

2nd Grade Homework Packet

May 5 - May 8, 2014

Monday

Study this week's spelling list for Friday's test. Complete the "Spelling ABC" worksheet and the "Dictionary Practice" worksheet. Have an adult check your homework for errors, and sign after you correct it. Read 20 minutes.

Tuesday

Complete the math pages 105 to 108. Have an adult check your homework for errors, and sign after you correct it. Read 20 minutes.

Wednesday

Tonight, you will do "family homework". Read "Bubble Art", then do the work. Also, "Read "How the Camel Got His Hump" and complete "The Questions." Have an adult check all work, then sign after you correct it. Read 20 minutes.

Thursday

This is a paper-free night! Review the spelling words to be ready for tomorrow's test. Practice, play spelling games, and take a test on this week's words. Work on time, money, and math facts. Read 20 minutes.

Lesson 30

Irregular Words

Spelling Words

1. said
2. been
3. again
4. very
5. every
6. friend
7. often
8. because
9. always
10. they're
11. there
12. their
- *13. instead
- *14. breakfast
- *15. double

Name : _____

Date : _____

Spelling Lesson 30 - Irregular Words

Word List

Vowels

Syllables

ABC Order

1	said			
2	been			
3	again			
4	very			
5	every			
6	friend			
7	often			
8	because			
9	always			
10	they're			
11	there			
12	their			
*13	instead			
*14	breakfast			
*15	double			

Name _____

Dictionary Practice

Use the **guide words** in a dictionary to find each word on this list, and write down those words and the page number on which you find each word.

Word	Beginning Guide Word	Ending Guide Word	Page Number
friend			
said			
again			
instead			
breakfast			
double			
their			
been			
every			
always			
often			

Reading Strategy • Use Graphic Aids

This table tells how many home runs each player hit in his baseball career.



Use the graphic aid to answer each question.

Player	Number of Home Runs
Roberto Clemente	240
Hank Aaron	755
Jackie Robinson	137
Babe Ruth	714
Willie Mays	660

- Which player's number of home runs equals 7 hundreds, 1 ten, and 4 ones?
- How many home runs did Roberto Clemente hit?
- Who hit six hundred sixty home runs?
- Which player hit $700 + 50 + 5$ home runs?
- How many home runs did Roberto Clemente and Jackie Robinson hit in all?

Understand

Plan

Solve

Check

100 Less, 100 More

Write the correct answer.

1. Leo has 843 stamps. He gets 100 more. How many stamps does Leo have?

943

2. The number on Jake's house is 138. The number on Jake's school is 100 less. What is the number on Jake's school?

3. Ben has a number on his jeans. The number is 100 less than 768. What number is it?

4. Jenny has 100 more stickers than Ellie. Ellie has 163 stickers. How many stickers does Jenny have?

5. Ernie chooses a number 100 less than 419. What number is it?

6. The number on Tina's house is 100 more than 476. What number is it?

Mark the correct answer.

7. Which number completes the pattern 753, 653, 553, _____?

 353 543 453 583

8. Which number completes the pattern 286, 386, 486, _____?

 586 786 686 886

Understand

Plan

Solve

Check

Compare Numbers: >, <, and =

Write > or < in the circle.
Solve.

1. There are 562 adults and 652 children at the zoo. Are there more adults or children at the zoo?

$$562 \text{ } \textcircled{<} \text{ } 652$$

children

2. The zoo sold 218 bags of peanuts and 281 bags of popcorn. Were more bags of peanuts or popcorn sold?

$$218 \text{ } \textcircled{\quad} \text{ } 281$$

3. On Tuesday 716 children visited the park. On Wednesday 709 children visited. Which day did fewer children visit the park?

$$716 \text{ } \textcircled{\quad} \text{ } 709$$

4. There are 462 birds at the town park. There are 284 birds at the city park. Are there fewer birds at the town park or the city park?

$$462 \text{ } \textcircled{\quad} \text{ } 284$$

Mark the correct answer.

5. Choose >, <, or =.

$$505 \text{ } \textcircled{\quad} \text{ } 505$$

<

>

=

6. Choose > or <.

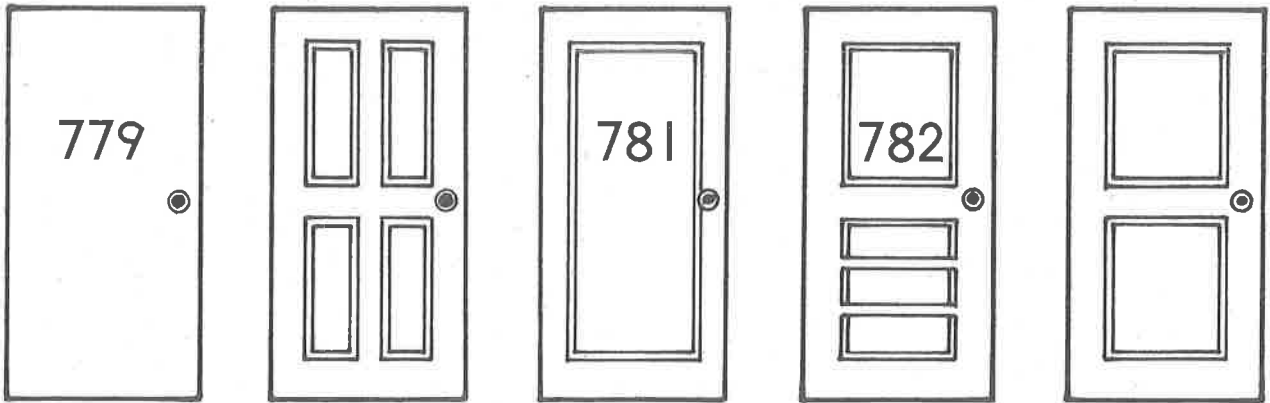
$$200 \text{ } \textcircled{\quad} \text{ } 20$$

>

<

Understand Plan Solve Check

Order Numbers: Before, After, Between



Solve.

