and convert water and carbon dioxide into plant food and oxygen.

This process, called photosynthesis, occurs inside the leaves of a plant.





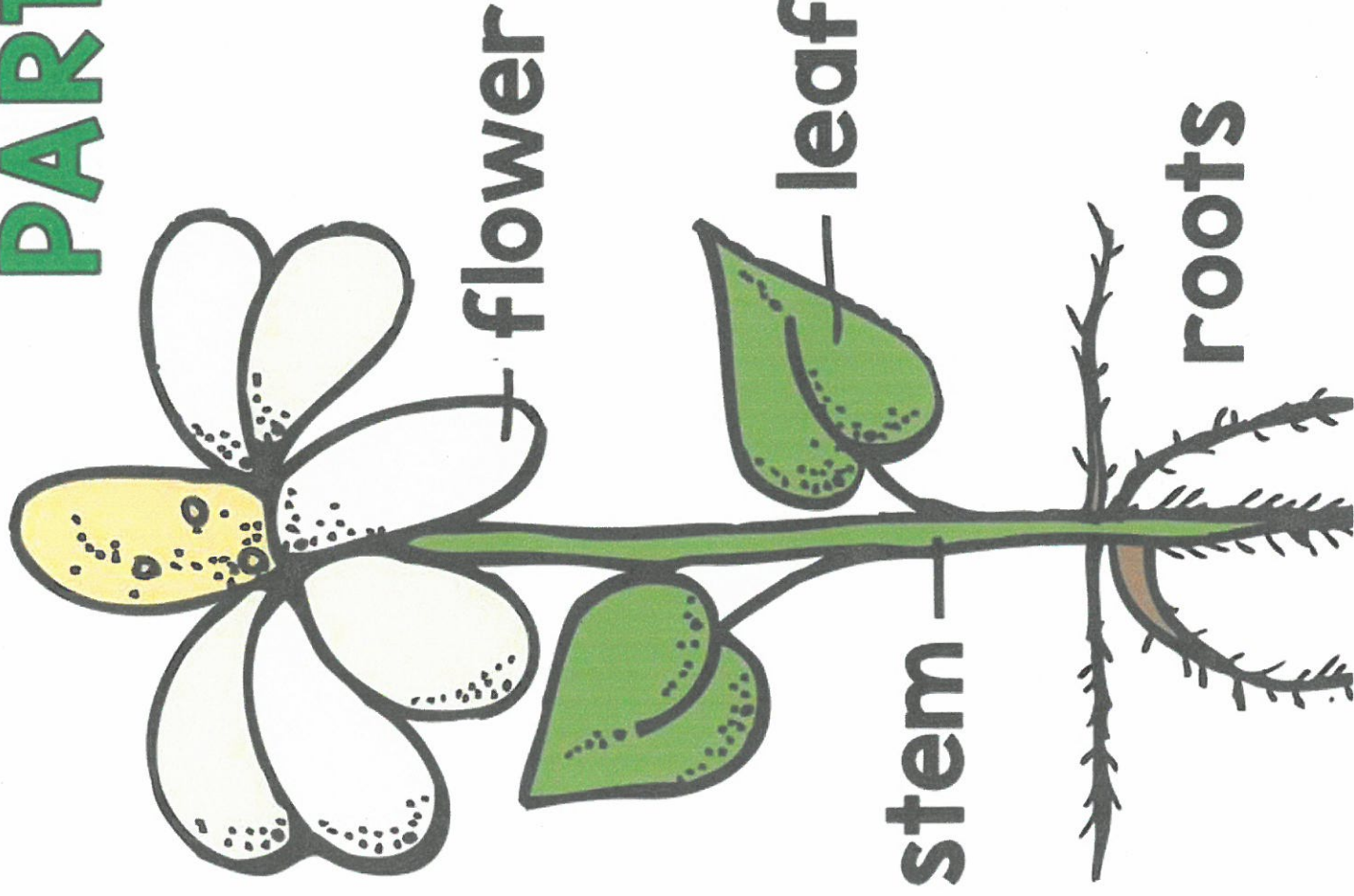
sunflower plant

The job of the **flower** is to attract pollinating insects. The flower produces pollen and seeds so the plant can reproduce and continue the life cycle.

The pollen can be found inside the flower. Bright colored petals are a type of leaf that protect the inner parts of the flower. These brightly colored petals attract insects to help pollinate the flower.



