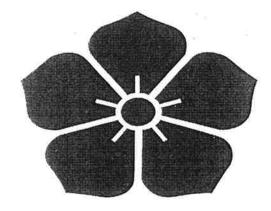
# NTI DAY 11



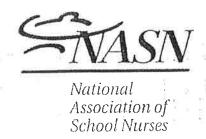
## Harrison County Schools

Name:		
Grade: <u>2nd</u>	a	***
Teacher:	 	

Complete within 2 weeks of returning to school.



NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF School Psychologists



February 29, 2020

## Talking to Children About COVID-19 (Coronavirus) A Parent Resource

A new type of coronavirus, abbreviated COVID-19, is causing an outbreak of respiratory (lung) disease. It was first detected in China and has now been detected internationally. While the immediate health risk in the United States is low, it is important to plan for any possible outbreaks if the risk level increases in the future.

Concern over this new virus can make children and families anxious. While we don't know where and to what extent the disease may spread here in the United States, we do know that it is contagious, that the severity of illness can vary from individual to individual, and that there are steps we can take to prevent the spread of infection. Acknowledging some level of concern, without panicking, is appropriate and can result in taking actions that reduce the risk of illness. Helping children cope with anxiety requires providing accurate prevention information and facts without causing undue alarm.

It is very important to remember that children look to adults for guidance on how to react to stressful events. If parents seem overly worried, children's anxiety may rise. Parents should reassure children that health and school officials are working hard to ensure that people throughout the country stay healthy. However, children also need factual, age appropriate information about the potential seriousness of disease risk and concrete instruction about how to avoid infections and spread of disease. Teaching children positive preventive measures, talking with them about their fears, and giving them a sense of some control over their risk of infection can help reduce anxiety.

## Specific Guidelines

#### Remain calm and reassuring.

- Children will react to and follow your verbal and nonverbal reactions.
- What you say and do about COVID-19, current prevention efforts, and related events can either increase or decrease your children's anxiety.
- If true, emphasize to your children that they and your family are fine.
- Remind them that you and the adults at their school are there to keep them safe and healthy.
- Let your children talk about their feelings and help reframe their concerns into the appropriate perspective.

#### Make yourself available.

- Children may need extra attention from you and may want to talk about their concerns, fears, and questions.
- It is important that they know they have someone who will listen to them; make time for them.
- Tell them you love them and give them plenty of affection.

#### Avoid excessive blaming.

- When tensions are high, sometimes we try to blame someone.
- It is important to avoid stereotyping any one group of people as responsible for the virus.
- Bullying or negative comments made toward others should be stopped and reported to the school
- Be aware of any comments that other adults are having around your family. You may have to explain what comments mean if they are different than the values that you have at home.

### Monitor television viewing and social media.

- Limit television viewing or access to information on the Internet and through social media. Try to avoid watching or listening to information that might be upsetting when your children are present.
- Speak to your child about how many stories about COVID-19 on the Internet may be based on rumors and inaccurate information.
- Talk to your child about factual information of this disease—this can help reduce anxiety.
- Constantly watching updates on the status of COVID-19 can increase anxiety—avoid this.
- Be aware that developmentally inappropriate information (i.e., information designed for adults) can cause anxiety or confusion, particularly in young children.
- Engage your child in games or other interesting activities instead.

## Maintain a normal routine to the extent possible.

- Keep to a regular schedule, as this can be reassuring and promotes physical health.
- Encourage your children to keep up with their schoolwork and extracurricular activities, but don't push them if they seem overwhelmed.

#### Be honest and accurate.

- In the absence of factual information, children often imagine situations far worse than reality.
- Don't ignore their concerns, but rather explain that at the present moment very few people in this country are sick with COVID-19.
- Children can be told this disease is thought to be spread between people who are in close contact with one another—when an infected person coughs or sneezes.
- It is also thought it can be spread when you touch an infected surface or object, which is why it is so important to protect yourself.
- For additional factual information contact your school nurse, ask your doctor, or check the https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/index.html website.

### Know the symptoms of COVID-19.

- The CDC believes these symptoms appear in a few days after being exposed to someone with the disease or as long as 14 days after exposure:
  - o Fever
  - o Cough
  - Shortness for breath
- For some people the symptoms are like having a cold; for others they are quite severe or even life threatening. In either case it is important to check with your child's healthcare provider (or yours) and follow instructions about staying home or away from public spaces to prevent the spread of the virus.