1. Pete's room is just after 782. What number is his room?

783

2. Sara's room is 779. Theo's room is just before Sara's. What number is Theo's room?

3. Jason's room number is between 779 and 781. What is his room number?

4. Kyle is on a different floor. His room number is between 817 and 819. What is Kyle's room number?

Mark the correct answer.

5. Which number is just before 220?

210 219
 212 221

6. Which number comes between?

489, _____, 491

409 498
 490 500

Read the selection. Then answer Numbers 11 through 16.

Bubble Art

Bubble Art is fun to make. You can use your artwork to decorate homemade cards and wrapping paper.

Follow these easy steps to make Bubble Art.

- Step 1** Mix the paint, soap, and water in a bowl.
- Step 2** Pour the mixture into the pie pan.
- Step 3** Ask an adult to help you with this step. Put one end of the straw into the mixture. Then gently blow into the straw to make bubbles. Don't suck on the straw.
- Step 4** Quickly cover the bubbles with the paper. When they pop, they leave circles on the paper.
- Step 5** Wait until most of the bubbles have popped. Remove the paper. Put it on a table to dry. Don't hang the paper to dry because the paint will drip.



You Will Need

2 big spoonfuls of paint



1 big spoonful of dishwashing soap



½ cup of water



mixing bowl



spoon



drinking straw



pie pan



white paper



11. What do you mix together in the bowl?
- Ⓐ soap and water
 - Ⓑ paint, soap, and water
 - Ⓒ paint and straw
 - Ⓓ paint and water
12. When should you blow bubbles into the straw?
- Ⓐ after you put one end of the straw into the mixture
 - Ⓑ before you put one end of the straw into the mixture
 - Ⓒ before you mix the paint, soap, and water
 - Ⓓ after you place the paper over the bubbles
13. By looking at the drawing of the Bubble Art on the top of page 72, you learn
- Ⓐ that you need to make a birthday card.
 - Ⓑ how to blow bubbles with a straw.
 - Ⓒ that the bubbles will make circles on paper.
 - Ⓓ how much paint, soap, and water you need to use.
14. Which step tells you what to do with the straw?
- Ⓐ Step 1
 - Ⓑ Step 2
 - Ⓒ Step 3
 - Ⓓ Step 4
15. Why do you think it's important to quickly cover the bubbles with the paper?
- Ⓐ because the paper will get wet if you wait too long
 - Ⓑ because the paint will dry if you wait too long
 - Ⓒ because the bubbles will get too big if you wait too long
 - Ⓓ because the bubbles will pop if you wait too long
16. Why shouldn't you hang the paper to dry?
- Ⓐ because the paper will rip
 - Ⓑ because the paint will drip
 - Ⓒ because the bubbles will pop
 - Ⓓ because the paint will dry too quickly

How the Camel Got His Hump

LISTEN to
your child read
this story aloud.

Back when the world was new, animals began to do work for people. The horse with a saddle on his back came to the camel and said, "Oh, Camel, come and work like the rest of us."

But the camel did not want to work for people. He just said, "Humph!"

The dog with a stick in his mouth came to the camel and said, "Oh, Camel, come and fetch like the rest of us."

But the camel did not want to fetch. He just said, "Humph!"

Then the ox wearing a yoke on his neck came to the camel and said, "Oh, Camel, come and plow like the rest of us."

The camel did not want to plow. He just said, "Humph!"

This made the three animals very angry, so they went to talk to the Djinn in charge of all the deserts.*

The animals asked the Djinn, "Do you think it is fair that we have to work and the camel does not?"

"I do not think it is fair," said the Djinn. "I will teach Camel a lesson."

The Djinn went to the camel and asked him to help with the people's work.

But Camel just said, "Humph!"

"Since you just keep saying 'Humph!' I will give you a 'humph'," said the Djinn.

Then the camel's back began to swell up to a big hump.

"Now you are going to work for people," said the Djinn. "You will walk in the desert for days and live from the water and food in your hump."

And so the camel learned how to work, but he has never learned how to be polite when people are around.

* In Muslim legend, a Djinn is a supernatural figure who affects the lives of men and women.



By Rudyard Kipling. Retold by Mary Rose

Dear Parents,

Understanding plot development and conflict resolution may sound like very sophisticated skills for elementary school students, but even young children can learn these concepts if they are presented in the context of simple text with a simple story line. Most stories follow a pattern. The story begins with a problem that needs to be resolved. Certain actions happen in the middle, and the ending solves the original problem. This pattern is true of simple stories and even of much of the world's great literature. This homework assignment asks students to define the main conflict in a story and to determine how it is resolved. Please help your child complete this page using his or her own words.

Skill

Identifying Story Elements
Conflict and Resolution

We completed this assignment together.

(Child's Signature)

(Parent's Signature)

The Questions



Together write simple answers to the following questions.

1. What is the main problem in this story? _____

2. How did the Djinn help the animals solve their problem? _____

3. What lesson did the camel learn from the Djinn and the animals? _____
