

# **2<sup>nd</sup> Grade Homework Packet**

## **February 11 – February 14, 2013**

### **Monday**

Study this week's spelling list for Friday's test. Complete the "Spelling ABC" worksheet. Have an adult check and sign your homework, after it is corrected. Also, do the phonics worksheet. Read!

### **Tuesday**

Study your spelling words. Complete Math Problem Solving pages 65 and 66. Complete "parts of a book" worksheets. Have an adult check your work for errors and sign after you make corrections. Read.

### **Wednesday**

Complete the math problems solving pages 67 and 68. Read "The General And the Corporal" aloud to an adult. Then do the work. Have an adult check all work for errors, and sign after you have corrected it. All homework is due tomorrow. Read!

### **Thursday**

This is a paper-free night! There will be no school Friday, 2/15 or Monday, 2/18 in honor of our presidents. Enjoy this time with your children!

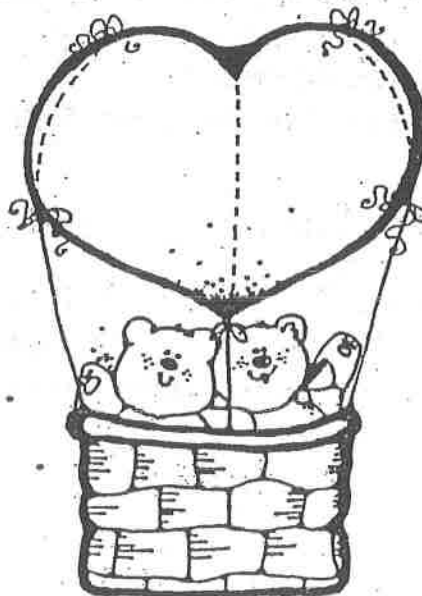
**Valentine Social for students today.**

## Lesson 19

### Vowels with "r" -or, ir, ur

#### Spelling Words

- |          |                |
|----------|----------------|
| 1. work  | 11. girl       |
| 2. first | 12. pour       |
| 3. horse | * 13. flower   |
| 4. turn  | * 14. surprise |
| 5. whirl | * 15. yourself |
| 6. store |                |
| 7. hurt  |                |
| 8. stir  |                |
| 9. sport |                |
| 10. burn |                |



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

Spelling Lesson 19 - Vowels with "r" -or, ir, ur

Word List	Vowels	Syllables	ABC Order
1 work			
2 first			
3 horse			
4 turn			
5 whirl			
6 store			
7 hurt			
8 stir			
9 sport			
10 burn			
11 girl			
12 pour			
*13 flower			
*14 surprise			
*15 yourself			

Understand

Plan

Solve

Check

## Subtract Tens

There are 10 trading cards in 1 pack.

Write a subtraction sentence for each problem.

1. Mara has 7 packs of trading cards. She gives Greg 2 of them. How many trading cards does Mara have left?

$$\underline{7} \text{ tens} - \underline{2} \text{ tens} = \underline{5} \text{ tens}$$

2. Leon has 8 packs of trading cards. Evan borrows 5 of them. How many trading cards does Leon have left?

$$\underline{80} - \underline{50} = \underline{30}$$

3. Trudy has 3 packs of trading cards. She gives Philip 1 of them. How many trading cards does Trudy have left?

$$\underline{\quad} - \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

4. Michael has 5 packs of trading cards. Will borrows 4 of them. How many trading cards does Michael have left?

$$\underline{\quad} \text{ tens} - \underline{\quad} \text{ tens} = \underline{\quad} \text{ ten}$$

Mark the correct answer.

5. Which is the difference?

$$9 \text{ tens} - 7 \text{ tens} = \underline{?}$$

2 tens

3 tens

4 tens

8 tens

6. Which is the difference?

$$60 - 10 = \underline{?}$$

70

50

30

20

Understand

Plan

Solve

Check

## Count Back Tens and Ones

Write the subtraction sentence to solve.

1. Fred has 41 marbles. Lenny borrows 2 of Fred's marbles. How many marbles does Fred have left?

$$\underline{41} - \underline{2} = \underline{39}$$

marbles

2. Kent has 67 paper clips. He gives Veronica 30 of them. How many paper clips does Kent have left?

$$\underline{\quad} - \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

paper clips

3. Julia has 86 stamps. She sells Benjamin 20 of them. How many stamps does Julia have left?

$$\underline{\quad} - \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

stamps

4. Lawrence has 58 rubber bands. Yolanda borrows 1 of them. How many rubber bands does Lawrence have left?

$$\underline{\quad} - \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

rubber bands

Mark the correct answer.

5. Which is the difference?

$$93 - 10 = \underline{?}$$

- 83
- 54
- 45
- 37

6. Which is the difference?

$$77 - 3 = \underline{?}$$

- 67
- 70
- 74
- 75

# Animals

parts of a book

Most chapter books and longer informational books have table of contents pages after the title pages. A table of contents page helps the reader find parts of a book more quickly.

Your teacher asks you to write a report about animals. In the report, you must answer all of the questions listed below. It would take a very long time to read the entire book, so you decide to use the table of contents to help you. Write the chapter and page number where you would look to answer each question.

## Table of Contents

Chapter 1	Mammals (Animals with Fur) .....	3
Chapter 2	Reptiles (Snakes and Turtles) .....	13
Chapter 3	Amphibians (Frogs and Toads).....	21
Chapter 4	Fish .....	35
Chapter 5	Insects and Spiders.....	49
Chapter 6	Birds.....	57

	Chapter	Page
1. How long do lions live?		
2. How fast do sailfish swim?		
3. What do snakes eat?		
4. How long does it take for robin eggs to hatch?		
5. Do spiders bite?		
6. Where do poison dart frogs live?		
7. What do beavers eat?		
8. How long do turtles live?		