# PARTS OF A PLANT



The **flower** makes the seeds to continue the life cycle.

The **leaves** absorb sunlight and carbon dioxide to make food for the plant.

The **stem** supports the plant. It carries water, minerals, and food throughout the plant.

The **roots** anchor the plant and absorb water and minerals from the soil.

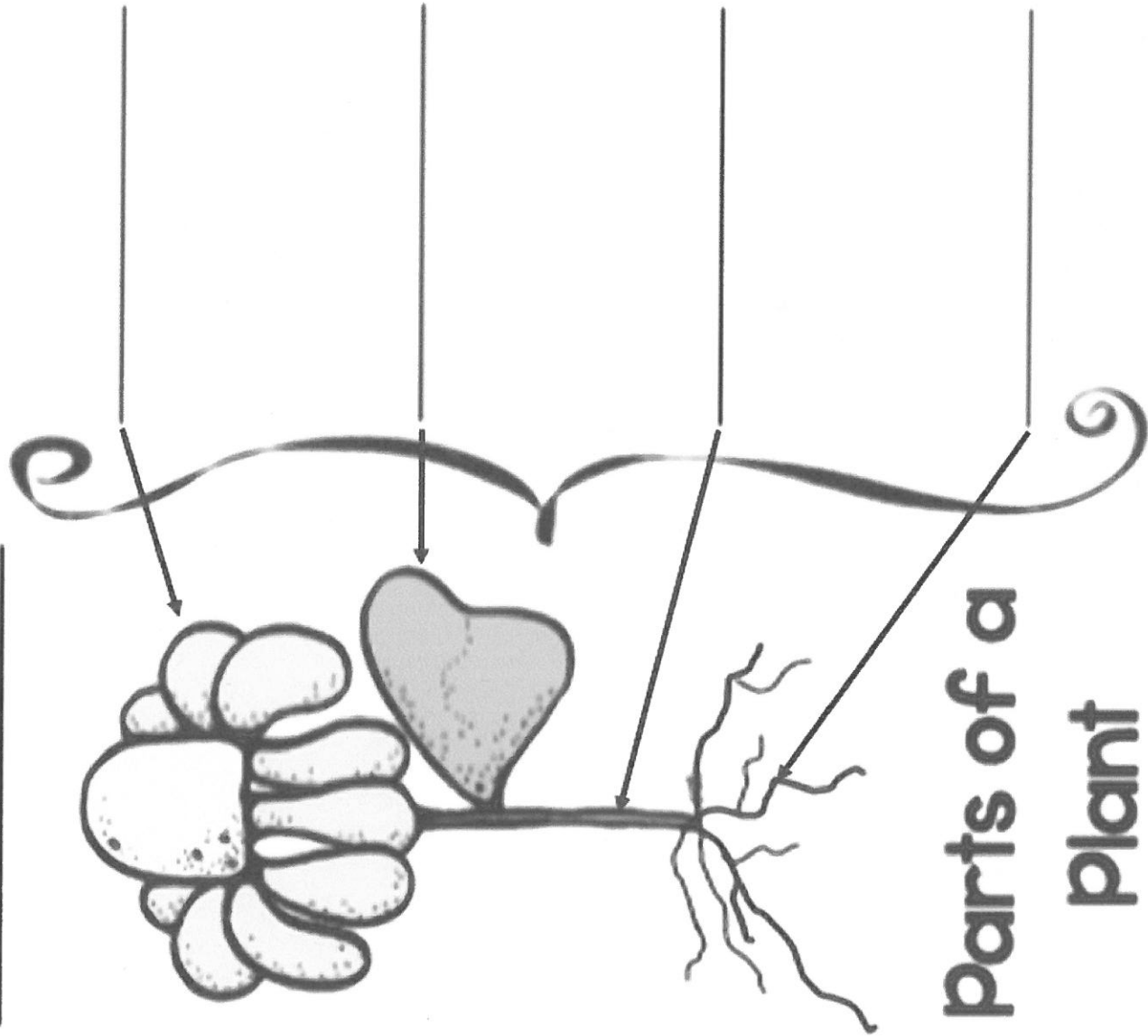


Monday, April 20

Explain Their Jobs

Plant Parts

Name \_\_\_\_\_



Parts of a  
Plant