## Review and model basic hygiene and healthy lifestyle practices for protection.

- Encourage your child to practice every day good hygiene—simple steps to prevent spread of illness;
  - o Wash hands multiple times a day for at least 20 seconds (singing Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star slowly takes about 20 seconds).
  - Cover their mouths with a tissue when they sneeze or cough and throw away the tissue immediately, or sneeze or cough into the bend of their elbow. Do not share food or drinks.

- o Practice giving fist or elbow bumps instead of handshakes. Fewer germs are spread this way.
- Giving children guidance on what they can do to prevent infection gives them a greater sense of control over disease spread and will help to reduce their anxiety.
- Encourage your child to eat a balanced diet, get enough sleep, and exercise regularly; this will help them develop a strong immune system to fight off illness.

### Discuss new rules or practices at school.

- Many schools already enforce illness prevention habits, including frequent hand washing or use of alcohol-based hand cleansers.
- Your school nurse or principal will send information home about any new rules or practices.
- Be sure to discuss this with your child.
- Contact your school nurse with any specific questions.

## Communicate with your school.

- Let your school know if your child is sick and keep them home. Your school may ask if your child
  has a fever or not. This information will help the school to know why your child was kept home. If
  your child is diagnosed with COVID-19, let the school know so they can communicate with and get
  guidance from local health authorities.
- Talk to your school nurse, school psychologist, school counselor, or school social worker if your child is having difficulties as a result of anxiety or stress related to COVID-19. They can give guidance and support to your child at school.
- Make sure to follow all instructions from your school.

## Take Time to Talk

You know your children best. Let their questions be your guide as to how much information to provide. However, don't avoid giving them the information that health experts identify as critical to ensuring your children's health. Be patient; children and youth do not always talk about their concerns readily. Watch for clues that they may want to talk, such as hovering around while you do the dishes or yard work. It is very typical for younger children to ask a few questions, return to playing, then come back to ask more questions.

When sharing information, it is important make sure to provide facts without promoting a high level of stress, remind children that adults are working to address this concern, and give children actions they can take to protect themselves.

Information is rapidly changing about this new virus—to have the most correct information stay informed by accessing <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/index.html">https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/index.html</a>.

### Keep Explanations Age Appropriate

- Early elementary school children need brief, simple information that should balance COVID-19
  facts with appropriate reassurances that their schools and homes are safe and that adults are
  there to help keep them healthy and to take care of them if they do get sick. Give simple
  examples of the steps people take every day to stop germs and stay healthy, such as washing
  hands. Use language such as "adults are working hard to keep you safe."
- Upper elementary and early middle school children will be more vocal in asking questions about whether they truly are safe and what will happen if COVID-19 comes to their school or community. They may need assistance separating reality from rumor and fantasy. Discuss efforts of school and

community leaders to prevent germs from spreading.

Upper middle school and high school students are able to discuss the issue in a more in-depth
(adult-like) fashion and can be referred directly to appropriate sources of COVID-19 facts. Provide
honest, accurate, and factual information about the current status of COVID-19. Having such
knowledge can help them feel a sense of control.

## Suggested Points to Emphasize When Talking to Children

- Adults at home and school are taking care of your health and safety. If you have concerns, please talk to an adult you trust.
- Not everyone will get the coronavirus (COVID-19) disease. School and health officials are being especially careful to make sure as few people as possible get sick.
- It is important that all students treat each other with respect and not jump to conclusions about who may or may not have COVID-19.
- There are things you can do to stay health and avoid spreading the disease:
  - o Avoid close contact with people who are sick.
  - Stay home when you are sick.
  - o Cover your cough or sneeze into your elbow or a tissue, then throw the tissue in the trash.
  - Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth.
  - Wash hands often with soap and water (20 seconds).
  - o If you don't have soap, use hand sanitizer (60-95% alcohol based).
  - Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces using a regular household cleaning spray or wipe.