# What's In Here?

parts of a book

An **index** is found in the back of many informational books. It contains the main subjects covered in the book and their page numbers. An index lists the main headings for each subject area in alphabetical order. Under each main heading, more specific details might be listed in alphabetical order.

<b>index</b>	
<b>Horses</b>	55, 57-59
<b>Houses</b>	
Cave	34, 41-50
Modern	14, 18, 21
American Indians	67
<b>Humans</b>	
Adults	115-121, 127
Babies	89, 94-108
Children	109-114
<b>Hunting</b>	51, 56
<b>Hurricanes</b>	12, 17

Use the index to find and circle the correct answers.

- Which page will not help you learn about babies?  
A. page 89                      B. page 92                      C. page 97
- Which page will help you learn about hunting?  
A. page 12                      B. page 56                      C. page 115
- Which type of house is not found in the book?  
A. cave                      B. modern                      C. shingle
- Which page will not help you learn about houses?  
A. page 76                      B. page 45                      C. page 18
- What will you learn about on page 111?  
A. adults                      B. children                      C. babies

Understand

Plan

Solve

Check

## Regroup Tens as Ones

Use Workmat 3 and .

Subtract. Write how many tens and ones are left.

1. There are 17 people sledding. Then 9 people go home. How many are left?

8 people

0 tens 8 ones

2. There are 23 people sledding. There are 5 people skating. How many more people are sledding than skating?

\_\_\_\_\_ more people

\_\_\_\_\_ ten \_\_\_\_\_ ones

3. There are 22 boys skating. There are 7 girls skating. How many more boys than girls are skating?

\_\_\_\_\_ more boys

\_\_\_\_\_ ten \_\_\_\_\_ ones

4. There are 30 people making snow forts. Then 8 go home. How many people are left?

\_\_\_\_\_ people

\_\_\_\_\_ tens \_\_\_\_\_ ones

Mark the correct answer.

5. There are 38 children at the game. Then 6 go home. How many children are left?

22

32

26

44

6. There are 24 red balloons. There are 8 blue balloons. How many more red balloons than blue balloons are there?

32

22

26

16

Understand

Plan

Solve

Check

## Model 2-Digit Subtraction

Use Workmat 3 and .  
Subtract.

1. There are 24 children in a play. 11 children dance. The other children sing. How many children sing?

13 children

2. There are 30 chairs at the play. There are 13 couches. How many more chairs than couches are there?

\_\_\_\_\_ more chairs

3. Hannah sold 21 tickets for the play. Anna sold 15 tickets. How many more tickets did Hannah sell than Anna?

\_\_\_\_\_ more tickets

4. On Friday, 44 people came to the play. On Saturday, 25 fewer people came. How many came on Saturday?

\_\_\_\_\_ people

Mark the correct answer.

5. There are 25 girls and 16 boys in the play. How many more girls than boys are in the play?

9

14

26

34

6. Yolanda sold 39 adult tickets and 18 student tickets. How many more adult tickets than student tickets did she sell?

11

18

21

26



LISTEN to  
your child read  
this story aloud.

# The General and the Corporal

You probably know about our first president, George Washington. Many people think of him as one of the greatest men in American history.

One winter day, while his army was building fences and cabins to make a camp in the winter, General Washington walked around to see how things were going. He walked past a man giving orders to the other men. The man giving the orders was a corporal, the lowest ranking officer in an army.

General Washington noticed that the men were struggling to lift a heavy log. The corporal shouted at the men to try harder to lift the log, but he never offered to help.

Finally, General Washington, who was very tall and strong, stepped in to help the men. Soon they lifted the log in place. He looked at the corporal and asked, "Why aren't you helping your men with this heavy lifting? "

"Why?" said the man. "I am a corporal! I am an important man."

"Oh, indeed," said Washington. "Well, I am the general, and the next time you have a log that is too heavy for your men to lift, send

for me." Then he unbuttoned his coat and showed the uniform that he was wearing.

The little corporal felt terrible when he saw that it was the great General George Washington who had helped with the work. He realized something important then. Truly great men are never too great to help others.



Retold by Mary Rose

(Originally from Baldwin's Readers,  
American Book Company © 1897)



Skill

Differentiating Between Past and Present-Tense Verbs

Dear Parents,

This story is written in the past tense, because it describes events that took place many years ago. But there are three places in the story that are written in the present tense: the first paragraph, which is addressed directly to the reader in the present; the dialogue between the corporal and the general; and the final sentence, which states the story's lesson. Dialogue is always written in the present tense because it conveys the words of the speaker himself as he experiences events in a particular moment in time. The lesson, or moral of the story, is in the present tense because it not connected to a particular moment in time. Help your child to recognize the difference between past tense and present tense by choosing one of these examples and contrasting it with the rest of the story. It may help your child if he or she identifies and circles the -ed verbs first. Verbs ending in -ed always indicate past tense; thus, all the -ed words in this article occur within the historical story.

We completed this assignment together.

(Child's Signature)

(Parent's Signature)

# The Questions



Verbs that end in -ed are in the past tense. List eight past tense verbs here.

Four sets of horizontal lines for writing past tense verbs.

**Bonus:** Can you find four verbs that are in the present tense? Write them here.

Two sets of horizontal lines for writing present tense verbs.