

2nd Grade Homework Packet

September 3 – September 6, 2013

Monday – Labor Day Holiday

Tuesday

Study this week's spelling list for Friday's test. Complete the "Spelling ABC" worksheet, following these directions: In neat D'Nealian, copy each word to its right as many times as it will fit. In the next column, write down all vowels in the word. Then, write how many syllables are in the word. Finally, put the words into an alphabetized (ABC order) list, as we practiced in class. If there is more than one word starting with the same letter, remember to look at the second letters so you'll know which one comes first. **Have an adult check and sign your homework, after it is corrected.** You will return your homework packet on Thursday morning. Read 20 minutes

Wednesday

Study the spelling words. Complete the math Problem Solving paper reviewing lessons 1.5 and 1.6. Tonight, you will do "**family homework**". Ask a parent to work with you. Following the directions, read the passage aloud to your parent. Then do the work. Your parent may guide you and check as you learn to do this well. You will **BOTH** sign the paper to show that you worked together. Read 20 minutes

Thursday

This is a paper-free night! Review the spelling words to be ready for tomorrow's test. Practice some math facts with an adult. Read 20 minutes

Reminders

Homework is a daily task, and must be returned every Thursday morning. You need to develop a daily homework discipline. A parent signature is expected. Please establish this routine together!

Lesson 1

Short Vowel a

Spelling Words

1. plan

2. ask

3. have

4. grab

5. land

6. flag

7. trap

8. past

9. stamp

10. swam

* 11. dragon

* 12. Saturday

Name : _____

Date : _____

Spelling Lesson 1 - Short Vowel a

Word List

Vowels

Syllables

ABC Order

1	plan			
2	ask			
3	have			
4	grab			
5	land			
6	flag			
7	trap			
8	past			
9	stamp			
10	swam			
*11	dragon			
*12	Saturday			
13				
14				
15				

Add 3 Numbers

Draw a picture. Then complete the number sentence.

1. Lin has 3 red fish, 4 blue fish, and 5 yellow fish. How many fish does Lin have?

$$\underline{3} + \underline{4} + \underline{5} = \underline{12} \text{ fish}$$

2. Charlie has 3 blue boats, 2 red boats, and 3 yellow boats. How many boats does he have?

$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} \text{ boats}$$

3. Jason has 8 boats. He has 9 more rafts than boats. How many rafts does he have?

$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} \text{ rafts}$$

4. Kali has 5 big fish and 6 little fish. How many fish does she have?

$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} \text{ fish}$$

Mark the correct answer.

5. Ron has 1 red car, 4 green cars, and 5 blue cars. How many cars does he have?

 9

 11

 10

 12

6. Lisa sees 2 white birds, 4 black birds, and 3 brown birds. How many birds does she see?

 6

 8

 7

 9

Understand

Plan

Solve

Check

Reading Strategy • Create Mental Images



Think about what is happening in the problem.
Then draw a picture. Write the answer.

1. Anna reads 5 books about dogs and 3 books about cats. How many books does she read?

8 books

2. Gary reads 7 short books and 5 long books. How many books does he read?

_____ books

3. Brett reads 4 books on Monday and twice as many books on Tuesday. How many books does he read on Tuesday?

_____ books

4. Mai reads 6 books to her sister and 4 books to her brother. How many books does she read in all?

_____ books

5. Tilly reads 4 books this morning and 5 books this afternoon. How many books does she read today?

_____ books

The Fire on the Mountain

LISTEN to
your child read
this story aloud.

In the city of Addis Ababa lived Haptom Hasel. He was so rich that he was often bored. One night he called his servant, Arha. "How much cold can a man stand?" asked Haptom. "Can a man stand all night on the highest mountain in the coldest wind without a blanket or fire and not die?"

"I don't know," said Arha, "but wouldn't that be very foolish?"

"Perhaps, but what if there was a prize for doing it?"

"I am sure a brave man could do this, but I won't bet against you, since I am a servant and I have nothing to bet."

"Well, I'll bet with you anyway. If you can stand among the rocks for an entire night without food or water or blankets or fire and not die, I will give you ten acres of farmland with a house and cattle."

Arha was so excited he agreed. The next morning he went to see Hallu, the wisest man he knew. Hallu said, "Tonight when you go to the mountain, I will build a fire here in the valley. All night long stare at it and think of its warmth. Your thoughts will keep you warm."

So that night Arha went to the top of the mountain. The servants of Haptom watched him to make sure he did not cheat. It was bitter cold and Arha was miserable. All night long he stood and stared at the fire in the valley.

The next morning he went to see Haptom. "You are a strong fellow," said

Haptom.

"How did you do this thing?"

"I looked at a fire in the valley," said Arha.

"Thinking of the fire made me warm."

"Then you have cheated," said Haptom. "You used fire to live through the night. I will not give you the land."

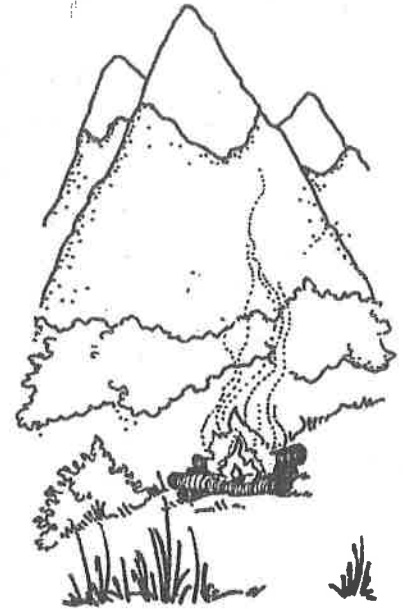
Arha was very sad. He went to see Hallu, who promised to help his friend. Hallu held a feast at his house. He invited Haptom. It was a grand party, but Hallu would not serve the food. "Hallu, we are hungry. Why do you not feed us?" asked Haptom.

"Can you smell the food?" asked Hallu.

"Yes, we can smell it, but that smell does not make us full."

"It is the same as the distant fire that you can see, but not feel. If Arha was warmed by the fire in the valley, then you are fed by the smell of my food."

The people of the party all agreed. Haptom was ashamed and he gave the house, the cattle, and the ten acres of land to Arha.



Rewritten by Mary Rose

(Originally from *The Fire on the Mountain*
by Harold Courlander and Wolf Leslau)



Skill

Recognizing Compare and Contrast

Dear Parents,

An important reading skill is that of comparing and contrasting elements within a given text. There are two different ways that a reader is expected to compare and contrast. Sometimes, we ask students to go beyond the text and to make comparisons based on their own life experiences. But most state assessments focus on another version of this skill. These tests do not ask the child to make comparisons from his or her own background knowledge. Instead, they expect the child to recognize when the author has used compare and contrast in a piece of writing. Both forms of the skill are valuable. In this assignment we focus on the kinds of comparisons that are built into a text by the author.

We completed this assignment together.

(Child's Signature)

(Parent's Signature)

The Questions



Together write simple answers to the following questions.

Comparing Characters:

1. How are Haptom and Arha different at the beginning of the story?

2. How are Haptom and Arha the same at the end of the story?

Comparing Settings:

3. What is the setting in which Arha has to pass a test?

4. What is the setting in which Haptom has to pass a test?

Comparing Events:

5. What happens the night that Arha is being tested?

6. What happens the night that Haptom is being tested?