### **Additional Resources**

Talking With Children: Tips for Caregivers, Parents, and Teachers During Infectious Disease Outbreaks, <a href="https://store.samhsa.gov/product/Talking-With-Children-Tips-for-Caregivers-Parents-and-teachers-During-Infectious-Disease-Outbreaks/SMA14-4886">https://store.samhsa.gov/product/Talking-With-Children-Tips-for-Caregivers-Parents-and-teachers-During-Infectious-Disease-Outbreaks/SMA14-4886</a>

Coping With Stress During Infectious Disease Outbreaks, <a href="https://store.samhsa.gov/product/Coping-with-Stress-During-Infectious-Disease-Outbreaks/sma14-4885">https://store.samhsa.gov/product/Coping-with-Stress-During-Infectious-Disease-Outbreaks/sma14-4885</a>

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19), <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/about/transmission.html">https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/about/transmission.html</a>

Handwashing and Hand Sanitizer Use at Home, at Play, and Out and About, https://www.cdc.gov/handwashing/pdf/hand-sanitizer-factsheet.pdf

For more information related to schools and physical and mental health, visit www.nasponline.org and www.nasn.org.

## Second Grade NTI Day 11

Please check off as you complete:

Reading Read "Half Chicken" Complete Comprehension questions Complete Target Vocabulary worksheet
Writing Complete writing assignment
Math
Number of the Day
Math Facts
Math loccon

A google site has been created with many helpful videos to assist you when completing your work. You can reach this site by going to:

https://sites.google.com/harrison.kyschools.us/grade2/2nd-grade-harrison-county-nti-days-11-20-links

Please feel free to contact any second grade teacher for further assistance.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date.\_\_\_

BLACKLINE MASTER 24.4

Clever Animals
Target Vocabulary

## **Target Vocabulary**

Fill in the Target Vocabulary word that means the opposite of these words.

- **1.** slow: \_\_\_\_\_
- **2.** full: \_\_\_\_\_
- **3.** with anger: \_\_\_\_\_\_
- **4.** untwisted: \_\_\_\_\_

Fill in the Target Vocabulary word that means the <u>same</u> as these words.

## blazed

Vocabulary

empty
flung
peacefully
stream
swift
tangled
tumbling

- 5. burned brightly: \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. threw: \_\_\_\_\_
- **7.** falling and rolling: \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. creek: \_\_\_\_\_

## NTI DAY #11 Half-Chicken

What is the problem at the beginning of the story?	5	1
x)		14 14
	Hadar a	
What is a weather vein?		
Why was it said that, "This was no ordinary chick?"		
entrophen month	, marina an	- 100000 1856
How did the news spread about the birth of the specia		
s 8	91 E	8
Who said, "Why he's only a half chicken?		

in Fare	Name_	12 8 4 5 A	*** U.S				d d	
1 2	NTI Day	y 11- Writing/Gramma	r.	e " " "			4	
		complete sentences.	Underline th	ne nouns. R	emember	to use beginn	ing capital	lization
	1,	The second	and the second	E:	CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR O			5005
	, s			1	\$100 1815	120 TO 100 TO 10	128	
	2.							<del></del>
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675

Draw It: Even or Odd +100: -100:

Build with Money: Subtraction Problem: II Addition Problem:

Name:

Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_

3 + 6

8 + 8 8+9

1+4

Score:

2 + 2

5 + 7 2+2

5 + 6

9+5

5 + 7

0+1

9+1

9+4

5 + 4 5 + 7

8 + 2

2 + 9 + 9

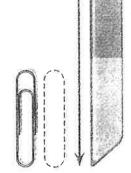
+ 1

8 + 6

you know to estimate the length of You can use the length of objects other objects.

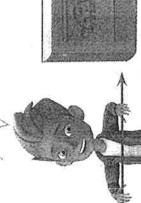






The eraser is about 2 paper clips long. So, it is about 2 inches long.

foot (ft) and I yard (yd) with objects that are about You can estimate in length, too.



Practice

 ⊈uided 
 □ Write the name and length of an object whose length you know. Then use that object to help you estimate the length of the object shown.

Object	Object Whose Length I Know	Estimate
	My paper clip is	My pencil is about
	long.	long.
	1 2	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	My COK is	My desk is about
Ţ	long.	long.

Do You Understand?

closer to 4 feet or 4 yards? Show Me! Is your height How do you know?

Independent

Then use that object to help you estimate the length of the object shown. Write the name and length of an object whose length you know.

Object	Object Whose Length I Know	Estimate
M	My is long.	My hand is about long.
<b>a</b>		
-	My	My chair is about
	long.	high.
<del></del>		

distance from your classroom to the principal's office 5. Higher Order Thinking Would you estimate the in inches, feet or yards? Explain.



The state of the s Ruler 12in/30cm **US** Letter Transparent

#### NTI Day 11

#### PE/Health

As part of NTi Day 11, PE and Health has been designated as your special, for today. For today's lesson, students will be performing various physical/health related activities. Students will be asked to perform various physical activities, as well as complete a nutrition log.

#### ALL GRADE LEVELS

Nutrition Log - All students will fill out a Nutrition Log, by recording everything they eat and drink during the day.

PE Fitness Calendar - For each day that we are out of school, students will perform the designated movement 3 times a day, for each day on the calendar. They will then cross out each movement that they perform.

DATE-	
	EXAMPLE-
BREAKFAST	Breakfast
1	8 oz Glass of Orange Juice
The second secon	2 pieces of Toast
	2 eggs
processing the Contract of the	1 piece of sausage
The property of the control of the c	
The second secon	to the second section of the section of the second section of the
LUNCH	Lunch
	Peanut butter and Jelly Sandwich
	1 Handful of Dortios
2	1 can of Mt. Dew
	t as on these waters a loss proposations in a summit that in a life of
A CONTRACTOR COLUMN S. A. AMADES COMP. SERVICES	Service a management management and a proper a source of the contract of the c
SNACK	Snack
- seminor on 31 3 5	Snickers bar
where we design to the state of	20 oz. Gatorade
and the second six and the extension of a second	
SUPPER	SUPPER
g manufacture is a second of the second	Pork Chop
I was a second of the second o	Mashed potatoes
	Green Beans
The second secon	1 Bottle of water
The common common commence of the state of t	Big piece of Chocolate Cake
THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T	and the state of t

<u>Directions</u>: Complete each fitness challenge for each day of the month. When you are finished, pass it in to your Physical Education teacher.

Note: if you miss a day, that's ok. Just make up that day on the next day. The idea is to do something active everyday!!!

Monday  Tuesday  Weidnesday  Thursday  Thursda	Rest per side.  17 Rest Day  Rest Do side legs 19 Do high kines per lifts 30 times per leg.  Day  Day  Day  Do 30  Student Name:  Parent Signature:  Check off	T Challed to a company of the compan	Put your toe under the couch and do its curl-ups.	Par	Student Name		_	6.7
Monday  Tuesday  Mednesday  Thursday  Thursday  Friday  Saturday  Lift one res  and balance  and	Rest per side. With a family member or friend.  17 Rest legs 19 Do high with a lifts 30 times per singling while school leg. Song.  24 Wall Push- ups. Put your toes to seconds. Lamily member or friend and to seconds.  25 See how many 26 couch and do 25 see how many 26 couch and do 26 family 10 seconds.  26 Put your toes 27 Challenge a family 10 seconds. The couch and do 27 friend to a value of friend of friend to a value of f	27	Put your toe under the couch and discuri-ups.	A Par		<u>ಎ</u>	30	20
Monday  Tuesday  Wednesday  Thursday  Thursday	not read one and r		(F)		1	Rest Day		Challenge a family member 22 or friend to a family member on a family member of the family member of the family member of the family members contest.
Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday  1 Lift one leg and saince without without on the room of putting your other for 10 of the room of seconds. Repeat with Repeat with Repeat with Repeat with for 80 of seconds of the specific page.  8 plank for 30 of the superhero of lunges 30 of the sound seconds of the sec	per and read one Rest for 45 seconds on service.  Day  Day		Do high knees while singing the school song.			Hold onto 47 your toes while balancing on your bottom for 30 seconds.	<b>2</b> 20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Land
Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday  Lift one leg and balance 2 Jog in and balance 2 place for putting your other foot down for you seconds seconds in every your home.  1 Lift one leg and the Superivard Seconds legs kicks poss while you say the alphabet backwards repeat your home.  5 Place for legs kicks poss while you say the alphabet backwards repeat your home.  6 Day	10 pose litt a book 11 12 pog position 13	3 3	Hold the Bird Dog position for 45 second per side.		an the superhero pose lift a book off the ground and read one entire page.	DE SO	7 40	ups with a family member or friend.
Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday	3 Do 25 back 4 Hold the Superhere 5 legs kicks per leg. backwards repeat 9 Rest backwards repeat 9 Day	6	Res	W	1			Hold onto a chair and stand on your tipple toes for I minute.
	Wednesday Thursday Friday	Saturday	Friday	Thursday	Wednesday		Monday	Sunday

- ... Frank green